

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Kandrian.

VOLUME No: 13

ACCESSION No: 496.

1968 - 1969

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

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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No of folios
321

13

PATROL REPORT OF: KANDRIAN
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 1967-1969 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 19

No of folios
19

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-68/69	1-5	Campbell TC - A.D.O.	Dist Gasmata	-	14/7/68 - 19/7/68
[2] 2-68/69	6-23	Borok B. A.D.O.	Arawe Census division	-	11/8/68 - 15/9/68
[3] 3-68/69	24-52	Leslie SS A.D.O.	Dist Passismanua C/D	1map	9/9/68 - 14/10/68
[4] 4-68/69	53-79	Borok B. A.D.O.	Kandrian Coast C/D	1map	2/10/68 - 7/11/68
[5] 5-68/69	80-96	Leslie SS A.D.O.	Dist Passismanua C/D	1map	28/10/68 - 27/11/68
[6] 6-68/69	97-106	Borok B. A.D.O.	Gasmata & Porten Kandrian Coast	-	10/11/68 - 21/11/68
[7] 7-68/69	107-138	Leslie SS A.D.O.	Gimu & Dist Passismanua	1map	9/12/68 - 10/1/69
[8] 7-68/69	139-149	Leslie SS A.D.O.	Dist Passismanua C/D	1map	9/12/68 - 31/1/69
[9] 8-68/69	150-157	Campbell C.T. A.D.O.	Dist Gasmata	-	5/1/69 - 11/1/69
[10] 9-68/69	158-164	Campbell C.T. A.D.O.	Dist Gasmata	-	19/1/69 - 25/1/69
[11] 10-68/69	165-185	Borok B. A.D.O.	Passismanua census division	-	5/2/69 - 7/3/69
[12] 11-68/69	186-193	Leslie SS A.D.O.	Inland Kandrian Road	-	5/2/69 - 28/2/69
[13] 12-68/69	194-199	Campbell C.T. A.D.O.	Dist Gimu - Rante Passismanua	-	5/3/69 - 14/3/69
[14] 13-68/69	200-216	John L.M. A.F.O.	Kandrian colimbit Road	1map	31/1/69 - 21/3/69
[15] 14-68/69	217-254	Speldo, Ninde S.D.O.	Gasmata census division	6maps	9/4/69 - 10/5/69
[16] 15-68/69	255-273	Campbell C.T. A.D.O.	Arawe Census division	1map	29/4/69 - 12/5/69
[17] 16-68/69	274-290	Probin C.A. T.P.O.	Krama edlingpin	3maps	26/5/69 - 4/6/69
[18] 17-68/69	291-307	John L.M. A.F.O.	Kandrian colimbit Road	1map	14/4/69 - 30/5/69
[19] 18-68/69	308-321	Tobin R.E. D.O.	Dist Kandrian Coast sotrane	1map	3/6/69 - 7/6/69

321 pages

WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

KANDRIAN

<u>Patrol no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-68-69	C.T. Campbell	Part Gasmata
2-68-69	B. Borok	Arawe C.D.
3-68-69	D.S. Leslie	Part Passismanua + Gimi Rauto
4-68-69	B. Borok	Kandrian coastal C.D.
5-68-69	S. Leslie	Part Passismanua C.D.
6-68-69	B. Borok	Gasmata & portion Kandrian coastal
7-68-69	D.S. Leslie	Gimia C.D. & part
7A -68-69	D.S. Leslie	Passismanua Part Passismanua C.D.
8-68-69	C.T. Campbell	Part Gasmata
9-68-69	C.T. Campbell	Part Gasmata
10-68-69	F.B. Borok	Passismanua C.D.
11-68-69	D.S. Leslie	Inland Kandrian Rd
12-68-69	C.T. Campbell	Part Gimi- Rauto, Passismanua
13-68-69	L.M. John	Kandrian- Alimbit Rd
14-68-69	W.G. Speldewinde	Gasmata C.D.
15-68-69	C. Campbell	Arawe C.D.
16-68-69	C.A. Probyn	Liana- Aslingpun
17-68-69	L.M. John	Kandrian- Alimbit Rd-
18-68-69	R.E. Tobia	Part Kandrian coastal &
19-68-69	L. JOHN	Arawe C.D.
20-68-69	M.J. BASSETT	ARAWE C.D. GIMI C.D.

(Separate)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN - 1 - 68/69

Patrol Conducted by C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

Area Patrolled PART GASMATA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 MEMBER RPNGC

Duration—From 14/7/1968 to 19/7/1968

Number of Days 6

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 7/1968

Medical 7/1968

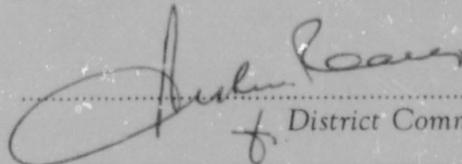
Map Reference DISTRICT MAP, GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION

Objects of Patrol COURT CASE AKIWOK

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY

Forwarded, please.

19/3/1969


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

pula

MIGRATI

In

M F

67-17-19

2nd April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
ROBINSON.

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 1/68-69.

Your reference KAN. P.R. 1/68-69. of 14th March, 1968

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. C.T. Campbell to Part of Gasmata Census
Division.

Your comments on report have been noted.

as
(T.W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

cc:
Mr. C.T. Campbell,
Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain District.

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

KAN. P.R 1/68-69

District Headquarters,
West New Britain,
HOSKINS.

19th March, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT No 1/68-69

SPECIAL PATROL - GASMATA.

Your very brief, inordinately delayed report of the brief patrol of the Gasmata area at the beginning of this financial year is acknowledged.

In view of the time lapse, any situation report would be so outdated as to be worthless anyway. Your attention has already been drawn to the provisions of the Director's Circular on Patrolling, and District Instructions on the rapid transmission of reports on completion of the physical patrol.

Your patrol would appear to have been effective as no further complaints have been received in respect of GAMBALPA from either faction.

Claim for camping allowance, duly certified, is returned for payment.

K.W. Dyer

K.W. DYER
District Commissioner.

The Director,
Dep't of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

The report herewith. A report was insisted on as this type of fieldwork, much of which was previously entered as field days for a specific purpose, could yield valuable information (if on time) and does at least indicate frequency of visits to areas within the Sub-District.

I do not expect that such inordinate delays will again occur as far as Mr Campbell is concerned.

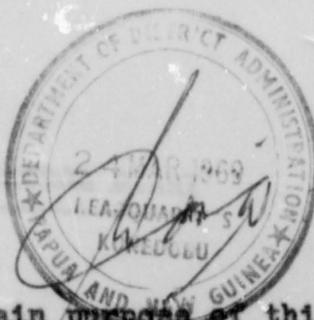
K.W. Dyer

K.W. DYER
District Commissioner. W.N.B.

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PATROL KANDRIAN 1 - 68/69

C.T. CAMPBELL ADC



Introduction:

The main purpose of this patrol was to convene the Court at Akiwok village as a result of several complaints from the Manager of Lindenhafen Plantation regarding stealing of produce. The writer took advantage of the opportunity to meet plantation and mission people in the area.

All tasks carried out by the patrol were of a routine nature and a patrol was necessary because of the isolation of the areas concerned.

Court Akiwok:

This action arose as a direct result of claims on a section of Lindenhafen Plantation known as Sambalpa. There has been voluminous correspondence on the claim - your file 34-3-0 refers - and this case was necessary as the people continued to harvest copra after their claim had been disallowed. Fifteen men were convicted and this should be the end of the matter.

Conclusion:

A routine patrol with no further action required as a result.

Campbell

(C.T. Campbell)
Assistant District Commissioner

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MIGRATIONS

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F M

PATROL KANDRIAN 1 - 68/69

C.T. CAMPBELL ADG

PATROL DIARY

14 July '68:

Depart Kandrian 1100 hrs per MV Garua.
1330 arrive Sepsep - patient off-loaded
1335 depart Sepsep
1435 arrive Malenglo - PHD patrol off
1445 depart Malenglo
1615 arrive Ablingi - talks with Manager
Ablingi Plantation and local Councillor.

15 July '68:

Inspect Aid Post, village and school.
Talks with teachers and councillor.
0930 depart Ablingi
1145 arrive Akur
1210 depart Akur
1230 arrive Gasmata RHC wharf, walk to
hospital, inspect airstrip. Med Asst absent on patrol.
1340 depart Gasmata
1410 arrive Avihain; Local Court convened.
1435 depart for Walanguo where talks
with Fr Ryan, MSC. Overnight Walanguo.

16 July '68:

0810 depart Walanguo for Lindenhafen.
With Manager Lindenhafen (A. McKinley) returned to Akiwok where
Local Court convened. Proceeded Fulleborn via Lindenhafen.

17 July '68:

NMTA payments made to Melei people.
Talks with manager Fulleborn Sawmill and Plantation. To Akur
where talks with people and overnight.

18 July '68:

0620 depart Akur
0740 arrive Mempa where talks with the
people regarding their plans for economic development on
individual blocks. Departed for Ablingi, arriving 1755.

19 July '68:

Returned to Kandrian (5.00). Patrol
completed.

67. 17. 9



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Count 286.69

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... KAN. 2/68-9

Subdistrict..... KANDRIAN

District..... WNB

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by..... MR B. BOROK ADO

Area Patrolled..... ARANE C.D.

(Council and/or..... PART COUNCIL.

Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol..... DBZ3 i/c CONST PELIS

..... 1974 CONST JANQUIEN

Duration of Patrol—from 11/8/68 To 5/9/68

No. of Days..... 26

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :..... Nov. 67 June 68

Date..... Duration..... 17 days + 4 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... CENSUS AREA STUDY, COUNCIL PRE-ELECTION

..... WARD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - GEN. ADMIN

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 2785

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

10/10/1968

K. Dyer
District Commissioner.

Mrs. Stacey
Dyer

200 2816761

67-17-9

28th October, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOEKENS

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 2-68/69

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual/Census - Area Study Situation Report by B. Berek, Assistant District Officer to Arawa Census Divisions.

Mr Berek has compiled an informative report on the census division. It is well presented and generally well expressed.

In (N) The Economy of the Area some explanation of the item Shells would have added to clarity. Similarly descriptions of the market for hank and pondanus were needed. Some indication should have been given of the extent of sales of food and fish to Missions and plantations.

Under (Q) Accommodation Services and Facilities in an area such as this one would expect to find a list of launches, speedboats, powered canoes etc, which might be available for hire, and their locations; a list of Rest houses, their location and condition; a list of trade stores and an indication of whether basic items are usually in stock; an indication of places where petrol, oils and diesel fuels are available; a brief description of coastal shipping services including ports of call, frequency and so on.

The description of the land tenure and use was interesting but too brief. One would expect to find differences in the systems prevailing on small islands compared to inland and even coastal areas. There was no indication whether all economic crops were communal or individual or whether there were some of each.

Recently Mr P.G. Sack of the Australian National University Research School of Social Services sent me a draft of a questionnaire designed to obtain land tenure and use information. It is very long in its present form and the first draft will probably be more extensive but I feel that it is an excellent reference for officers enquiring into the tenure system and preparing land investigation reports. As it might be of some value in your District I am forwarding a copy herewith. If you would like a copy for each Sub-District library please let me know and they will be prepared.

cc. MR. B. BEREK
4-Sub District Office

KANDRIAN

WEST NEW BRITAIN

W.R. DICKINSON
(W.R. DICKINSON) B
Director.

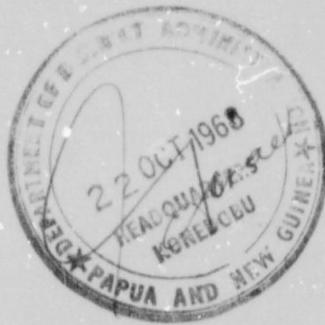
Attach.

A very satisfactory report, and one of the best received from a Local Officer Mr Borok is developing well. Two sets of the report are forwarded herewith.

The Director,
District Administration
KONEDOBU

K.W. Dyer
K.W. DYER
District Commissioner

Kan 2/68-9



District Headquarters,
West New Britain,
HOSKINS.

8th October, 1968

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN

KANDRIAN PATROL 2/68-69 - ARAWE CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for Mr Borok's report of his patrol of the full Arawe Census Division and your covering comments thereon.

I agree that the report gives a good coverage of the area; by far the best that I have record of here. I am glad to see that you have attended to matters brought up by Mr Borok - specifically those relating to health needs in the area. It appears that specific instructions should be issued to the Administration A.B.S with a firm schedule of visits to nearby villages. You should suggest this to the Medical Assistant.

The situation regarding the extension of the Kandrian Council appears promising. However, it will be vitally necessary to ensure that the peoples in the western end of the Division receive continued explanations covering the benefits to be obtained from active participation. At least one method should be to ensure inclusion in Adult Education courses of which one should now be under active planning. I expect that Mr Borok will have listed projects which the people require of Councils for consideration in the drawing up of Ward development Programmes. It will be desirable if the Council can promote some Council activities in the new villages as an adhesive to the system.

Figures given in the report of economic crops of coconuts and coffee indicate that the producer Societies operative are being less than effective. Obviously a large proportion of production is being channelled through the plantations in the area. You should discuss with the Co-operative Officer Kandrian, the desirability of the splitting of the producer and consumer sections of these Societies. It seems apparent from the report, and your covering memorandum, that the producer side is subsidizing heavy tradestore activities. The potential for expanding existing plantings appears good in all except the islands section. This can only be achieved if marketing arrangements are reasonable.

The report indicates that Mr Borok is developing into a very useful field Officer. You have indicated the lateness of the submission, but have not indicated how long the actual writing of the report has taken. As requested in my comments on Kandrian P/R 7, I wish to know for this appears to be a weakness with our Local Officer staff.

You have failed also to send copies of the Patrol Instructions as laid down in the Director's memorandum. The copy held at this office will be forwarded to Headquarters. Please forward one copy for my records here.

Mr Borok's claim for Camping Allowance has been processed and is attached for payment please.

K.W. Dyer
K.W. DYER
District Commissioner

67-3-1

NEWTON.

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

20th. September, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO.2 OF 1968-69.

Attached please find three (3) copies of the report by Mr. B. Borok, Assistant District Officer, for the above patrol conducted by him.

Mr. Borok has submitted a comprehensive report which is marred only by late submission.

The following comments are submitted in respect of Mr. Borok's patrol and report :

- 1. Diary: This section is most informative but could have been briefer and so consumed less time in noting facts presented elsewhere in the report.

2. Report:

- (i) Political Situation: PAUNG Village is not to be included in the Council under the extension now in progress.

There has been slight opposition to the proposed new wards in other parts of the Council area but this opposition diminished as the exigencies regarding population and communications were explained.

The inland villages BOROWAI, TALIA and BENIM have little choice other than joining the Kandrian Council as it would be impossible to bring them under area administration in any other way. The present Council members agree that differential tax rates should be applied to assist inland villagers.

Prior to the visit paid by Mr. Koriam Urekit, M.H.A. it was understood that he would visit each village in the area ; Councillors from the area have been advised that they request, through the Council, that more frequent visits be made by the Member of the House representing them.

I do not feel it is true to state that Julius Ayong was the 'Anglican candidate' although he did draw most of his support from adherents of that faith.

With the extension of the Council to the western villages of Arawe there should be an increased political awareness which will assist the people's participation in future House of Assembly elections.

23

Economic Development:

(ii) The activities of the Co-Operative Societies in the Kandrian Sub-District appear to leave much to be desired. It is understood that the low prices are paid to recoup losses incurred by the Societies but no action has been taken against those responsible for the losses. If fair prices are not obtained for cash crops it will hinder the development of the area.

Local entrepreneurs should be encouraged as far as possible to provide competition in the fields of marketing and retailing.

Complaints regarding the lack of agricultural supervision are probably well founded but should not reflect on the Sub-District Agricultural staff who do not have adequate staff to cover the area adequately.

Health:

(iii) The question of medical patrols by the A.P.O. at IUNGUN is being brought to the attention of the Medical Assistant at Kandrian.

Miscellaneous:

(iv) It is not felt that time should be devoted to locating the OPMOIKOR Group. Development in the area should prove sufficient to attract their interest and overcome their nomadic existence.

3. The Department of Forests, Rabaul, have been requested to supply information regarding any likely logging ventures in the Pulie River Basin. This area could provide very good land for future agricultural development once the forests are cleared. The area is at present unpopulated but does not offer any adequate harbour facilities.

Pro-formas for Ward Development Plans for each of the proposed Wards have been drawn up. These will assist forward planning by the Council as soon as the extended Council is constituted.

Mr. Borok has presented a thorough report of a well conducted patrol.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.

T.G. NEWTON
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

Total Population
of Area Patrolled

See Reference

Village Population

MAP ATTACHED

Statistics not available

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Report Number : KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 2-68/69

Sub-District : KANDRIAN

District : WEST NEW BRITAIN

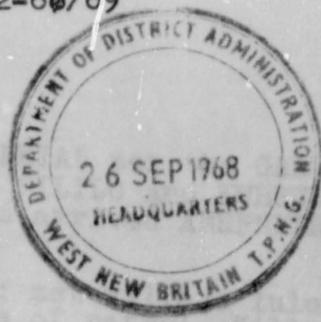
Council/ Non-Council Area : FART COUNCIL

Patrol Conducted by : B.BOROK

Designation : ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Area Patrolled : ARAWE CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying Patrol : NO. 0623 S/CONST. 1/c PELIS/YAHIO
NO. 1974 CONST. JANGUIEN / ONDAM



Duration of Patrol : FROM- 11/8/68 TO- 5/9/68
NO. OF DAYS:- 26

Date and Duration of last D.D.A Patrol to Area : NOVEMBER '67 NO.OF DAYS:- 17
JUNE '68 " " " :- 4

- Objects of Patrol @-
- a) CONDUCT OF AN ANNUAL CENSUS
 - b) COMPILATION OF AN AREA STUDY
 - c) CONDUCT OF COUNCIL PRE-ELECTION
 - d) DETAIL SURVEY OF WAREDEVELOPMENT PRO-FORMAS
 - e) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Total Population of Area Patrolled : 2785

Map Reference : SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Village Population Register not enclosed

(A)

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 2-68/69.

ARAWE CENSUS DIVISION - KANDRIAN SUB-DISTRICT.

PATROL DIARY.

Sun. 11th August '68.

0645 hrs departed KANDRIAN per the GARUA for ANEPMETE village. Mails for PILILO and KUMBUN were despatched, proceeded to and arrived ANEPMETE at 1610 hrs.

Patrol gears unloaded; met village luluai MONGA/AKUTO and told purpose of patrol. Village inspected and received complaint of lack of visit to the village by the Aid-Post Orderly of IUNG PUN village. Slept at ANEPMETE.

Mon. 12th August '68.

0810 hrs people assembled; pre-election talks held, the village is to be included in the KANDRIAN Local Government Council this year; people favoured local government council. Census revised and people were also informed of the new shipping service to IUNG PUN ex KANDRIAN.

1020 hrs travelled by the Garua to MOLO and arrived 1135 hrs. Met village officials and told them the aims of patrol. Village inspected; cemetery is being kept clean, couple of houses have roofs shattered by the strong south-east wind. People were informed of their inclusion in the Kandrian Local Government Council this year and they favoured. Census revision was conducted and people were also informed of the shipping service to IUNG PUN.

1315 hrs proceeded to IUNG PUN, arrived 1410 hrs. Met and told l/l SAPRE of purpose of patrol. Village, school and Aid-Post were inspected and visited. One of the Aid-Post's wards to require replacement. Complaint over lack of shipping service was dissolved and told of the shipping service that will operate in the area ex KANDRIAN. Council talks held and people stated they have long waited to join the KANDRIAN Local Government Council. Slept at IUNG PUN.

Tues. 13th August '68

0810 hrs census revised, houses sprayed and malaria tablets issued by the Malaria Team at IUNG PUN. Treatment of sores were carried out by the APO of IUNG PUN.

1015 hrs with the Malaria Team and APO from IUNG PUN accompanied, departed for SAUREN on the Garua arrived 1125 hrs. Patrol gears unloaded and the Garua departed for KANDRIAN via KUMBUN.

At SAUREN met village officials from SAUREN, BOROWAI and RENGLMETE villages and told of the aims of patrol and travelling time. Village and school were inspected and visited, the teacher was away at the re-fresher course at KANDRIAN. T/T PAGEL/AWAN of SAUREN was given treatment by the APO accompanying. Paid \$2.00 on NMTA No. 52634 to SANAN/SAWUKEN of SAUREN. Some villagers were out in the bush, thus postponed census revision to following day. Slept at SAUREN.

(70)

Wed. 14th August '68.

0800 hrs held council talks, people favoured inclusion in the Kandrian Local Government Council. Census revised and 11 cases of minor sores were treated by the APO of IUNGUN accompanying. Houses were sprayed and malaria tablets were issued by the Malaria Team. People were informed of the new shipping service that will operate as far as IUNGUN.

1305 hrs proceeded to BOROWAI by canoes along the ADI river with Malaria Team also accompanying. Arrived BOROWAI 1610 hrs (slow paddling). Mouth of the river consisted of mangrove clump and sago swamps, difficult for any road construction along the coast.

The village is fenced from pigs with less than 30 coconut trees and 10 coffee trees- the latter are immature. Slept at BOROWAI.

Thurs. 15th August '68.

0815 hrs council talks held and census revised. Houses were sprayed and malaria tablets issued by the Malaria Team. Received no complaints from this village. No indication of interest shown for inclusion in the Local Government Council or any opposition encountered. Village is closely allied with the SAUREN village which favoured council and perhaps BOROWAI village will do same.

1035 hrs departed for TALIA and arrived 1230 hrs re-canoes travel along the Adi river. At TALIA met village officials of TALIA and BENIM and told purpose of patrol. Afternoon showers prevented conduct of census. Carried out discussion with villagers on Local Government Council's functions and re-explanation of some functions of the House of Assembly. It is understood that majority of these people failed to participate in the two House of Assembly Elections and no experience in council elections. L/L SAGLONG/LALAKE of TALIA-BENIM stated his refusal to the local government council and was perhaps the village spokesman to speak of the people's attitude towards Local Government Council. Following the discussion with re-explanation of the roles that the Council does operate in Council's area, no opposition was encountered thereafter. The reception was very welcoming and people prepared to listen. Slept at TALIA.

Frid. 16th August '68.

0745 hrs census revised, 51 people received malaria tablets and 7 minor sore cases treated by the APO accompanying.

0930 hrs left TALIA by foot for BENIM. The track is being kept cleared but passes over the heads of the Pulie and Kamidi rivers which are swift flowing and very wide for timber crossing. Arrived BENIM 1237 hrs. Very heavy rain fell and continued throughout the night. Paid NMTA Nos. 52635, 52639, 68638, 68639, 68637 and 68636 for an amount of \$190.92 to men who were employed as contract labourers in plantations in Rabaul from this village. Slept at BENIM.

Sat. 17th August '68.

0740 hrs people assembled and conducted pre-election talks thence census revised. Like the TALIA people no House of Assembly Elections have been participated by these people despite words sent for assembly in the two elections. With regard to council people showed no opposition after long discussion with them on some of the council's functions but perhaps people are confused. During the discussion L/L SAGLONG re-stated " we do not know what questions to ask you about the Council". Slept BENIM

(19)

Sun. 18th August '68.

0745 hrs departed for TALIA and Arrived 1040 hrs. Carriers were paid thence proceeded by canoe to SAUREN and arrived 1450 hrs. Observed SAUREN.

Mond. 19th August '68.

0750 hrs departed SAUREN by canoes to RENGLEMETE, arrived 1140 hrs. Observed extended mangrove growth along the coast and the nearby islands. Census revised and pre-election talks held, people favour inclusion in the local government council. Discussions held concerned mainly on council roles in the area development. People claimed to have visited council's area - Kumbun and Pililo. Slept at RENGLEMETE.

Tues. 20th August '68.

0715 hrs departed by canoes for EKREK village. Arrived EKREK 1120 hrs. Met village officials and told of purpose of patrol. Villagers were out hunting, fishing and food-gathering that at 1650 hrs census was revised. Village and school inspected and visited - no houses constructed throughout.

Council talks held in the evening; people favoured inclusion in the Kandrian Local Government Council but disliked their grouping with Anglican villages in the one ward. It is a Catholic village and has close link with SAUREN and RENGLEMETE of the same denomination and traditional link. A number of complaints about unpaid debts for canoes, pigs, barks and pandanus leaves which they traded to people from PILILO, DEMGALU and MESELIA. Those concerned were told to present their cases in the presence of the debtors when Patrol proceeded to these villages. Matters were settled accordingly. Slept at EKREK.

Wed. 21st August '68.

0800 hrs left for MAKLO, arrived 1230 hrs. Councillor Tulai was with the Council Tax Collection Patrol, the Committee was with people out fishing thus census revision was conducted the following day. Discussion held with TOMAS/NGORI over lease of land near EKREK for Saw-mill purposes, no one was interested as informed and thus the matter dropped. This village is in the Council; the Member of the Kandrian-Pomio Open visited the village in July this year; he emphasised economic development in the area. It appeared his visit to the Anglican villages were not of great interest, because Koriam is a Catholic and was not the candidate they voted. Slept at MAKLO.

Thurs. 22nd August '68.

0800 hrs census revision was carried out, houses sprayed and malaria tablets were distributed by the Malaria Team and 18 cases of sores were treated by the APO accompanying.

1015 hrs proceeded by canoe to KAUPTIMETE, slow paddling, arrived 1110 hrs. Met village Committee DABURA and villagers and told purpose of patrol. Village inspected, water-supply is poor. Children from MAKLO attend school at KAUPTIMETE.

1330 hrs conducted census and informed people of change in the ward-development after the coming council election. Slept KAUPTIMETE.

Frid. 23rd August '68.

0930 hrs departed KAUPTIMETE by canoe for KUMBUN. Rain poured and seas swelled during the journey to KUMBUN. Low tides prevented quick arrival; arrived 1235 in heavy rain.

Met Councillor SOMAI of KUMBUN and told of the patrol's aims. Rain continued to pour until late afternoon. Slept KUMBUN.

Sat. 24th August '68.

0755 hrs census revised and people informed of ward-development pro-formas. People complained of lack of visit by the D.A.S.F. Minor complaints heard and settled.

1330 hrs boarded the Anglican Mission's boat, the LIA, for PILILO. Met Councillors PIA and KOKOLO of WINGURU and PALIGMETE and told of the aims of patrol. Villages were inspected, water-pump is in satisfactory condition but people complained of dirty water. Visited Priest-in-Charge of Cath. Mission PILILO. Slept at PILILO.

Sun. 25th August '68.

Observed PILILO.

Mon. 26th August '68.

Conducted census for PALIGMETE village thence census revised for WINGURU village. Both villages were informed of new change in council ward development. Two debts over canoes from EKREK settled. Queries over Amulut Plantation and Trosel Is, near IUNGUN attended to. Slept PILILO.

Tues. 27th August '68.

Patrol was prevented by heavy seas and heavy rain for DEMGALU. Queries attended over sales of copra to the Copra Marketing Board in Rabaul. Attended to census statistics and report. Slept at PILILO.

Wed. 28th August '68.

0910 hrs departed by canoe for Amulut Plantation in light showers. Carriers and Constables proceeded to DEMGALU on foot. Went to meet the Plantation's Manager, Mr. B. Dix. Plantation's labourers queried wages and the matter was settled with the Manager.

1130 hrs proceeded to DEMGALU with Councillor Kokolo. Met Councillor MURAP of DEMGALU, village inspected- water pump installed by the Kandrian Council is in very satisfactory condition. Noticed two trade stores owned on family basis and stock ranged from 4 gall. kerosene to wearing material. Two cases of unpaid debts and land queries settled and attended to. Slept at DEMGALU.

Thur. 29th August '68.

0715 hrs informed people of change in the Council wards in the coming Council election; census revised, houses sprayed and malaria tablets issued by the Malaria Team.

1100 hrs Patrol departed for MESELIA. Inland track extended from Amulut Plantation to WAKO village and in dry season a tractor makes runs to villages along the coast from Amulut Plantation to pick up copra. At the time of this Patrol, the track was considered swampy from Amulut to MESELIA, thus the Patrol took the beach track. At 1210 hrs arrived MESELIA. Met Councillors

(cont'd)

Thur. 29th August '68.

of MESELIA and LUPU and told of the purpose of patrol.

1400 hrs council talks held over the coming Council Elections in October this year and over new arrangement in Council wards. Census revision held for MESELIA village. Village inspections were carried out for both villages. Water supply here is difficult and villagers suggested shifting village sites next year to opposite the old Lupon air-strip. Koriam's visit to these villages was of a welcoming interest. He had emphasised need for economic development in the area. He had visited them once in his first term as a Member of the House of Assembly. Slept MESELIA.

Fri. 30th August '68.

0815 hrs conducted census for LUPON village. Discussion held after census over coconut growing in the area and resettlement sites and water-supply

At 1125 hrs proceeded on inland track to WAKO. Track was kept cleared and of main footpath ex Amulut Plantation; surrounded with new coconut plantings owned by local people and passed through the old Lupon air-strip. Arrived WAKO at 1330 hrs. Councillor MANGI of WAKO was with the council tax patrol; met village Committees and told of purpose of patrol.

The Aid-post Orderly and teacher were complaining over lack of co-operation from locals who refused to get medical supplies for the Aid-Post and poor attendance in school. Two native complaints over pigs' debts were settled. Slept at WAKO.

Sat. 31st August '68.

Council talks given, census revised and treatment of sores were carried out by the orderly. Two land queries attended to and complaint of pigs from LUPON eating village gardens was brought up in the presence of Councillor TUKIA of LUPON and the matter was settled. Observed at WAKO.

Sun. 1st September '68.

Observed, slept at WAKO.

Mon. 2nd September '68.

Waited for the Garua to pick Patrol for Kandrian. Slept WAKO.

Tues. 3rd September '68.

0800 hrs departed for MURIEN to await movement for KANDRIAN ex Pulie River- heavy seas and bad anchorage at WAKO. Patrolled through inland track from WAKO thence across the Sugil and Pulie rivers to MURIEN. No possibility here to improve such track. Arrived MURIEN 1110hrs. People were away carrying patrol cargoes for Malaria Team from MURIEN to SARA. Slept at MURIEN.

Wed. 4th September '68.

1130 hrs the Garua passed MURIEN to pick coffee at URIN village. Patrol proceeded to the mouth of the Pulie river to be picked by boat.

At 1425 hrs the Garua returned ex URIN, patrol was picked and proceeded to PILILO- the boat was on its shipping schedule to the west coast. Arrived PIBILO 1640 hrs in heavy seas. Slept at PILILO.

Thur. 5th September

Thur. 5th September '68.

0600 hrs the Garua proceeded on her run to IUNGPUN and returned PILILO 1325 hrs. At 1430 hrs with Patrol departed for KANDRIAN in light rain and heavy swells. Arrived KANDRIAN 1925 hrs, patrol gears unloaded and end of Patrol's programme.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.

10th September, 1968.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 2-68/68

ARUWA CENSUS DIVISION.

Census Division to:-

- 1) compile Annual Census;
- 2) conduct Area Study;
- 3) secure detail of Ward Development programmes;
- 4) conduct Council pre-elections and
- 5) for routine Administration purposes.

Duration of Patrol has been more than three weeks. Instances of bad weather hindered work or delayed movements of the Patrol. Canoes have been the major means of transport along the west coast and the islands. At IUNGPUN continuous rain prevented coverage of census that day. Patrol's stop for BANGALO on PILILO was held for a day due to rough seas and heavy rain. Travelling by canoe was slow and rough but encountered no difficulties in the arrangements.

The ARUWA CENSUS DIVISION comprises all area between the Iuni river in the west and the Mulo river in the east. The inland to the north are the KALIAL and KALIAL Census divisions which form its northern boundary. The Aruwa census division lies 28 miles by sea and 32 miles by land north-west of Kapiwai and the Kandrian air-strip. The coastal track extends from Kapiwai to Amelat Plantation. This is cut through by numerous streams and Allahis, Ana, Mulo and Sugi rivers. Condition of the track varies from level sandy surface to a suddenly steep and stony ascent.

Villages from ARUWA to AMELAT along the western side of the area are scattered but travelling by sea means more frequent contact during the south-east season. Tropical rain forest and virgin land lay untouched. Another island to KALIAL, KALIAL and ARUWA villages, inhabitants live in semi-nomadic way living on moving and gathering that limited amount was shown to such groups. The coastline has extensive mangrove and swamps that form a barrier along the coast to inaccessible. Mangrove forest along the coast is very dense and the islands are long and narrow.

There are villages at KALIAL, MULO, KALIAL, KALIAL and KALIAL. They are closely situated along the coast. However, the plantings developed such as rice, coconuts, etc. are not heavily concentrated in this area. There is small settlement in the western section of the area. The area is very fertile and cereals along the coast to rice, coconuts, etc. are grown. The only big river that flows through the area is the Mulo river and numerous small streams. The area is very fertile and suitable for planting and drinking purposes. The area is very fertile and suitable for planting along the coast and a small settlement is shown in the area. The produce are easily marketed from the area.

(10)
(13)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.

10th September, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 2-68/69

ARAWA CENSUS DIVISION.

This Patrol visited all villages in the Arawe
Census Division to:-

- a) compile Annual Census;
- b) conduct Area Study;
- c) ensure detail of Ward Development pro-formas;
- d) conduct Council pre-elections and
- e) for routine Administration purposes.

Duration of Patrol has been more than three weeks. Instances of bad weather hindered work or delayed movements of the Patrol. Canoes have been the major means of transport along the west coast and the islands. At KUMBUN continuous rain prevented conduct of census that day. Patrol's move for DEMGALU ex PILILO was held for a day due to rough seas and heavy rain. Travelling by canoes was slow and rough but encountered no difficulties in the arrangement.

Topography. The ARAWE CENSUS DIVISION comprises all area between the Itni river in the west and the Pulie river in the east. Few miles inland to the north are the BARIAI and KALIAI Census Divisions which form its northern boundary. The Arawe census division lies 28 miles by sea and 32 miles by land north-west of Kandrian and the Kandrian air-strip. The coastal track extends from Kandrian to Amulut Plantation. This is cut through by numerous streams and Alimbit, Anu, Pulie and Sugil rivers. Condition of the track varies from low-lying surface to a suddenly steep and stony ascents.

Villages from EKREK to ANEPMETE along the western side of the area are scattered that travelling by sea become more hazardous during the south-east season. Tropical rain-forest and virgin land lay untouched. Further inland to BOROWAI, TALIA and BENIM villages, inhabitants live in a semi-nomadic way living on hunting and food-gathering that limited interest was shown to cash crops. The coastline has extensive mangrove and sago swamps thus road construction along the coast is inaccessible. Numerous rivers flow through the area; Adi, Sege, Itni and Kamidi are best known for their swift flowing and are long and winding.

Eastern villages include DEMGALU, MESELIA, LUPON and WAKO. They are closely situated along the coast. Extensive coconut plantings developed much of the land economically. Population is heavily concentrated in this section and land is small if compared to the western section of the Arawe census division. Soil is coronus and corals along the coast to red yellow clay top-soil further inland. The only big river that flows to the area is the Sugil river near WAKO and numerous under-ground springs where water is got for cooking and drinking purposes. The Amulut-Wako track links all villages along the coast and a small anchorage at Amulut Plantation thus produce are easily marketed from the area.

Island villages include MAKLO, KAUPTIMETE, KUMBUN and PALIGMETE-WINGURU (PALILO). They are mostly surrounded with mangrove growth and coronous surface. Soil is fertile for only coconuts but not for other cash crops like cocoa and coffee. People in these island villages are more progressive compared to people on the mainland. Communications and contacts are numerous and the Mission's influence through education and health services are heavily concentrated in this sphere.

Political Situation.

The proposed extension of the Kandrian Local Government Council will cover the non-council villages from ANEPMETE to EKREK and inland to BOROWAI, TALIA and BENIM villages. People from these villages were told that in the coming council elections in October, this year, they will take part in the elections for their respective wards. The existing 8 wards in the area will change to 5. The change will be as follows:-

<u>WARD</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>	<u>POPULATION.</u>
14	WAKO	254
	MURIEN- Kandrian Coastal C/D	253 (1967 Fig)
	PAUNG - RAUTO Census Division	?
15	DEMGALU	209
	MESELIA	228
	LUPON	182
	total	619
16	PALIGMETE	334
	WINGURU	319
	total	653
17	EKREK	118
	MAKLO	106
	KAUPTIMETE	115
	KUMBUN	total 264
	total	603
18	ANEPMETE	124
	MOLO	40
	IUNGUN	91
	SAUREN	138
	BOROWAI	60
	TALIA-BENIM	167
	RENGLMETE	36
total	656	

Ward 18 includes all non-council villages. EKREK village is the only non-council village included in Ward 17. The other villages are council-villages. The only complaint received was grouping EKREK with other ANGLICAN villages in ward 17. People from EKREK are mostly catholics and thereby showed opposition in joining with Anglicans. Also KUMBUN, MAKLO and KAUPTIMETE were its traditional enemies. The people from EKREK wished to retain their link with the SAUREN and RENGLMETE villagers and therefore requested thier joining ward 18. It was explained that grouping of villages was based on distance and population and is subject to change if circumstances arise and people then suggested they can join with the Anglican villages. People from other villages in the existing council wards were informed of this reduction of wards and they felt satisfied with the arrangement.

With regard to extension of council to non-council villages, the headmen from ANEPMETE to EKREK along the coast have stated that " we have long wished to join a council". They and their people favoured inclusion in to the KANDRIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL. People from these villages have close link with KUMBUN and PILILO through their particular Christian belief.

(cont'd)

Political Situation.

Some opposition offered by inland villages of BOROWAI, TALIA and BENIM. They preferred the old luluai and tultul system. It seemed that taxation is the main reason for their opposing the council. It was explained that new rate of tax will be established for low income villages which include the three villages. The reception was good and these people prepared to listen during the discussions. The existing attitude now as Luluai SAKLANG/ LALAKE put it is that " council is something new to us". SAUREN village, which is their big ally, is going to be included in the Kandrian Local Government Council, so it seems they have no option but to follow her too.

The whole Arawe Census Division will be in the Kandrian Local Government Council following the coming elections. It can be said that KUMBUN and PILILO villages show the way for advancement, politically, economically and socially with the backing of their respective satellites.

All Councillors were met except for Councillor TULAI and Councillor MANGI who were with Council Tax Collection Patrol. Councillors complained over lack of interest shown by their electors over their instructions which concerned village sanitation. Some Councillors like Councillors KROKIA, SOMAI and KOKOLO are effective and respected in their own particular Wards. Councillor KROKIA in particular manages his ward as well wanting to take the job of Councillor TUKIA in supervising LUPON village or ward. He is respected by all people in both villages- LUPON and MESELIA.

Mr. Koriarn Urekit, the Member for KANDRIAN-POMIO Open, visited the area in July this year. He visited the islands and the eastern villages of the area but failed to visit the western and inland villages. Electors from the west coast of the area complained no visit by their members, past and present.

The visit by Mr. Koriarn as learned concerned familiarisation with his electors and encouraging economic development in the area. Reception was friendly throughout his tour, although some personal criticisms were raised during his visit in the area. At MAKLO it was said " Mr. Koriarn has said nothing in the House because his name is never broadcasted through the ABC news as some other members". It was learned that these criticisms were lodged from people in the ANGLICAN villages because Koriarn himself was elected by Catholic voters, being a Catholic himself. There was nothing said or mentioned of any criticism put forward by people in Catholic villages, which had cordially welcomed Mr. Koriarn, who had a feast made for him at WAKO. JULIUS/ AIYONG of KUMBUN has been the Anglican candidate in the recent House of Assembly Elections but was defeated.

It was told that majority of people from TALIA and BENIM did not participate in any of the House of Assembly Elections despite political campaign and words sent to them for the polling. They have never experienced Council Elections. However the people in the coastal and island villages took part in the elections for the House of Assembly and many experienced council elections for the Kandrian Local Government Council which already held two elections. Some have mentioned that voting for the House of Assembly was an obligation, " I voted because I felt that I must vote" as OASE/LANGIN of KAUPTIMETE put it. Generally many voted to get their own men in the House, consciously believing that their man should obtain for them what they need in their villages.

Economic Situation.

The Arawe and Liele Societies are the only two co-operative societies operated in the area. They deal mainly in the purchase and marketing of local produce and supply stock of goods to meet the needs of local consumers. Copra is sold to these Societies valued at 4c per lb. and coffee at 3c per lb. Average production from copra per Society is from 9 to 11 tons per month. Coffee is estimated to be between 5 and 10 bags produced per month for each Society. Coffee planting is not being encouraged in this area.

With the low price offered by the Societies, local producers seek other outlet. The eastern villages, DEMGALU WAKO, MESELIA and LUPON sell half of their copra to the Plantation Manager at Amulut and half to the Arawe Society. MAI/NERI of PILILO and TAVULIO/ RAIMALI of KUMBUN sell copra to the Copra Marketing Board in Rabaul, with a price of about 5c per lb of copra. As from the start of their ventures, these men have sold 69 bags to the Board. Others are in the process of pursuing similar venture from KAUPTIMETE and PILILO.

Local trade stores, 8 in all, operated along the coastal villages and the islands by families on a higher income bracket, which is about \$ 120 per year. Goods in stock ranged from tinned food-stuff, cigarettes and kerosene. Much of the stocks are purchased locally from the two Societies. Most trade stores operate well but the one at WAKO was out of stock, though an order was sent for new stock, people have complained about the service. Goods ran out very quickly in this particular store and no new order was made to provision the demand.

The two Societies are often visited by the Co-operative Officer stationed at Kandrian and during this patrol, extension of the Arawe Society was carried out due to large order of goods which came in the last trip of M.V. Kurwina. It was said by the Officer that similar extension will be carried out in the Liele Society in the foreseeable future. It is proposed that a copra-shed will be built at DEMGALU to hold copra during the wet season. Copra-driers in the area are under inspection by D.A.S.F Officer or field assistant stationed at Kandrian, however at KUMBUN people complained of lack of visit by an Agricultural Officer to their area. The field assistant was sent to KUMBUN and PILILO to buy coffee at the time of this patrol but no agricultural patrol has been made to the area since last year, although it is known that they agricultural staff in the Sub-district cannot meet the demand due shortage.

Coconut planting is carried out extensively along the coastal and island villages, mainly on individual or family basis. At KAUPTIMETE land shortage gives rise to coconut plantings, communally, along the southern end of MAKLO island and the two neighbouring islands. Islanders from KUMBUN and PILILO have blocks of land in the vicinity of EKREK village and coconut planting is concentrated there.

Inland villages from BOROWAI to BENIM have an average of 40 coconuts per village and a total of 16 coffee trees. No extension of coffee or coconuts is carried out in these villages. This area was last visited in 1964 by an Agricultural Officer when introducing new crops- coffee and coconuts.

The Manager of Amulut plantation manages two small plantations, Arawe Island and Aveng island near EKREK. Copra production per month lies between 15-20 tons. The Manager owns a trade store too at the Plantation of Amulut. Labourers employed have mostly come from the RAUTO Census Division of the Kandrian Sub-district and people from the Arawe area. There are 30 labourers in all to work the Amulut Plantation on temporary basis and are paid the rate of 70c per day for their labour. No definite number was given on the number of people working the Arawe Aveng Plantations but it is known that they work on village basis, that is people from MESELIA and EKREK work the two plantations when they feel like it. This was what the people of these villages put it.

Social Situation.

a) Education is largely carried out by the Anglican and Catholic Missions in the area. Outlined below are number of schools, standards and school children:-

School	Prep.		Sdt.1		Sdt.2		Sdt.3		Sdt.4		Sdt.5		Sdt.6	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
ANEPMETE	3	9	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IUNGPUN	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAUREN	7	3	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EKREK	5	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAUPTIMETE	9	10	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMBUN	7	9	11	9	8	10	18	13	9	6	-	-	10	5
PILILO	12	16	11	14	15	11	9	12	12	8	12	4	11	9
MESELIA	13	11	14	10	16	12	17	11	13	9	-	-	-	-
WAKO	13	10	4	7	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:-	<u>77-74</u>		<u>58-61</u>		<u>58-46</u>		<u>44-36</u>		<u>34-23</u>		<u>12-4</u>		<u>21-14</u>	

Students on completing standards in village schools are sent to either PILILO or KUMBUN to do other standards. Catholic students are sent to PILILO to do standards 5 & 6. They are then either sent to Catholic Mission Schools in Rabaul or the Kandrian Primary 'T' school for do standard 6. The Anglican Mission School at KUMBUN sent students, Anglican School at Popondetta and Kandrian Primary 'T' school.

A teacher from SAUREN has complained lack of interest shown by children from BOROWAI village. No children from either TALIA, BOROWAI or BENIM attend school, and the closest school to the area is SAUREN. This matter was brought to the notice of the priest at PILILO about the school in these villages, which pre-dominantly catholic. He has proposed to put a type of catechist-school there in the foreseeable future. Attendance of school children was commendable.

b) Health - There are two Aid-posts and one Welfare Clinic run by the Missions. The Administration runs an Aid-post at WAKO. An Aid-post Orderly from IUNGPUN accompanied Patrol along the western section of the area. Seven cases of yaws were encountered at SAUREN and 57 people from the area had sores treated. Common sores along the west coast have been tropical ulcers. At ANEPMETE however, people complained that no visit had been made by the Aid-post of IUNGPUN, although the orderly visited the area or village in February this year. People with sores or serious sickness go to the Hospital at Kandrian and women visit the clinic at PILILO. There is no serious sickness as understood by the writer on this patrol.

c) Law and Order. Common complaints in the area have been over out-standing debts on canoes, pigs and bride-prices. Two men from EKREK village had gone as far as WAKO to collect their payments for some native artefacts which they had given four years ago to the debtors. Parties to the complaints preferred to settle their matters in the presence of D.D.A. officer.

d) Services provided by Government and Government Agencies-- The Kandrian Local Government Council installed a water-pump at DEMGALU and the Administration has an Aid-post operated at WAKO. Within this financial year 1968/69, the Council proposed to install water-pumps at PILILO, KUMBUN and water-tanks to MESELIA and LUPON. The Administration work-boat is now on trial run along the west coast as far as IUNGPUN to ensure a shipping run to this area can be established.

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Social Situation.

e) Missions-

Two Christian Missions operate in the area, namely the Anglican and the Catholic Missions. The Anglican Mission established its station at KUMBUN with a Bishop in-charge and runs two Aid-posts and two village schools with a Primary 'T' school at KUMBUN. Mission staff at KUMBUN include two sisters and a lay-worker all are non-indigenous. The Anglican Mission has influence felt mostly on the islands of KUMBUN, MAKLO, KAUPTIMETE and to the west it includes villages of IUNGPUN and MOLO.

The Catholic Mission has its station established at PILILO. Its influence is more widely spread along the coastal villages and inland villages. The Mission established a Child Clinic at PILILO and runs 6 schools including two Primary 'T'schools at PILILO and MESELIA. Mission staff include the priest in charge and 6 native sisters who carry out work on teaching and manage the Clinic.

Adherents of each Mission take particular interest in their particular Mission and it seems that good relation exists between the people and their missions. However many villagers think that when it comes to work on village church or repairing schools it is not of their interest.

f) Women's Club-

At KUMBUN a Women's Club was established during the year, however this organisation runs within the Mission's concept. It is supervised by the Anglican Mission sister but mostly young girls and few women become members. Main activities outlined by the Club are sewing, cooking and sports. The Club owns a sewing machine and a wood-stove which does some baking for the village. It was not in operation when the Patrol visited the village, however the Club is considering that members of the club would be taught how to bake. Members of the Club come mostly from the village of KUMBUN?

g) Cult and Unrest.

There is no cult movement in the area, although in the past the 'Koriam cult' extended as far as DEMGALU village. It was said that each village donated \$6.00 towards Koriam to start a business. However this movement seemed to die out years ago and there was no talk about it, until his last visit as a Member of the House of Assembly that people at LUPON and MESELIA began to ask him about their money. Mr. Koriam had mentioned that he will refund their money.

Miscellaneous.

a) No civil action programme has been carried out in the area though patrol by the army had gone through this area,

b) Uncensused Group-

A nomadic group known as the OPMOIMOR resides temporarily in the vicinity of Adi and Rege rivers and about 6 hours walk of BENIM village. A search party failed to locate the men as they went out hiding, three days ahead of the search party. The group numbered 11 and have close link with the MOLO people traditionally. They often visited the Benim and Talia people but refused to be censused. People at BENIM and TALIA failed to reveal this group to previous patrols for fear that this group will make sorcery on them. They not censused by this Patrol but the names are outlined as follow:-

TAMORO/ ? (male Adult)
SINGO/BAKBAKE (w)
ANGAUL/TAMORO (M-adult)
AISEP/NAMASU (wife)
VAVOI/ANGAUL (daughter)
AVAI/ANGAUL (daughter)

AISAUL/ AKONO (male Adult)
ATITIO/TAMORO (wife)
AGAS /TAMORO (daughter of TAMORO)
NAMUKU/ TAMORO(son of TAMORO)
MONDO/MOKREI (male adult)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... KANDRIAN 3-68/69.....

Subdistrict..... KANDRIAN.....

District..... WEST NEW BRITAIN.....

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - ROADS - GENERAL ADMIN.....

Patrol Conducted by..... D. S. LESLIE, ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled } Part PASSISMANUS + GIMI RAUTO.....
 (Council and/or }
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

1 Member R.P. & N.G.C.....

1 Personal Servant.....

2 Observers ex ANCELEK Village, PASSISMANUA C.D.....

Duration of Patrol—from 9./9./68 To 14/10/68 Broken period.....

No. of Days..... 29 days.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : June 1968.....

Date..... 12.6.68 - 2.7.68..... Duration..... 20 days.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Road works along the KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT River Road.....
 General administration in areas covered.....
 Census Revision - GIMI - RAUTO Census Division.....

Total Population of Area Patrolled 1967 Census GIMI 1297 RAUTO 1303 TOTAL 2560.....

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

26/11/1968

District Commissioner.

Not Filed

as per Study

206 281068

67-17-14

12th December, 1968

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 3/1968-69

Your reference KAH P/R 3/1968-69.

- 2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Area Study/Situation Report by Mr. D. S. Leslie to Port Moresby and Gwai Raute Census Divisions.
- 3. The covering memoranda cover all aspects of the report and the constructive criticism contained in them is what is required at this Headquarters.
- 4. It is pleasing to note the improvement in Mr. Leslie's reporting and his interest in the work itself.

(T. W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr. D. S. Leslie,
Sub District Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain District.

KAN. P/R 3/68-69.



HOSKINS, Kwalakossi P.O.
West New Britain
27th November, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN

KANDRIAN p/R 3/68-69
PASSISMANUA - GIMI AREA

Thank you for the above report and your covering memorandum. Work currently undertaken, even under poor weather conditions will allow impetus for pushing ahead with the bridge section over the Alimbit when the weather breaks. I have requested P.I.R. Engineering Section during their recent visit to examine the Alimbit bridge and possibly assist in the actual construction as a Civic Patrol programme during the new year. Your further discussions with them should clarify the matter and greatly facilitate the pushing of the road through the GIMI RAUTO.

Mr. Leslie's concentration on bridges and drainage is wise and he appears to have been handling this aspect well. Decking in the first instance could well be aged hardwood which will allow access until full funds approval received. Emphasis on surfacing should be placed on gradients about the Akisi River section.

The latter section of the patrol, however, has left many gaps which you should have picked up before forwarding. Census was done of the Gimi Census Division - where are the census figures?

Mr. Leslie's area study is incomplete and is largely generalization. An area study should give a complete summary of what the area offers - production figures of crops, estimates of native food sales, numbers of attendances at separate schools, areas and population served by the Aid Posts, walking distances between villages etc. These could be made as appendices to the report.

I note that Mr. Leslie is to proceed to undertake the RAUTO census on his forthcoming patrol and I require that, in the present circumstances, a full area study be done of that division and the deficiencies in the GIMI area study be rectified. As work on the road will be proceeding through the areas involved, he should be ideally placed to gain full knowledge of this section.

Mr. Leslie's comments in regard to the Political situation are noted. That we have been able to offer them little more than law enforcement and minor health and educational facilities is a reflection on those who might have pushed faster. The present interest in the area is already reflected in the way people are assisting and Mr. Leslie should be making every post a winner in combining the explanation of political development and maturity with the need for people to undertake economic development through the areas opened.

Development along the road should be encouraged in conjunction with D.A.S. field programmes so the people can see how they may reap benefits from improved access etc. How Councils can and do assist in these regards should be brought out. I agree that extension of the Kandrian Council to these areas should be undertaken as soon as possible, but the road access will be vital. It is to

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69. 17. 14 (26)

Continued:-

27th November, 1968.

this end that staff has been made available to you. This is an exercise in community development and all aspects are involved. It is a time when, while working closely with the people, Mr. Leslie can gain their confidence and put into practice what he has submitted in his separate memo 42-10-3 with which I agree as long as the concept is kept simple.

At the same time I anticipate that he will be submitting ideas on how the area can best be developed having convinced the people that they are giving him the ideas.

Mr. Leslie is showing a healthy interest in the work on which he is embarked and in the people. I hope to view progress on the road in the near future (probably New Year). I am however, not satisfied with the second half and I require from him, through you, a much better presentation of the area study.

Camping allowance Claims duly authorized have been sent to Rabaul for payment.

K.W. DYER
District Commissioner

c.c. Director,
→ Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

Minute.... KAN. P/R 3/68-69 ... Forwarded for your information please. The road has been put forward as a Rural Development Project but full funding is not to hand and probably will not be until next year. It will open up the GIMI RAUTO and inland Passismanua, allow real development, and allow for easier administration through the Kandrian Council which will extend to cover this area.

Information not supplied, e.g. Census figures etc., will be forwarded on receipt.

Kw Dyer / ac
K.W. DYER
District Commissioner

67-3-3

(25)

KANDRIAN,
West New Britain District.

25th October, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

PATROL REPORT - KANDRIAN PATROL NO.3 OF 1968/69

Attached herewith please find three copies of the report for the above patrol conducted by Mr. D.S. Leslie, Assistant District Officer.

Some comments on the report are offered as follows:-

1. KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT ROAD

As described by Mr. Leslie the wet season has seriously affected work on the Kandrian - Alimbit road and this in turn has delayed the commencement of work on the Alimbit Bridge which was due to be started in early November. Upgrading of the road between Kandrian and the Alimbit River will be essential for the successful completion of the Gimi/Raute Road. Labour resources along the road are not sufficient to allow bridge bearers to be man-handled to the bridge sites and it necessary for tractors to be used to pull the bearers. Poor surface conditions owing to heavy rain have severely reduced the use of tractors on the road. Culverting is now being installed to improve the drainage but works materials for bridging ordered in early September still have not been received at Kandrian.

The wet season now appears to be abating and work on the road should not be impeded by weather for the next seven or eight months. The main task now is the construction of the Alimbit River bridge. Preliminary work at the bridge site will be commenced next week but materials will not be available at the site until the Akise bridges are trafficable.

2. SITUATION REPORT

In the political education sphere I feel it is too much to expect the people to have adequate knowledge of the workings of the Administration when they have little first hand knowledge of the functions of " various branches, Departments, Commissions etc. ". Representatives of the Passismanua, Gimi and Raute Census Divisions have attended political and community education courses but they have not had many opportunities to relate what they have learnt to activities in their own areas.

It is intended that the Kandrian Local Government Council will be extended in 1969 to take in the Passismanua and Gimi/Raute areas. The present Council has agreed in principle that differential tax rates will be have to be applied to avoid undue hardship for the inland people who have little economic development at present.

3x In the instances noted where coffee is rotting on the trees the Agricultural Officer at Kandrian has advised that this is due to lethargy of the growers' parts rather than inadequate

2.

knowledge or assistance. Some villagers at IAKAS, AUDI and URIN reported to the Agricultural Officer that they did not require any more money for the time being but would harvest their coffee when they needed cash.

Soil samples from most areas have been forwarded for testing and it appears that most of the land adjacent to the Gimi/Raute road will be suitable for coconuts and/or cocoa.

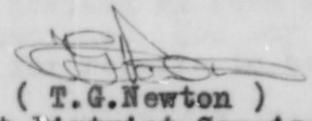
It appears likely that the Anglican Mission Medical Orderly at URIN will be replaced by a P.H.D. Aid Post Orderly. The Mission at Kumbun which supervises operations at URIN is prepared to withdraw its orderly whenever his replacement can be effected.

It is realised that the area's low level of economic development mitigates against its chances for increased services but when the road programme is implemented it will give a much needed impetus to cash-cropping. The road must take first priority and in itself it will be a practical demonstration of a combined Government/Local effort which will be infinitely more beneficial to political education than talks which are not understood.

In the new year it is hoped to establish a base camp for use by all field department at either IPUK or ESELI. I cannot agree with Mr. Leslie's last paragraph in this section as I believe that patrolling can and should achieve better contact than sitting down and establishing a miniature 'patrol post' in one particular place.

3. Mr. Leslie's report shows his considerable interest in the area unfortunately errors of grammar, spelling and typing mar an otherwise informative report. Mr. Leslie has been advised to use a dictionary more frequently and to take more care in the typing of future reports. Two copies of the submission referred to in his report are attached.

Claim for camping allowance is attached.



(T.G. Newton)
a/Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-1-2

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain District.
5th September, 1968.

Mr. E.S. Leslie,
Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Kandrian No. 3 - 1968/69
Passismanua Census Division- Kandrian/Alimbit Road.

In accordance with our discussions please prepare to depart on patrol for work on the Kandrian - Alimbit Road, ~~at~~ commencing on Monday, 9th September, 1968.

Your principal task during the patrol will be the improvement, to "all-weather" standards, of the road from Kandrian to the Alimbit River. Initially you will have to supervise the renewal of the bridges north of the Akise River, thence the forming, surfacing, and culverting of the road from the Akise to the Alimbit River.

As discussed it will be necessary for you to camp at the Akise River then move to Angelek and Laiama. When you are based at Angelek and Laiama you will undertake general administrative duties in the area as required.

When the Akise tributaries' bridges are completed the tractor and trailer will be based with you to assist in road surfacing. It will be necessary for the tractor to return to Kandrian for 4 days in each 3 weeks for work on airstrip maintenance. Cement pipes for culverting are currently being made at Kandrian, these will be despatched to sites marked by you on return trips of the tractor.

The initial funds allocation on Minor New Works (Engineering) has now been committed but you will be advised as soon as possible as to the availability of further allocations. You may commit \$100. initially from maintenance funds for repairs to bridges.

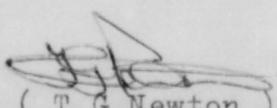
You will be accompanied on patrol by the P.W.D. Roads Foreman and one police constable. You will take strict note of Departmental and Police instructions regarding the use of police on roads.

Unless unforeseen circumstances dictate you will be on patrol for approximately four weeks and engaged in station duties for one week, at a time. You will submit a patrol report at the end of each four weekly period.

Road inspection runs will be made weekly from Kandrian to check the Kandrian to Akise section and transport supplies for your patrol.

On completion of the ~~Raswi~~ Passismanua road sections further instructions will be issued for the Gimi and Rauto sections.

I wish you a rewarding patrol which will be greatly assisted by the undoubted enthusiasm of the inland people for the completion of the road.


(T.G. Newton)
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub district Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain,
19th October 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub district Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain.

KANDRIAN PATROL 3-68/69

Officer Conducting : D.S. Leslie, Assistant District Officer
Area Patrolled : Part Passismanua + Gimi Rauto.
Duration : 2929 days.
Dates : 9.9.68 - 14.10.68 Broken Period.
Accompanied by : 1 Member R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Personal Servant.
2 Observers from ANGELEK Village, Passismanua.
Objects of Patrol : Road works, General Administration, Census
Revision Gimi Rauto Census Division.
Last Patrol : D.D.A. June 1968
F.H.D. October 1968
DASF June 1958
Map References : Census Division Numbers 2 3 4 DDA Village
Directory. 1968 Edition.
Western New Britain Army Strat Seris-
Scale 4 miles to the inch.


(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

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PATROL DIARY

(2)

- 9.9.68 Final packing and peperation for departure. Departed KANDRIAN 1115 for AKESI River Camp site. Spoke to those groups working on road as I proceeded out. Established Camp during afternoon and made a brief survey of the area. Overnight AKESI.
- 10.9.68 Recuited 10 labourers from nearby ANGELEK Village for bridge work / replacement etc. Surveyed adjacent timber stands and selected suitable Malas bearers to be used. All original decking on the main AKESI Bridge rotten and in a dangerous condition. Prepared quantity survey for redecking main bridge. Overnight AKESI.
- 11.9.68 All labour out to fall selected malas bearers. Proceeded some 4 miles back along the road to check on culvert requirements, grades etc. a/ADC Newton arrived 1045 after road inspection on way out. Discussions regarding the re-decking of the main AKESI Bridge. Made arrangements for PWD tractor to be made available tomorrow for towing in of bearers. Overnight AKESI.
- 12.9.68 P.W.D. Tractor returned for towing in bearers. Also carried out what bridge decking that was available in KANDRIAN for the redecking of the AKESI Bridge. Commenced work in redecking the bridge. Tractor back to KANDRIAN to return tomorrow with more decking. Overnight AKESI.
- 13.9.68 Motor bike repairs. Tractor arrived with additional bridge decking. Work on redecking continuing. Very heavy rain over the past three days. Overnight AKESI.
- 14.9.68 Continued redecking bridge. Departed for KANDRIAN 1115 Work that has been carried out in surfacing road to date quite pleasing. P.W.D. Tractor being out of commission since returning to KANDRIAN on 12.9.68 hampering progress. Discussions with a/ADC Newton re progress and requirements. Overnight KANDRIAN.
- 15.9.68 Sunday - Observed KANDRIAN.
- 16.9.68 Commeration Day - Observed KANDRIAN. Estimated Force 6 Tremor felt KANDRIAN 2357 hrs 15.9.68. Approx 32 Water tanks sprung. Station inspection to ascertain damage caused by tremor. Departed 1420 to return to AKESI Camp. Overnight AKESI.
- 17.9.68 Work continued on AKESI Bridge decking. Overnight AKESI.
- 18.9.68 Continued laying decking. All planks to date having been treated. The usual heavy rain experined. Overnight AKESI.
- 19.9.68 Work on bridge continuing - now approximatly half completed. Again heavy rain during afternoon. Overnight AKESI.
- 20.9.68 Redecking continuing. Walked back some 5 miles along the road checking on what is being done and making further observations re culvert requirements etc.

Tractor and trailer arrived with remaining decking from KANDRIAN.

a/ADC Newton arrived for discussuins - spoke of the possibility of doing a GIMI RAUTO Patrol in the near future because of the heavy rain that we have been experiencing.

Overnight AKESI.

21.9.68

Saturday- Continued with bridge decking.
P.M. Observed. Overnight AKESI.

22.9.68

Sunday - Observed.
Overnight AKESI.

23.9.68

Heavy rain all morning. Work commencing 1400. All sawn decking now finished. Some 8 planks short. Labour to surrounding bush to cut small malas for the final few feet of decking.
Overnight AKESI.

24.9.68

Final days work on decking - with the laying of the malas bush planks.
Cleaned up camp area for departure tomorrow.
Overnight AKESI.

25.9.68

0800 -1000 Broke Camp AKESI. Arrived Laiama 1330.
Road in a very good state - some considerable work having been done.
Noted that two additional bridges require redecking.
P.M. Established Camp at Laiama.
Actual walking time AKESI Bridge - LAIAMA 2 hours. My Patrol time was much longer owing to halts to speak to people met en route.
Overnight LAIAMA.

26.9.68

One Native Complaint heard however was resolved after a little discussion.
Returned back along road making note of culvert requirements Gradients etc.
Steel bridge already on site, but now considered not long enough is in good condition although requires some paint.
Overnight LAIAMA.

27.9.68

Departed LAIAMA 0800 Arriving AKESI Bridge 0945. Thence by Motor bike to KANDRIAN.
P.M. Discussions with a/ADC on work involved, especially in regard to ALIMBIT River Bridge.
Overnight KANDRIAN.

28.9.68

Saturday - Observed. To TALASEA for Annual Cocanut Ball.
Overnight TALASEA.

29.9.68

Sunday - Observed. To HOSKINS per MV Aria.
Overnight HOSKINS.

30.9.68

Departed HOSKINS 0530 to return KANDRIAN via TALASEA.
Arrived KANDRIAN 0700.
Reassembled Patrol and prepared for a Gimi Rauto Census Division Patrol.
Overnight KANDRIAN.

1.10.68

Returned LAIAMA to commence GIMI RAUTO Patrol.
Re-established LAIAMA Camp. Road inspection on my return. Additional funds have now arrived and will now allow for redecking of those bridges in need of repair.
Overnight LAIAMA.

2.10.68

Back along road to ANGELEK and AKESI. Heavy rain enabling me to easily survey those sections of road requiring attention first as regards culverts and drains.
Deposits of reasonable surfacing material located close to

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LAIAMA Village and again approximately 200 yards from AIWA Village. An additional deposit, although not as good as the first two just below ANGELEK Village. All deposits being reasonably accessible by Tractor and trailer.

Work commence in stockpiling material at the above sites.

Discussions with villagers while along the road. Overnight LAIAMA Village.

3.10.68

Held up at LAIAMA pending strengthening of ALIMBIT River Bridge. It appears that there is little or no movement between the PASSISMANUA and GIMI RAUTO areas. Patrols in the past having been held up while running repairs are made to bridging.

Overnight LAIAMA.

4.10.68

Broke Camp LAIAMA and departed 1000 via LAIAMA Bridge - arriving ASLINGPUN 1130. Doubt of track travelled will be suitable for main road development.

Heavy rain - decided to remain at ASLINGPUN - especially as it is the first village of the GIMI Census Division. Camp established, in heavy rain at 1200.

Discussions with villagers during afternoon. Village and gardens inspected.

Overnight ASLINGPUN.

5.10.68

Census revised ASLINGPUN. Departed there 1100 direct for MOLO Village where camp established.

P.M. Observed.

Overnight MOLO.

6.10.68

Sunday Observed .

Overnight MOLO.

7.10.68

Departed MOLO 0925. Arrived UMUS 0955 Census revised UMUS. Village and garden inspection. Thence to IAKAS in 20 minute walk. Census revised there and village and gardens inspected. Proceeded to AUDI village and thence to AIKU where Census taken and both villagers inspected. All villagers being very small, populations in most cases being only around the 50 mark. Returned to MOLO 1515. A very diffident attitude towards the patrol and the Administration noted at IAKAS Village. (See Report)

Little difficulty can be expected in the development of the main road through these villagers, although I have not yet been able to locate any deposits of surfacing materials.

Overnight MOLO.

8.10.68

Census revised MOLO. Village inspection carried out. Noted health very good by village not at all clean. Appropriate instructions given.

1000 Broke camp MOLO and proceeded to SELENG, a very small village some 20 minutes from MOLO where Census revised and village inspected.

Proceeded onto MOLOPUN and AWANGALO where Census was revised at both places and Village inspections carried out. AWANGALO Village has moved some 3 miles further into the bush since the last Patrol. Road into the village quite good. Proceeded onto ESELI Village and established camp there 1600. IMA Styles met there who is on a Medical Patrol of the area but proceeding in an opposite direction to myself.

Census conducted ESELI. Village inspection and discussions concluding 1715.

Overnight ESELI.

9.10.68

Departed ESELI 0900 for GIRING arriving 1030 where Census revised and village inspected. All matters finalised by 1400. Pinir Village people all present at GIRING. Proceeded to IPUK and arrived there 1500. Camp established.

Discussions with IPUK Primary "T" School teachers.

Overnight IPUK.

- 10.10.68 Conducted Census and Village Inspection IPUK. General discussions. Proceeded to TAKAMAP and revised Census and inspected village. Proceeded back to IPUK and thence to KULWANGO and LAULU where Censuses were revised respectively. Both villages clean and in good order.
Moved onto PAUNG and established Camp.
Overnight PAUNG.
- 11.10.68 Census taken at PAUNG and village inspected. Not a very impressive place but village and housing in a reasonable condition.
Proceeded onto TEKAPANA, SABDIDI and URIN where Census revision was carried out. All villages inspected. URIN one of the worst villages seen, it being in a filthy state. Appropriate instructions given. Returned to PAUNG Village arriving there 1900.
Overnight PAUNG.
- 12.10.68 Patrol commenced its return through the two Census Divisions. Made ESELI Village and established camp.
Overnight ESELI.
- 13.10.68 Sunday Observed.
Overnight ESELI.
- 14.10.68 From ESELI to LAIAMA by 1300. Self returned to KANDRIAN by Motor bike arriving 1730. AKESI - KANDRIAN Road in a shocking state due to apparently very heavy rains for the past fortnight.
- 15.10.68 All Patrol Equipment returned KANDRIAN and Patrol stood down. Discussions with a/ADC on the Patrol and road works to be done


(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

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INTRODUCTION:-

This Report covers that area N-W of KANDRIAN Station being a small portion of the Passismanua Census Division and then the Gimi Rauto Census Divisions. 14 days being spent in the Passismanua Census Division and the remainder in the Gimi Rauto.

The Patrol was originally mounted for the express purpose of work along the Kandrian - Alimbit River Road, however as heavy rain was hampering progress in road work it was decided that the Patrol should move onto a Census Revision - General Administration Patrol of the Gimi Rauto Census Division.

For the purposes of this Report I will have it composed of 2 Parts - Part 1 dealing with the roads works section of the Patrol and Part 2 covering the Patrol into the Gimi Rauto section of the area. Part 2 will contain the required Situation Report and Area Study of the Gimi Rauto Census Division.

Part 1 must be considered in relation to Part 2 in the the proposed Road Development Programme, comprising the KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT River Road, and eventually an ALIMBIT RIVER - URIN Section will be the governing factor in the future economic development of this rather backward area.

The Patrol experienced heavy rain throughout the entire Patrol making conditions somewhat difficult. In fact it was the heavy rain that we had been experiencing that resulted in the Census - General Administrative Patrol being undertaken to the neglect of road works. I am of the opinion that this October's rainfall in the area Patrolled would have been well above the normal October average KANDRIAN Rainfall of some 700 points. This especially applies in respect to the ANGELEK area of the Passismanua Cenus Division.

The area Patrolled is generally a low coastal plain extending coastwise N-W of KANDRIAN before dipping south into the ARAWE area. The country in parts develops into slight undulations with very few steep climbs. The area is drained by three Rivers, in order, proceeding away from KANDRIAN, the ALIMBIT, the ANU, and the ELIK-PULIE system; there are numerous smaller creeks either tributaries of the above watershed systems or emptying themselves into the KANDRIAN - ANU BAYS Bay. Both the ANU and the ALIMBIT carry considerable amounts of waters and are swift flowing streams and both are subject to flash floodings which usually carries a large number of dislodged trees and general flotsam.

The country is generally good with the only exceptions being some large limestone outcrops closer to KANDRIAN and some steep white clays on hills along the proposed road route. There are some areas of natural swamp throughout the Passismanua and Gimi Rauto. However, as far as road development is concerned the larger amount of swamp is between the POMUGU and AKESI River section of road in the Passismanua Census Division.

Agriculturally I consider the soils of the area to be good. This is exemplified by the apparently good stands of healthy coffee in village coffee plots which are flourishing where a little husbandary has been applied. Natural vegetation is prolific and with a reasonable natural drainage system agricultural development could be furthered. In my opinion the periodic food shortages that have been suffered in this area have resulted from the people's gardening techniques and not from any ecological factor, this is substantiated by the fact that coffee or coconuts have not been affected during the time of food shortage.

An interesting aspect socially is that there is very little movement between the Gimi Rauto and the Passismanua. Movement from the Gimi Rauto area to Kandrian is normally through the Kandrian Coastal Census Division. It is known that the people of the two areas were previous enemies but the lack of hostilities and the presence of the Administration has not changed the underlying social attitudes of the two groups towards each other.

PART 1

KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT ROAD

It was the writers original instructions to proceed to LEIAMA for duties associated with roadworks in conjunction with the above-mentioned road development programme. However, on proceeding to LEIAMA with the a/Assistant District Commissioner it was found that three original bridges were out of commission; mainly due to the fact that softwood bush materials were used as original decking less than 18 months ago. All this decking now has to be replaced as it is unsafe being rotten. One onther bridge, Akesi No 2 had been uplifted by flood waters backing up and had been deposited again some three feet from its original position.

Some supplies of decking were held at KANDRIAN and these were used for the redecking of the main (No 1) Akesi River bridge, in fact it was found that we were some 8 planks short but the bridge was put into commission again by using shall bush malas over the final small section. This malas will be replaced as soon as additional decking is received ex Fulleborn Sawmill.

While engaged in the above new bearers were cut for the Akesi Nos 2 and 3 Brides as the original malas bearers, although composing a bridge that has been in use are considered too short to sully a bank foundation and footing that will stand the back up of waters from the main Akesi Stream.

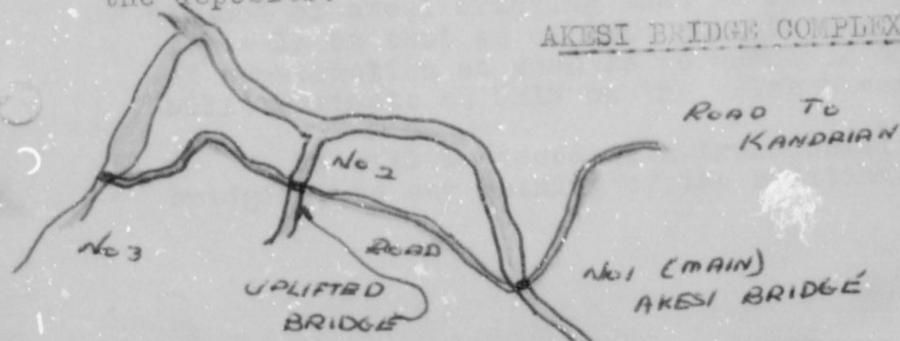
During the period of this portion of the Patrol several trips were made back along the road towards KANDRIAN to check on progress in the surfacing, with coronous and stone of the road. Work at all times being hampered by heavy rain.

There are several sections of road past POMOGU that will require quite extensive drainage, despite the fact that a considerable amount of stone has been deposited in the sections concerned. It is proposed to undertake this task when the writer returns to the field within the next week or so. The natural fall away from the road should not make this drainage task difficult.

There are two additional bridges, between ANGLEEK and LEIAMA that will require redecking during the next period spent on the road. The dedking for these two bridges has been ordered and is expected in the near future.

I consider the section between KANDRIAN and the AKESI River to be the most difficult owing to the somewhat steep nature of the country and because of the poor sections due to swamp, maybe due to water not being able to escape due to the impervious limestone strata in that area. However, it is here that we have good supplies of load surfacing materials and where work will be quickly be able to get underway as soon as we know that our efforts are not going to be interrupted by heavy rain that can easly wash away sections of surfacing before they are given time to stabalise and settle down.

The section between the Akesi River and LAIAMA is in good condition and will not prove difficult, it running over good undulating country with what appears to be a very favourable natural drainage pattern. A number of culverts will be constructed along this section but their present non existence is not a limiting factor in the trafficability here. Good supplies of surfacing materials have been located in this section and work is presently underway in the stockpiling of this material. Actural work in road surfacing will commence as soon as the Akesi Bridges are completed and a Tractor and trailer can proceed to the deposits.



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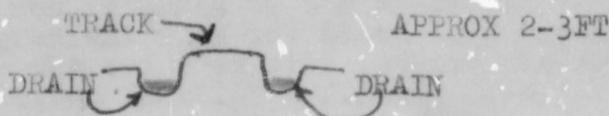
It is not proposed to make this section of the Report a Survey of the Road as much has been written previously, either in preliminary surveys of the route or in the Submission mad by the Assistant District Commissioner asking for District Development Funds to be made available, it is naturally considered that a report of activities and observations be contained herein.

During my movements through the Gimi Rauto Census Divisions particular note was made of the terrain in relation to road development in this area. Except for the sections ALIMBIT River - ASLINGPUN, and LOALU - PAUNG I consider that little difficulty will be encountered. However, I noted a marked absence of surfacing materials, but since the patrol was not mainly concerned with this section of the road it is hoped that on detailed investigation and enquiries suitable deposits will be located.

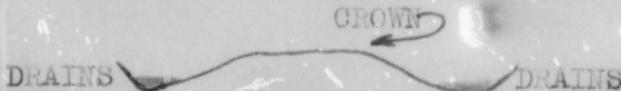
With the exception of work now underway between the ALIMBIT and ASLINGPUN the roads of the GIMI RAUTO are narrow tracks with some deep drains alongside (See sketch below). These tracks, on the whole are very wet and slippery during the 'wet'. However with the opening up of the track by the removal of the overhead canopy this problem will be largely overcome. The existing drains can be shaped out to form the camber / crown of the future road, I consider, with little difficulty, as exemplified below.

Cement culverts are presently being constructed in KANDRIAN and will be used on the first phase of the road between Kandrian and Leiana. To date 29 pipes 18" inside diameter x 4 ft in length have been constructed. Little difficulty has been experienced in the moulding of these pipes and production is limited only by our ability to turn out moulds as soon as they are set. I believe there are some moulds at HOSKINS, which, as far as I know are not being used. If these could be made available production could be increased greatly.

PRESENT PROFILE



PROPOSED



Applications of surfacing materials to the crown will not only ensure a more all weather road but will greatly assist in the rapid dispersal of water which presently lies either on the track or in the drains which hold more water than they drain away.

I have been informed that Mr Julian Lee, Local Government Engineer, who has apparently taken some interest in this road is of the opinion that Japanese "Armco" type culverting should be used instead of cement culverts and that steel bridging should be used in lieu of wood bridging. I agree with this but consider that our task is to get the road through as quickly as possible and that if there is going to be any delay, either in funds or supply of the "Armco" or steel bridging that we should proceed as planned. It may well be that we will be able to use these alternative methods of construction as soon as we commence on the future sections that will terminate at URIN on the Blak River.

We will be faced with transportation problems with steel bridging, to say nothing of the additional expense. However,

(4)

I consider that the Amco culverting would be of great benefit if it can be easily obtained. I am presuming that the purchase price, it being a Japanese product would not be beyond our budgeting., supply may be more difficult.

The enthusiasm of the people of the area as regards the road is very pleasing and makes the task that much more interesting and easier. It is only to be hoped that they are not disappointed in the end from the economic development point of view. My comments to follow on economic development will refer, as regards both the Passismanna area and the Census Divisions of both Gimi and Rauto.

Slight hold ups have resulted from the late supply of tools that have been ordered from Stores against the Project Funds. One item only of the several ordered has been received it being the supply of 50 spades that were received last Sunday and have already been distributed to the groups who are stockpiling stone and coronous at various points along the road for surfacing material.

I anticipate some difficulty in the construction of the ALIMBIT River Bridge but do not feel that it is beyond our capabilities, the time required for the job may be considerable but it will be difficult to forecast this till such time as work gets under way., this I presume will be as soon as the writer moves back to the field in approximately a weeks time.

With the ALIMBIT River Bridge as the main task to be completed together with its approaches the remainder of work required in both sections of the road will not be difficult. A small number of bridges will have to be constructed but these will not be difficult as they are mainly in the 35 - 40 ft range.

P.W.D. employee WAMEKIT has been attached to the Patrol for the road - bridge works portion, and his presence allows the writer to spend a greater amount of time in general administration and getting to know the people and the area, especially time spent in surveying those sections of the road that will require more attention than others, be it because of drainage, gradient or other reason. The abovenamed although slow is reliable and puts in a solid days work at all times. Mr WAMEKIT has now returned to the field and is engaged in the reduction of the gradient from the Akesi No 3 towards Angelek Village. This section is the one that will require the largest degree of earth works in the section KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT River.

Since only two weeks of the one month under review has been spent on actual road works a more comprehensive report on the road and progress made will be contained in the next months Report on this Officers field duties in connection with the KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT River Road.


(D. S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

SITUATION REPORTPOLITICAL:

The people of the area patrolled are somewhat politically backward in outlook, although it was noted from comments contained in Village books that there was a pleasing result obtained in the last House of Assembly elections. However, this in itself is not at all indicative of a satisfactory political atmosphere in the villagers; voting may have been done without a true understanding of the issues involved.

It appears that several Patrols directly concerned themselves with Political Education and it could well be that the success of these Patrols gave rise to the voting average obtained in most villages. The fact that the Local Member of first House of Assembly was from this area made little effect on these people. To the writers knowledge there has not yet been a visit made to the area by a Member of the House of Assembly.

From informal talks, that led to political topics I gained the impression that there is a reasonable comprehension of the workings of Government in the villages visited. However, there is no knowledge at all of how the various branches, Departments, Commissions etc of Government are tied into the overall pattern of Government. Although it is basic that the people understand the fundamentals of government I feel there should be a greater emphasis placed on the actual workings of the Administration in the overall Administrative - Political complex.

This at first may appear too much however I am of the opinion that the emphasis we are placing solely on Political Education in relationship to the House of Assembly and Local Government is not sufficient. My submission 42-10-3 of 5th September 1968 refers herewith.

The people in the area patrolled are not yet incorporated in a Local Government Council but I have been informed that they will be incorporated into the Kardrian Local Government Council sometime next year. I did not come across any outright anti Council feeling, certainly fears about Council Tax were expressed. The majority of people believing that they will be subjected to the same tax rates as the coastal people. In this regard it must be remembered that these people have not yet been subjected to a Tax of any description; the area having a blanket exemption during the period of "Head Tax".

I do not feel that any difficulties will be experienced in the introduction of Local Government in this area. There will certainly those who would prefer the system of "hats" maintained but this can be expected in almost any area and no doubt has been.

I have not been in the area long enough to be able to list those most influential through the Gimi Rauto, especially considering that it is a fairly fragmented area socially. I noted that a number of younger men, who have returned to their villages after working on plantations around Rabaul have quite a say in village affairs and in one case more the appointed Village Officials. In my opinion this is good as long as the attitudes expressed by the younger men are to the betterment of the Administration in the area.

There were several requests for new appointments of Village Officials, but these were turned down during the explanations of Local Government and the fact that Council Elections will provide an opportunity for those wishing to occupy positions of Administrative authority in the villages to face the people in elections.

When it is considered that many of these people have only been under effective Administration control for ten years too much cannot be expected Politically from them. The whole area is pro Administration and this in itself is a sound political foundation which is being built on.

I have gained the impression that the people of this area would prefer to be in a Council of their own and not bought into the Kandrian Local Government Council, mainly I expect because there are not great ties between the bush and the coastal people. I feel this would not be possible as the population of less than 3,000 could not support a Council and there is little money in the area. Indeed the present Council as it now stands will be required to "carry" the incorporated area for some time to come.

I do not know if anybody from the inland areas has been bought into Kandrian as an observer to the Kandrian Council meetings but I am of the opinion that this should be done as soon as possible as part of Local Government Political education that will have to be stepped up in the area in the near future if the Gimi Rauto Passismanua is to be incorporated into the Kandrian Council in the near future. If a number of observers could be present at the first meeting of the enlarged Kandrian Council after the forthcoming elections I feel the efforts would be well worthwhile. The Assistant District Commissioner may care to comment on this point.

Both the Anglican and Roman Catholic Missions operate throughout this area, and unlike some other areas their presence in the confined area patrolled does not appear to have any political overtones. In fact the people concerned do not seem to greatly ally themselves with their respective Missions. The people, as much as ourselves realising there being little superficial difference between the Roman Catholic Church and the High Church of England. The Catholic Mission has the larger number of adherents and appears to be doing the better job, mainly because of their greater resources. Village schools and churches are maintained in most villages by one mission or the other.

From my observations neither Mission is giving support of any degree to a political movement or individual. Both Missions are interested in Local Government development but more from the aspect of the council being able to help the people than from any other angle.

There are no known cult activities in the area but there is some movement of bush people between the Gimi Raut Inland and the Kombe Census Division of the Talasea Sub district. To my knowledge this movement is confined to the inland areas of the Census Divisions concerned and does not extend to the Kombe Coast. I mention this as I have heard that there is an anti Council, or cult movement of some description active in the Kombe area. However I doubt if this will move into this area as any contact from this side is well and truly between the bushes of the Whiteman divide.

General Political education was carried out during the time spent in the field by way of informal discussions and questioning. This never ending facet of field work is of particular importance in this area due to its backwardness and to the fact that it will be incorporated in the Local Government system in the not too distant future.

ECONOMIC

There is very little economic activity in the area covered, the people closer to the station bring in produce for sale at the Saturdays Kandrian market but it is thought that there is little monetary return here. The visit having more of a social significance. Market produce is not bought in in great quantities but is of a reasonable quality.

A number of men from the villagers patrolled are absent from the area working on plantations around Rabaul or at Volupi in the Talasea Sub district. Little of this money is returned to the area during the period the man is away, however some small amounts are returned when he returns to his village to settle down.

All carriers request payment in money and this is another example of the demand for cash throughout the whole of the area. The carriers being paid at the standard rate of 10c per hour. The current road works project will inject further amounts of money into the area, despite the fact that this project is recognised by the people as being

mainly a self - help Administred as isted project. To date I have not been able to estimate what the per capita income of the area is, however I feel a Council Tax rate of only \$1.00 to \$2.00 could be afforded. So far I have no idea of the amount of copra sold by these people to the Catholic Mission at SARA or through anyother outlet.

Most villages in the area visited have small plots of coffee close to the villages which appears to be doing well, however in some cases it was noted that there was coffee rotting on the tress, I add here that there have been two patrols by the Kandrian Agricultural officer through this area within the last five months.

The areas planted adjacent to villages resemble trial plots only, all of them being very small. I doubt if the coffee purchase mony in this area amounts to very much and coffee plantings cannot be considered as a economic factor in the Gimi Rauto and Passismanua Census Divisions.

Trial planting of coeoa have been made inthis area but it is too early to know what the results will be. I am of the opinion that the Agricultural potential of this area is good and a reasonable cash copping economy can be established without too much difficulty, however, it will not be based on Coffee, plantings of which have been stopped. Cocanuts, although not as tall as coastal trees appear to bear well and this crop could be exploited to a greater degree.

As soon as the Agricultural Officer based at Kandrian returns from a current Patrol I will have discussions with him regarding his Departments plans and attitudes towards the economic and Agricultural development of the Gimi Rauto.

Economic development must be commenced now and its progress must not be hampered by the proposed road development in the area. The potential, I feel is there but much greater efforts must be made.

One of the most important aspects of any development in this area is that it should be made quickly and with definite aims so that the area, and others does not become a back wash of the rapid development that is being undertaken and seen on the north coast of this District.

No doubt the completion of the road will have a marked effect on the economic position of tharea but moves in the economical developmental sphere should not be left till the road is completed. I do not feel that the present development is considerable and much remains, and will have to be done.

A note was made of the timber potential of the area nd it does not appear to be considerable. However, I feel that a small Council operated unit in the area, especially closer to Kandrian would prove usefull as a Council project in the supply of timbers to be used on Council projects and for the local improvement of village housing etc.. The Pulie River Basin may contain stands of timber suitable for the estblishment of logging and / or sawmilling operations but the writer did not make a comprehensive investigation of this possibility. I believe the Dept of Forests has investigated the forestry potential of this Sub district

There are no trade stores, village operated or otherwise in the Gimi Rauto, all purchases being made atv Kandrian or at the Catholic Mission Sara in the Kandrian Coastal Census Division.

Further comments, and my reccommendations for the rectification of the Gimi Rauto Census Division will be found under the MISCELLANEOUS Section of this Situation Report.

SOCIAL

The people of this area have not been under close Government contact, as differing from control despite the fact that they have been receiving regular patrols. A glance through village books will

quickly show that there have been a number of Officers patrol the two Census Divisions each year. The average would be at least 2 Patrols per year, yet the people remain very much unchanged.

The people of the area are nomadic and constantly moving between the bush areas and their villages, many only presenting themselves in the village at the time of a Census, despite the fact that they are maintaining houses in their villages. The overall health of the area appears to be good, despite very poor hygiene. The people cannot be considered good gardeners but still manage to keep body and soul in one piece. The food shortages that have been experienced in this area, I feel have resulted from the peoples gardening techniques, as all other vegetation appears to flourish at all times.

There are two Aid Posts in the area, the one at URIN being conducted by the Anglican Mission and the one at MOLO by the Administration. Attendances appear to be good but I feel the quality of the Aid Post Orderlies could be improved upon. EMA Styles, while at URIN this month encountered 38 cases of yaws (YAWS), it appears the APO insists on patients bringing food to the Aid Post before any treatment is given. The matter has been taken up with the Mission and I believe the Assistant District Commissioner is aware of the situation. The writer took no action while in the field realising the the Mission would be involved.

N.B.

The people are peaceful and little crime appears to be committed. It is suspected that Village Officials settle more than they are entitled to but this cannot be proved, and in any case is bound to happen, in various degrees in a society in this present state of flux.

There is a Primary "T" School, operated by the Administration at IPUK Village, staffed by two teachers, who appear to be doing a good job, at least the English spoken by some of the smaller children to myself while in the village left nothing to be desired. Their (the teacher) efforts are even more creditable when it is considered that they have little supervision or direction in their work, to my knowledge the District Inspector visited the school for a week in the middle of this year. There are no other services provided by the Administration to the people of this area, with the possible exception of a call at URIN by the M.V. GARUA, the Administration workboat once a month on a regular run.

Mission activity has been touched upon earlier and is not considerable. Priests of both Missions visit the villages for patrol duties. Small school, mainly for prep and religious instruction are conducted in some villages.

The community is basically stable with no unrest or cult action evident, the area is backward, despite its proximity to the Sub district Office and the coast; the people are pro Administration. Their present state of development is difficult to understand when it is considered the area is not difficult to get into or around once you are there.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Political, Economic and Social attitudes existing through the area are good but have been on the same level for years now. Positive action must be taken, even considering the small population of the area. I feel balanced District Development to be important and it is in this area that little has been done with any constructive results. Present plantings of cash crops are no where adequate

A brief Passismanua Vocabulary has been compiled by the writer and this will be contained in this Report as an Appendix. In moving through the

Gimi Rauto the writer had little time to spend in this regard, being mainly concerned at this stage with the Passismanua area where the first period in the field was spent. As soon as I move into Gimi I will make similar enquiries. Details of the Kaulung society, heritance patterns, clan structure etc., will be committed to paper and filed in this Office for future reference as soon as I have a reasonable amount of subject matter to hand. A summary will be included in future Patrol reports for information, or copies of any information obtained will be submitted with Patrol Reports as an Appendix.

In all the area concerned with is interesting but requires alot of attention. It is not known if we can afford an Officer to be more or less fully committed to a group of less than 3,000 for the period of time that I consider necessary but I feel it of the greatest importance in considering the over all developmet of this Sub district unless it becomes a forgotten corner of West New Britain in an economic development sence.

CONCLUSION

Now that the wet is breaking work can get fully underway on the road project, however the writer will not be engagedo only on this project but will spend as much time as possible in general administration, adult education, in the form of informal talks and discussions, in in generally endeavouring to lift the present standards of the people, especially in their efforts to further their entering cash cropping to a greater degree.

I would like to see a Base Camp established in the vicinity of ESELI Village, staffed by a DDA Officer supported by two policemen, with a good medical assistant and Agricultural fiels assistant. This station could be used initially as a Base for road works in the area and then as a base of extention work throughout the area. Although realising the area is close to Kandrian I feel that an Officer sitting down among the people would be beneficial to an Officer patrolling more or less full time in the area. The Assistant District Commissioners views here would be appreciated as I have spent some considerable time in trying to find a solution to the present postion in the Gimi Rauto, and full time patrolling does not appear to be the answer, especially when it is considered that the area has received fairly constant patrolling in the past.


(D.S. Leslie)

Assistant District Officer

AREA STUDY

Much information that would be included in an area study has already been included elsewhere in this Report, further it is thought that a more comprehensive Area Study will be able to be compiled after more time has been spent in the Gimi Rauto Census Divisions. It is to be remembered that only two weeks were spent in the actual Gimi Rauto and I consider more time than this is required for a good comprehensive Area Survey, however information that has been gained to date is tendered herewith and will be revised after the writer has spent more time in the Census Divisions concerned.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

(a) The area is N -W of Kandrian Sub district Office and consists of an inland coastal plain, usually gently undulating with only a few steep portions in the inhabited area. Further inland the country becomes very dissected and rough. This being very noticeable when flying over the area.

I am of the opinion that the rainfall in the area is somewhat higher than the Kandrian 1945 - 1965 Average annual rainfall average of 160.76 points. This maybe because of the higher country to the back and to the fact that the area itself is somewhat higher than the coastline. Climatic conditions are the normal coastal wet humid S-E dominated type. ANGELEK Village in the Passismanua Census Division appears to receive a much greater share of rain than Kandrian which is only some 10 miles distant.

Vegetation is predominately lowland tropical jungle, with very few open areas. There is not a great deal of swamp land although the area cannot be said to be swamp free. Vegetation is prolific although tree growth is not as large as I had expected. This may be because of the actual species growing. Village gardens were noted to be doing well and any introduced crops or plants were very healthy.

(b) Access thorough the area is not at all difficult, except during the "wet" when conditions become a little difficult. The area maybe reached from Kandrian through the Passismanua Census Division through the main villages of POMUGU, ANGELEK, SEMEMSI, and then across the ALIMBIT River. An alternative method of entering the area is to proceed to URIN at the extreme western end of the Rauto Census Division by work boat and then walk back through the area.

The closest airstrip is at Kandrian which receives a bi weekly TAA DC3 service. The main shipping point would be Kandrian, however boats would be able to load at URIN and at WASUM, in the Kandrian Coastal Census Division which is not far from the Gimi Rauto.

(c) Administration contact has been reasonably constant and patrols have been through the area at least twice yearly for at least ten years if not longer. Census Records were more or less completed in about 1960 - 61. The peoples attitude towards the Administration and the Missions operating in the area is healthy. There being no unrest or cult type activity.

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

(a) Village Population Register Forms will be attached to the next Patrol Report as the Census of the entire Gimi Rauto has not yet been completed. The writer will be returning to the area within the next week to complete the census and to proceed with road work as mentioned elsewhere in this Report. General health of the area appears to be good despite the comments at page 8 of this Report. The numbers of deaths, especially of infants, of the villages that have been censused have been low and it is anticipated that the neonatal mortality rate would not exceed the norm.

(b) The following villages have been visited and all are linked

by tracks that could be developed into vehicular roads with a little effort :-

URIN
SABDIDI
PAUEG
LUALU
KULWANGO
IPUK
TEKARAPANA
TAKANAP
GIRING
ESELI
AIWA
ANGHELEK

SELENG
MOLOPUN
AWANAGALO
MOLO
UMUS
IAKAS
AUDI
AIKU
ASEINGPUN
LEIAMA
SINEMSI
POMUGU

The following villages are to be visited on the writers return to the field :-

*IMDUH
*I'IGI
*MANG
*WIDAT

The above (*) Villages were not visited during the last field period for two main reasons. The first being that heavy rain, according to the people had made the tracks impassable to carriers, and secondly a large number of people from these bush villages were in the AI'IKRI area of the Talasea Sub district following the recent death of a village elder. It is presumed that a number of previously unrecorded people of the area would also have been in the AI'IKRI area. I am of the opinion that there are small numbers of people who have yet to have their names recorded, despite having been told that this is not the case.

(c) The numbers absent from the area working on plantations and the like is not great and it appears to the writer that a smaller number of men are now leaving their villages to seek outside work. Encouragement to seek outside work is certainly not being given as many able bodied men are required in the area to work on the current road project and generally assist in the overall economic development of the Census Divisions.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

As mentioned earlier material in this section is still being collected and will be incorporated in a future report of this Officers work in the Passismanua Gimi Rautu Census Divisions.

Clan structure is being worked on and appears to be somewhat involved. The language pattern has been described by Mr Borok in his last Patrol in June this year, however, it is my intention to compile a brief vocabulary while in the field next time. Such a vocabulary is more from an interest point of view but does give a greater insight into the ways and customs of the people, especially in the linguistic relationships between various social groupings.

(D) LEADERSHIP

Here again I have not spent sufficient time in the area to be able to accurately report on individual leadership in the area. However it can be said that traditional fight leaders are still very much leaders, but the leadership of a village or group, as far as dealings with the Administration are concerned are being left to some of the younger men who have been outside the area, mainly working on plantations in the Rabaul area and therefore having a "better" knowledge of the workings of the Administration.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE

Gardening is normally on a communal basis. All land is held on a clan basis with an individual, usually well advanced in years as 'custodian' of clan lands. There is ample land available and no complaints.

or news of previous land complaints were drawn to the attention of the Patrolling Officer.

Small areas of land are being used by the Mission organisations for their schools and churches but there are no areas of alienated land that are used for agricultural purposes.

Where there have been village plantings of cash crops the plantings have been done on a communal basis. This is now being changed to individual plantings of cash crop as the obvious problems will be encountered if there were large scale communal plantings.

(E) LITERACY

(a) The only Administration school in the area is the Primary "I" School at IPUK. However there are the following Mission schools in the area :-

URIN
SABDIDI *
ESELI *
SEK *
MOLO *
MANG
ASLINGPUN *

Those marked (*) are Catholic Mission schools while the remainder are run by the Anglican Mission based on APUGI near KANDRIAN. The Mission schools only go as far as Std 2, while the Primary "I" School at IPUK accepts students up to Std 4., and it is possible that this may be increased in the future to Std 6.

The patrol noted that there were 232 children in the above schools, more than half of them being girls. Seven students from the area are at school in Papua, it is presumed at DOGURA in the Milne Bay District. There are only a handful of children from the area schooling in Rabaul. This maybe because of the low standards that the children are only able to obtain in their own area.

To the writer knowledge there are approximately 6 men from the Western Passismanua and Gimi Rauto Census Divisions who are in the Pacific Islands Regiment. Two of them are presently on leave in their villages now with another due early in November.

Only a limited number of females speak Pidgin; however all men and children, with the exception of very old men are able to speak the language. There are a number of men in each village who are literate in the sense that they are able to write their names and simple letters etc. Education throughout the area is not well developed and has not received very much attention.

I feel that the next community education course to be held at Kandrian should include a large number of people from this area. Little may be gained from a first course however subsequent courses would improve outlook little by little. There are very few, if any village radios in the area and therefore extension methods are very few and far between.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING

Not high. Housing is reasonable, but houses are still being built on the ground. European dress for men only, although the occasional male may discard an ancient laplap that would be used by a child. I am surprised that there is not more disease in the area but it is far from the filthiest I have seen. However URIN Village would be the worst I've seen for a long time. I would like to remain there a week or so and endeavour to get it cleaned up.

(b) The staple diet of the area is taro, there being very little sweet potatoe grown, despite the fact that the little that was offered to the patrol was good. The only introduced widely used foodstuff of note is cucumber which is eaten as we'd eat an apple.

The usual other foods are to be found in the area, foods such as bananas, pineapples, lemons etc. I have previously stated that I consider the periodic food shortages that have been experienced by these people have resulted from their gardening techniques, however, on my return I will delve further into the matter and endeavour to locate other reasons or excuses that there may be.

There is very little purchased tinned food consumed by these people owing to the poor economy. What money that is received is usually used to purchase either tobacco or kerosene.

(H) MISSIONS

The two missions operating in this area have been dealt with elsewhere in this Report and it is not proposed to repeat the contents in this section. It is of importance to note that there is little or no political conflict or tension arising out of mission activity at this time.

(I) NON INDIGINIES

There are no non indiginies in the area covered nor are there any plantations, or other establishments, other than the Missions that concern themselves with the area.

(J) ROADS

This subject has also been covered elsewhere, it being the primary object of the writer to work off the projected road developments in the area concerned. All village are linked by tracks that will not, in the main be difficult to up-grade to vehicular roads. The ALIMBIT River Bridge, mentioned elsewhere is the largest task to be undertaken.

Sea transport is only pertinent as far as URIN is concerned which is serviced once per month by the Administration workboat. The closest main port is Kandrian where good wharf facilities are maintained.

Air transport, also mentioned elsewhere is into Kandrian which has a twice weekly TAA DC3 service. It is possible that there are other areas that would be suitable for development of airstrips in the Gimi Rauto area but due to the overall proximity their investigation is not warranted.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

As far as is known at present there are no actual tradesmen in the area, however I would presume that some men have worked as labourers connected with building, plumbing etc. Several men who have now returned to their villages have served on various vessels, mainly operating out of Rabaul.

There are approximately 6 members of the PIR from this area, however, at this stage it is not known if they are being trained in specific skills and trades or if they are in Infantry Sections.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

I have covered this subject under the heading of POLITICAL at page 5 of the Situation Report submitted with this Patrol Report. There is little comprehension of the machinery of government, and in my opinion this applies to a greater part of the Territory. My Submission 42-10-3 dated 5th September 1968 to the Assistant District Commissioner, KANDRIAN refers herewith.

My previous comments regarding Observers from the area being invited to attend meetings of the Kandrian Local Government Council apply herewith.

(M N) ECONOMY OF THE AREA

Here to my previous comments refer. On the Agriculture Officers return from his present patrol I will obtain from him figures from the last DASF Coconut - Coffee Census and incorporate them in my next Report.

(14)
(C) ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

4

My comments in regard to Local Government are also to be seen elsewhere. I do not consider attitudes to be anti Council despite the fact that there are some people who do not wish to join or be incorporated into Local Government. The fears of Council Taxation are in the main responsible for any desire of not joining a Council, however it is to be remembered that fears of this sort are common in areas such as this that are about to be introduced into the Local Government system.

I do not know when it is proposed to extend Local Government into this area but presume it will be in the near future, or at least as soon as the new Kandrian Council settles down.

CONCLUSION

The above constitutes my Report covering the field days spent to date, it is realised that the Area Survey is not complete but less than half of the Patrol was spent in that area, the writer will be returning to the Gimi Rauto area within the week and further information that is required will be incorporated in future reports.

Since it has been proposed that the writer spend a month on patrol at a time, the series of Patrol Reports that will result should give a reasonable overall impression of the area, its problems, what can be done, and how things can be achieved in what is a backward area that will have to receive increased attention if it is to be got moving.



(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

A SIMPLE KAULONG - ENGLISH VOCABULARY

ENGLISH	KAULONG
HOUSE	MANG
ROAD	SAPUT
RIVER	ILWANG
TREE	SA
KNIFE	BIAK
MAN	PORONOS
WOMAN	PORWALA
SUN	SINAN
MOON	NAMI
MORNING	TOPIKO
AFTERNOON	PIOU
NI HI	PELOK
STONE	EMA
SALT	SOULIE
GRASS	EPELI
GROUND (EARTH)	MUNSGIN
MOUNTAIN	PUPPE
SMOKE (TABACCO)	EMBOS
FIRE	IOU
SEA	IXOU
BEACH	PERPUREIO
VILLAGE	PARRIT
BRIDGE	KAUSING
WATER	EGT
FOOD	IDENDA
BEE	EHOUS
CANOE	NAK
CHILDREN	POHOIN
COCONUTS	AWIT
BANANA	MHOUK
SUGAR CANE	AHEM
DOG	BIK
PIG	IOU
FISH	PLI
SWEET POTATOE	KINBAK
BETLE NUT	KAMAH
ROPE (VINE)	KLIK
HAND	WILIT
SLEEP	ITNAUNG
EYE	MARIAT
FINGER	VIEIT
BIG	SAMHUM
LITTLE	TONUHUM
FIRE	JAU
TAPO	GNAR
SPEAR	SA
PIGION	MUN
RAIN	PIUNG
SWAMP	LOMOS
ALE	BIAK
FLOWERS	SONGON
GARBE	KASANG
SAND	NAMAE"
RED CLAY	EBUK
SINGSING	LUDGEM
TINIA	AICH
SHIP	IMUT
MURUK	KUKIONG
FLIES	ILANG
BUSH	PIMISUK
HAIR	IURIT
PLAYING FOX	YUNUL
KAPUL	ELAN
MOLEY (Shell etc.) not s. a. d.	NIPARAI
FISHING LINE	KAWO
BOW AND ARROW	PAPLEIN
DIE	YANGHUM
GOLD	KURTUR

PROMBER
 FATHER
 MOTHER
 SON
 DAUGHTER
 FAT (GRASE)
 BASKET
 PRAWNS
 SORE
 CURIA
 RAIN
 TAPA CLOTH

WAROK
 YOUK
 INU
 WIROK
 BIROK
 TULING
 B'IEL
 ELUS
 KIPSAL
 PIKEN
 PIUNG
 MULU.

The foregoing was obtained in the Pasmismana Census Division by the writer during informal talks with the people, although representing nothing substantial or concrete it at least made openings and made the people more sure of themselves in their relations with me. I propose to increase this list, not from any linguistic point of view but mainly to show interest in the people of the area and gain their further confidence.

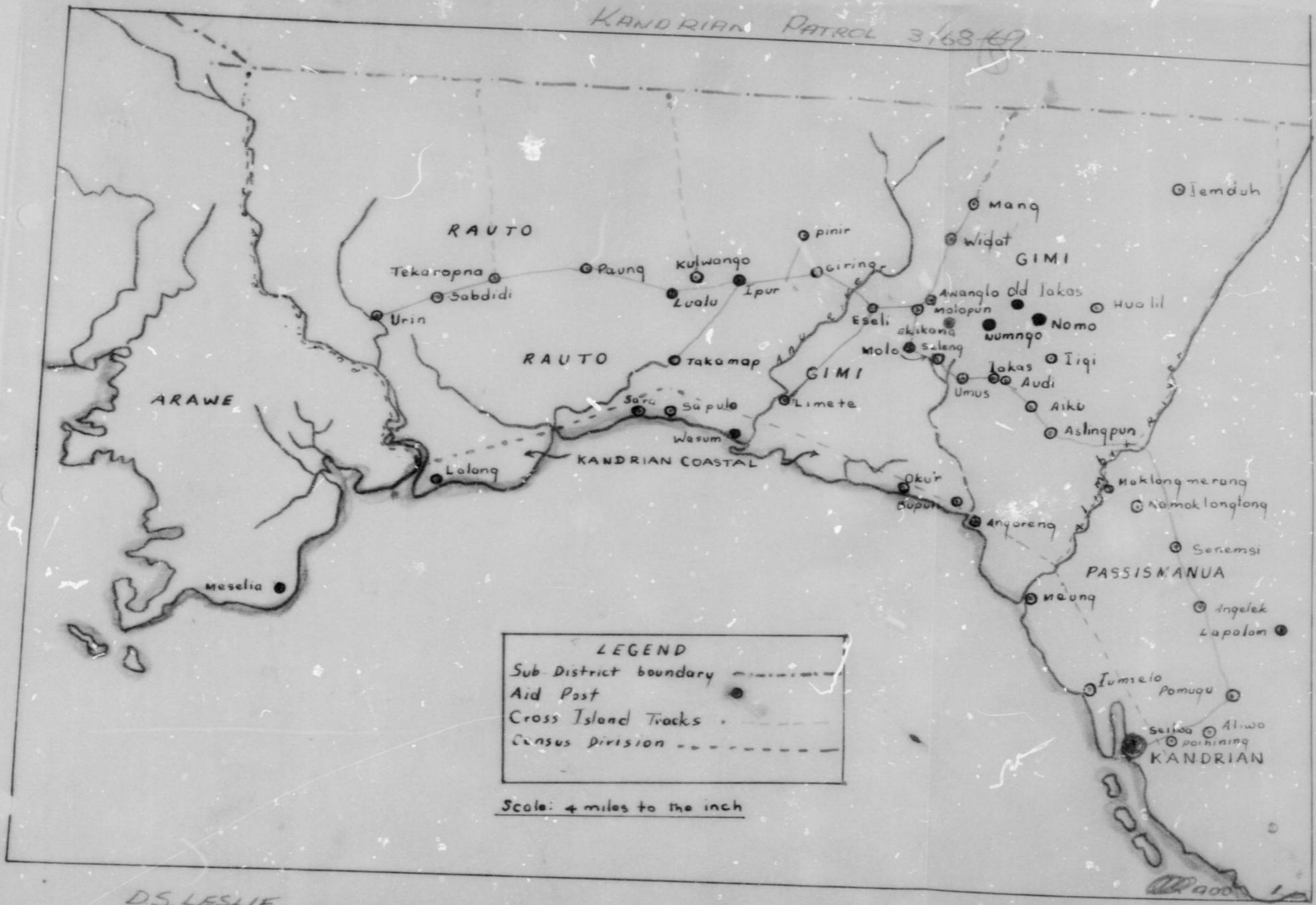
I also may gather various folk lore stories of the area and in this way be able to commit to paper many of the customs, both present and old of the Kaulong people.



(D.S. Leslie)

Assistant District Officer

KANDRIAN PATROL 316849



LEGEND
Sub-District boundary - - - - -
Aid Post ●
Cross Island Tracks - · - · -
Census Division - - - - -

Scale: 4 miles to the inch

DS LESLIE ADD

67.17 B.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Serial 28669

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... KAN. 4/68-9

Subdistrict..... KANDRIAN

District..... WNB.

Type of Patrol..... CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by..... B. BOROK ADO

Area Patrolled } KANDRIAN COASTAL CD
 (Council and/or } (COUNCIL)
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
 126 F CONST BASU

Duration of Patrol—from 2/10/68 To 7/11/68

No. of Days..... 22

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : MARCH 1968

Date..... Duration 22

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... CENSUS
 AREA STUDY
 PRE-ELECTION

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3808

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

13/2/1969

Mue Study

Mue

040 2816168

District Commissioner.

67-17-23

3rd March, 1969.

District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 4/68-69.

Your reference KAN.P.R.4/68-69 of 13th February,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census
Report by Mr. F.B. Borok, Assistant District Officer, to Kan-
drian Coastal Census Division.

Report is interesting; however its presentation, as
commented upon by yourself, could be improved upon.

In future, written patrol instructions are to be issued
to the patrolling officer.

I presume that action required of the Assistant District
Commissioner, Kandrian, is now being undertaken.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

Minute to:
Mr. F.B. Borok,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations.

File 67-17-23.
3rd March, 1969.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

(24)

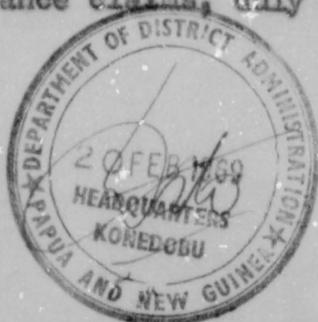
If Mr Borok's estimate of per capita income is correct, the Council might consider, in its Five Year plan, a target for increasing the percapita income, and aim much of its programmes towards such achievement

The matter of pricing of commodities (refer Page 13 (I)) has already been taken up separately, and action is in hand.

Your attention is drawn to Para 3 (page 5). I believe that you should discreetly, through probably a series of courses planned in these villages, endeavour to tell the people what the role of the Member is in relation to the House of Assembly and his constituents, and outline the limits placed on members in respect of finances for his electorate. Details in the report are being forwarded to HQ under separate cover.

A successful patrol, but I would prefer to have more positive indications of the subject matter discussed with the villagers during all patrols. I again draw your attention to the Director's circular 30-7-0 of 17th January on 'Political Education'

Camping Allowance claims, duly processed are returned for payment please.



K.W. Dyer
K.W. DYER
District Commissioner.

↓
The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the report forwarded herewith. A satisfactory report from Mr Borok, whose reports have consistently improved.

K.W. Dyer
K.W. DYER
District Commissioner

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Report Number : KANDRIAN PATROL No. 4/68-69

KAN. P.R.4/68-69

Sub-district : KANDRIAN

District Headquarters,
Moskins, Kwalakessi, P.O
West New Britain.

District : WEST NEW BRITAIN

13 February, 1969

Officer : Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL REPORT - KANDRIAN No 4/68-69

Patrol conducted by : KANDRIAN CENSUS DIVISION C.D.2

The abovementioned report of a patrol covering the census of Kandrian Coastal C.D and including 1968 Area Study submitted by Mr Borok is acknowledged.

Mr Borok has submitted a very informative report, and has given a good coverage of the area and what it contains. The report is however marred by the mixing of the area study with the situation reports. Please advise him that, in future, these sections of the report should be separated. It is suggested that the area study be compiled first which will be, in itself, basically an inventory of the facilities, people, communications, terrain, and economy of the sector covered. The situation reports should be a separate section which gives an appreciation of the area in each major respect and in which suggestions, or actual operations can be noted and commented on. Mr Borok has included virtually all the information which I expect, but has handled the reporting in reverse - viz 13 (H).

He should also note that the District and Census Division No should be placed on the Census records. This omission has been rectified here.

a) Compilation of Annual Census;

The effectiveness of the pre-election campaign has been proved in the number of candidates who stood in several of the wards covered - though this could be a gesture as a considered requirement by the people concerned, it could also indicate a greater awareness of interest in the Council. From Mr Borok's report it seems that the effects, if any from the Adult Education Courses held has failed to percolate to the village level. This is not a good reason to discontinue such aids, but it does indicate a need for revision of approach. Your commendations for shorter, and more regular courses have been approved, but I believe that it is also necessary that villages of members attending the Course should be visited by patrol within a few months, and that the Patrolling Officer spend a day or in these villages on a recapitulation with the people concerned and other villagers. By this means it should become obvious that the aim, the prime consideration of the courses, is that things learned should be communicated. On the L.G side I suggest the practical application of L.G to village communities be stressed.

Economically the area appears to have considerably more immediate potential than the production figures stated through the Societies suggest. It is realized however, though not mentioned in report, that considerable amounts of copra are marketed through the plantations and the private stores at Talasea. An estimate of this should have been given to allow a better appreciation of actual output. The trend towards individual plantings in a consolidated area is noted, and should be encouraged - preferably through the Council. The lack of shipping services can only be directly connected with the amount of produce to be uplifted, and I am sure the demand will be met when production warrants. In the interim, your assistance on regular runs of the 'Sarua' should be a spur to the local people to utilize present mature stands, and encourage further planting.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(22)

Report Number : KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 4-68/69

Sub-district : KANDRIAN

District : WEST NEW BRITAIN

Council/Non-Council Area : COUNCIL

Patrol Conducted by : F.B.BOROK

Designation : ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Area Patrolled : KANDRIAN COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying Patrol : 1262 CONST. BASU

Duration of Patrol : FROM- 2/10/68 TO- 7/11/68
No. of Days :- 22 (breaking in periods)

Date and Duration of last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : March 1968 - 22 days

Objects of Patrol : a) Compilation of Annual Census;
b) Conduct of an Area Study;
c) Conduct of Pre-elections and
d) Routine Administration.

Total Population of Area Patrolled : 3,808

Map Reference : SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Village Population Register Enclosed.

DIARY.

Wed. 2nd October '68

0600 hrs departed per the GARUA for MURIEN- called at WASUM and SARA on the way to MURIEN. Villagers were out on hunting; met Counciller IAPIKIT with four other men and six women. Revision of census postponed for following day. Slept at MURIEN.

Thurs. 3rd October '68

0800 hrs conducted pre-election talks and census revised. Two minor complaints heard and settled. 1330 hrs departed MURIEN, crossed the Nawaru river by canoe to SARA, arrived SARA 1645 hrs. Inspected village and slept at SARA.

Frid. 4th October '68

0815 hrs conducted pre-election talks and census revised. At 1145 hrs left for SAPULO, arrived 1215 hrs. Census compiled, pre-election talks held and informed people to find a site for their water-pump. Village was in very satisfactory condition.

At 1540 hrs proceeded to WASUM, arrived 1620 hrs. Village and Aid-post inspected and visited- 3 cases of yaws. Slept at WASUM.

Sat. 5th October '68

0815 hrs census revised and held pre-election talks. One minor complaint settled. Proceeded to OKUR along steep hills and swampy track to the village- crossed the Anu river near WASUM. Slept at OKUR.

Sun. 6th October '68

Observed- slept OKUR.

Mon. 7th October '68

0830 hrs pre-election talks held, census revised and number of economic crops recorded. Proceeded to BUPUN at 1120 hrs; census revised and held pre-election talks, thence proceeded to AMGORENG at 1435 hrs, crossed Amgoreng river and arrived at the village 1505 hrs. Visited C/M school at AULO and inspected village. Slept at AMGORENG.

Tues. 8th October '68

0745 hrs compiled census, held pre-election talks and recorded number of economic crops. Departed for MEUNG at 1135 hrs arrived MEUNG at 1250 hrs- crossed Alimbit river to the village. At 1420 hrs census revised, village inspected and number of coconuts recorded. Discussion held with villagers in the evening on functions and role of the House of Assembly and Local Government Council., Slept at MEUNG.

Wed. 9th October '68

0745 hrs departed MEUNG for NAKALUNG on foot, arrived 0910 hrs. Conducted pre-election talks, revised census and recorded number of economic crops of the area. Thence proceeded for IUMIELO, visited Anale c/m school, arrived IUMIELO 1235 hrs. Census revised, pre-election talk held. At 1530 hrs departed for Kandrian. Slept Kandrian.

- Thur. 10th October '68. Conferred with ADC over Patrol and performed office duties- work on census statistics.
- Frid. 11th October '68. 0800 revised census at ALU for KANGLO and ALU villages thence returned Kandrian.
- Sat. 12th October '68. 0900 hrs by speed boat to LANGBUN (APUGI). Pre-election talks held thence census revised. Returned to Kandrian 1215 hrs.
- Sun. 13th October '68 Holiday
- Mon. 14th October '68 0800 hrs by foot thence canoe to AVIKLO. Council talks held and census revised. Returned to Kandrian by canoe at 1530 hrs Slept Kandrian.
- Tues. 15th October '68. office duties- resumed work on census figures.
- Wed. 16th October '68. 0700 hrs strip report, thence office duties- work on ward development profomas.
- Thur. 17th October '68. Office duties- compilation of new Tax Census Register forms. 1300 hrs by plane to Talasea to attend Local Government Advisers Course .
- Frid. 18th October '68 to 25th October '68 Local Government Advisers Course at Talasea.
- 28th
Mon. 28th October '68 Resumed Patrol- departed Kandrian per M.V.Garua for AIUET at 10.45 hrs, arrived 1535 hrs in rough seas. Slept AIUET.
- Tues. 29th October '68 0745 hrs by M.V.Garua to the mouth of the Aramai river thence by canoe up the river to Akuku, arrived 1125 hrs. Met one family, village deserted and sent words for people to assemble MAI'EO. Returned Aiuet 1325 hrs and arrived 1830hrs. Slept AIUET.
- Wed. 30th October '68 0800 hrs census revised and local queries attended to. 1415 hrs proceeded by canoe to MELENGLO arrived 1627 hrs. Pre-election talks and census revised, Slept MELENGLO.
- Thur. 31st October '68. 0800 hrs by M.V.Garua to KAVENG; census revised at KAVENG thence proceeded by foot to MAI'EO. Heavy rain prevented census that day. Slept MAI'EO.
- Frid. 1st November '68 Rain continued to fall, census revised and pre-elections held for MAI'EO, PARWA, NGELEG villages. Slept MAI'EO.

(19)

Sat. 2nd November '68

0725 hrs departed MAI'RO for HUAVI, crossed Meung river and arrived 0910 hrs. Census revised and pre-election talks held; a non-council village. Then proceeded to Malum with similar objectives implemented, returned to the coast by canoe to AMBUNGI. Arrived Ambungi 1735 hrs, slept AMBUNGI.

Sun. 3rd November '68

Holiday- slept AMBUNGI.

Mon. 4th November '68

0935 hrs by canoes to ASEPSEP immediately after census revision and pre-election talks held for AMBUNGI village, arrived 1055 hrs. Census compiled and minor complaints over bride prices settled. ~~Peace~~ Slept ASEPSEP

Tues. 5th November '68

0715 hrs departed for AKINUM, arrived 1020 hrs in light showers. Heavy rain prevented census that day, postponed to following day. Slept AKINUM.

Wed. 6th November '68

Census revised and pre-election talks held. No complaint. 0945 hrs departed for AKURIL, climbed a steep hill, 20 mins. ex AKINUM, arrived 1155 hrs. Conducted census ~~for~~ for AKURIL and ARRENG. Slept AKURIL.

Thur. 7th November '68

Proceeded to LAPANUM at 0740 hrs, crossed Paung river- no inland track, climbed steep hill before descending onto to the village and arrived 1020 hrs. Census revised, pre-election talks held and number of coconuts recorded.

Departed LAPANUM on inland track to Aliwa Plantation, thence by canoe to Kandrian; arrived Kandrian at 1545 hrs. Slept Kandrian .

END OF PATROL

[Signature]
F. B. BOBOK

Assistant District Officer.

67-3-5

18

Sub-district Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.

19th December, 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 4-68/69
KANDRIAN COASTAL CENSUS DIVISION.

This Patrol proceeded to the Kandrian Coastal Census Division on 2nd October, 1968 for the purpose of (i) compiling an Annual Census (ii) conducting an Area Study Survey; (iii) carrying out council Pre-elections campaign and (iv) for routine administration purposes. There was no instruction issued in writing but verbally this Patrol was told to leave for the Kandrian Coastal census division to carry out the objectives as mentioned above.

Breaking in periods of this Patrol was due to (i) ADC's Conference at Hoskins, that the writer has to return to the station during the ADC's absence - 10th October the Conference began, and (ii) Local Government Advisers Course held at Talasea the writer has to attend. This Course lasted a week, 18th October to 24th October. Patrol programmed resumed on 28th October and concluded patrol on 7th November, 1968. By 10th November, 1968 the writer led a Polling Team to conduct Kandrian Local Government Council Elections in part of the Kandrian Coastal and Gasmatta Census Divisions: reference file 42-2-1 and Kandrian Patrol No. 6-68/69.

Patrolling on the north-western section of the Division depended largely on land. Coastal track extended from Kandrian to the village of MURIEN which is the last village from that end of the Kandrian Coastal Census Division. Towards the south of the Kandrian Station, canoe is chief transport around the islands of MELENGLO, AIUET AMBUNGI and ASEPSEP. Canoes have been kept at the Patrol's disposal. Reception on Patrol had been quite friendly throughout, that carrier and transport were made available. Encountered bad weather at MAI'I and AKINUM, that census due to continuous rain had to be postponed a day in each village. Generally weather was calm as it was getting towards the end of the wet season.

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to

1. Introduction.

All area between the Pulie river in the north-west and Johanna river on the south-east constitute the Kandrian Coastal Census Division. GIMI-RAUTO and PASSISMANUA Census Divisions formed its northern boundary and included too part of the GASMATTA Census Division. Population within this area broke up by the physical structure of the country that numerous dialectical groups were created. Secondly, inland villages were deserted through Government and Mission influence that inhabitants inclined to re-settle on the coast with the result of creating new and more villages in this Census Division. MAI'IEO, AKURIL, ARERENG and LAPUNUM villages on south-eastern section of the Division were once inlanders. On the western side of the area, Okur, Angoreng and Meung people migrated to the coast from the GIMI Census Division. Their contact with coastal villages determined a newly spoken dialect called 'kaulorg' or 'Gimi', which is the name of the area they originally came. Socially, inhabitants of the Kandrian Coastal Census Division are of one social group. Traditional songs and ceremonies are similarly adopted throughout.

The conduct of pre-elections was carried out through all villages. This year the Kandrian Local Government Council would cover all villages in the Division. Villages that were non-council are AKUKU, MAI'IEO, NGELEG, PARWA, HUAVI, MALUM, AKURIL, ARERENG and NUALA. These villages expressed their wish to be included in the Kandrian Council. IANGBUN (APUGI) villages which had expressed its dislike of the Council in the past is now included in the Council. It seemed probable that developmental projects carried in some Council areas persuaded these villages to the Council.

It was difficult for this Patrol to locate the AKUKU people for census. They had deserted their former village site three months before Patrol was due in the village. They live in a nomadic life along and around the Johanna river in small temporary huts. Journey up the river was rough and sometimes dangerous due to swift flowing currents down-stream, that canoe had to be pulled through most part of the journey. It was learnt that the AKUKU people have contact with people from MAI'IEO and PARWA villages. Two of these migrated to NGELEG during this census.

Total population is 3,808. Of this 892 were absent at work and children attending schools in and outside the District. People from this area are mostly employed in Rabaul and some on Volupai Plantation near Talasea. Children attend Mission Schools in Rabaul and some at the Malabonga High School and Kerewat High School.

2. Topography.

The Kandrian Coastal Census Division is fairly rugged and broken by numerous streams and rivers some of which are long and winding. From the coast the steep mounds of limestone extended for several miles inland determining inaccessibility to road construction. The Andu, Pulie, Johanna, Alimbit, Paung and Anu rivers are best known for their swift flowing and subject to flood in the wet season. Ferrymen are being used at the mouths of these rivers for bridging these it would mean great costs and labour.

The western section, from Kandrian Government Station to MURIEN, is being divided and sub-divided by the Alimbit, Amgor-eng, Anu and Nawaru rivers. As it has been stated the coastline is fairly steep and coronous country. Further inland red-black clay forms top-soil to approximately 28 inches deep to a hard layer of coronous and gravel. The eastern section, from Kandrian to Akuku, is of similar physical structure. The Johanna, Paung and Andru rivers flow through this section of the Division. Rainfall of the area could be 200" per year during the wet season which is from April to November.

/through

The island villages of AIUET, AMBUNGI, MELENGLO and ASEPSEP, AVIKLO and LANGBUN (APUGI) are mountaneous and limestone country. Coconut is the only suitable cash crop for this type of soil. Population is heavily concentrated in the islands section of the Division.

Kandrian Station lies as a central point of the area. Kandrian air-strip is the only air-strip in this Census Division. Copra and coffee are main cash crops and marketed through Kandrian Port. Good anchorages for ships up to 50 tons situated mainly along the islands, Wasum, Pulie river and Sara Catholic Mission area. The Kandrian wharf could maintain a boat to the size of a trawler. Numerous roads and tracks protruded within the area. The Kandrian coastal track extended along the coast to Amulut Plantation in the Arawe Census Division (approx. 40 miles). Work is being carried out on improving the Kandrian-Alimbit road, which is a section of the proposed Kandrian-Urin road. To the east, a coastal track extended from Kandrian to Aliwa Plantation. These tracks vary from low-lying flatland to steep ascents. During wet season sections of these tracks become very muddy and slippery. Coastal tracks as already mentioned are cut by numerous streams and rivers flowing to the coast.

3. Political Situation

1) Local Government- The extension of the Kandrian Local Government Council following Council Elections in November this year covers all villages in this Division. Villages that were non-council prior to recent council elections were IANGBUN (APUGI), ARERENG, AKURIL, MALUM, HUAVI, NGELEG, PARWA, MAI'IEO and AKUKU. Attached 'Appendix B' is the list of new Council Wards. Previously, there were 10 Council Wards, these reduced to 7 working on the basis of 500 to 600 people to a ward. Grouping of villages based on population and distance, and it seemed that Ward 12 will have to be changed in future elections for distance reason. It would be probable that IUMIELG should be included in Ward 11 as it is closer to villages in that Ward. Electors have expressed their wish to join Ward 11 than to join with OKUR village which is several miles away. They and others met on this Patrol were told that the present set up of Council Wards can be amended if they so wish in the future.

All Councillors were met and all suggested standing for re-election in recent council elections. Results of this election indicated that only Councillor TOMI/KEYENGIT was re-elected in Ward 8 and during the Council's Inaugural Meeting held on 27th November, 1968, he was elected President of the Council. The rest were defeated by new candidates. The main complaint in the village has been over instructions issued by councillors over village sanitation. At MURIEN Councillor IAKOP/ IAPIKIT complained that pig owners ignored instructions of building pig fences. He was told that the Council had passed 'Pig Rule' but this is still awaiting the approval of the Commissioner for Local Government before it can be adopted in the Council area. Generally people made effort to keep their village clean since 'Monday' is being set aside as a Government day for villagers to clean their village and maintain roads.

There is no female Councillor, but women have been elected in Ward Committees. Usually women who are wives of Councillors are being elected and also wives of male members in the Committee. This was so at AIUET, MELENGLO and ASEPSEP where wives of Councillors and committee-men were chosen in the Ward Committees. It was pleasing to note that committees in the villages have been quite active in respect of the position they hold in the village. Finding the AKUKU people was a task which the committee from AIUET had to do. It was understood that particularly at AIUET, the councillor had instructed his village committee to tell people of AKUKU about their inclusion within the Council, as these people are still a wandering group. Village committees are to hold the role of advisers to the Councillor, but it seemed that throughout, Councillors incline to either do all the thinking and give instructions to be carried out by the committees or do no thinking but expect the committees to think for themselves in carrying out tasks in the

(14)

Political Situation,

village. Female members in Ward Committees carry out tasks within the female sector of the community, if they are so told by their particular Councillor.

/Coastal

ii) House of Assembly- Nearly all electors in the area voted in this year's House of Assembly's Elections, including some people from the AKUKU village. PAUL MANLEL a former Member of the House of Assembly is from the Kandrian/Census Division; he stood for re-election but was defeated in the recent Elections. People know of the House of Assembly that voting for their candidates was generally based on the thought of having a Member to be the spokesman for the area. Some voted because it was a general thing to do, that is because many people went to the poll. For an average villager, House of Assembly Elections or Council Elections were new ideas introduced by the Administration that he just have to take part.

/not

Adult Education course was conducted late last year and it is being proposed that similar course will be conducted ~~ear~~ early next year for those who want to attend. Despite of a number of schools now established, large percentage of adult males and females remain illiterate. For some who attended Adult Course last year said very little to those at home of what they learned from the course. It is the impression of the writer that many of attendants at the course would/absorb all that were said in words but from seeing things demonstrated like coffee seeds and coconuts ~~planted~~ planted they would sure imitated in the village. However a short course ~~forless~~ for less than a week could be more interesting to a longer course of one to two weeks. Attendants would likely become tired and disinterested of a course that continues for hours.

The Member for Kandrian-Pomio, Mr. Korian Urekit visited most villages in the area on his travel from his village to Kandrian and to the Arawe Census Division. It has been a general complaint on the coast that the Member had hardly gave talk to the villagers in his electorate of the Kandrian area. This complaint was raised at AIUET and WASUM. Mr. Korian would however give talk on the House of Assembly to the villages mentioned if only people approached him. For AIUET village, it was felt that the former Member, Mr. Paul Manlel, would likely be the stirrer because he was defeated. At WASUM there existed an attitude against Mr. Korian who had promised them a business for the money they had given to him a year or so ago. This practice of donating \$6.00 per year to Mr. Korian is still adopted in the Arawe villages of LUPON, MESELIA and DEMGALU. WASUM village was also included until recently they refused to donate anymore money to Mr. Korian, and had used an amount of \$200-00 of their previous donations to open the Trade Store at WASUM. It was then said by Councillor FONDA of Wasum that they have refused to give out anymore money to Mr. Korian.

4. Economic Situation.

In the area coconut has been the major cash crop with coffee planting carried out in small scale. Due to changes of price over coffee, this crop is not so much encouraged in extending the plantings. Copra produced by local producers are sold mainly to the Passismanua Native Society at Kandrian. Coffee are being purchased by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries with its base at Kandrian. Coffee are later sent to Finschaffen Marketing & Development Society at Finschaffen in the Morobe District, for processing.

The Passismanua Native Society is the only Society operating in the area. Total members for this Society is 153 of whom 119 are shareholders who paid full share of \$10.00. A member to the Society pays \$1-00 then he becomes a shareholder when he completes the shareholder-fee of \$10. This Society only covers villages near Kandrian, that on the west coast people from OKUR, SARA, MURIEN and WASUM queried about setting a new Society in their section. This matter was discussed with the Co-operative Officer at Kandrian, that maybe in a foreseeable future a Society could be established in that area. The aim to have a Society on this coast was to have a market for copra produced from the villages mentioned above. At present the Passismanua Society purchased copra at 4c per lb. Copra production of this Society for 1967/68 was 10.6 tons and a total share capital of \$5487-50. No rebate was paid for that year but an amount of \$480 was issued as bonus share.

Also around Kandrian Station two trade stores are operated. This includes the Catholic Mission Store at Turuk and a Chinese store at Kandrian. These two stores and the Society deal mainly on goods as considered to be urgently required by local consumers. Tinned foods, rice and kerosene are mainly sold. There appeared to be not much competition within these stores. The Chinese store is more organised and well-stocked that it appeared to hold the monopoly of trade within the Kandrian area. The Society, although is fairly effective, usually keeps small supplies of stock that with poor shipping services along the south coast, stock used to run out. About a week ago, there was no rice in the Society for nearly three weeks before it had to borrow 20 bags from the Arawe Society. It is the impression of the writer that this Society could be a competitor to the Chinese store only if more money can be used to improve the store and increasing their stock of goods rather than keeping the money to be used on goods that are not of great demand. Rice is the main food-stuffe greatly demanded in the station, instead the Society used money on unnecessary items like sand-shoes and other items of no great demand at present.

On the west coast of the Kandrian Coastal Census Division two native trade stores operated at Sara and Wasum. A similar store at Murien longer operated as goods ran out. These stores were established on family bases. Goods in these stores at Sara and Wasum ranged from rice to tins of meat or fish and a stock of twist tobacco. It was the thought in the village that setting a trade store would mean that more cash could be obtain without much work. This dream would not always come true, because in the village relatives or friends would open credit at a store that they will not pay their debts resulting a complete bank-rupt of the store. This so happened at Murien Trade store, and similar thing could occur in other stores now operating in the villages. There appeared to be limited knowledge in running these ventures. The profit from the stores are shared among the villagers instead of using the money to improve and expand their stores.

On the east coast there trade stores at AIUET, MELENGLO and ASEPSEP. The store at MELENGLO is owned by the Manager of the Ablingi Plantation, Mr. J. Allan. All of these operated in small scale, that is, supplying goods as demanded by native people in that area.

Economic Situation.

The stony structure of the area determined coconut as being the suitable cash crop along the coast. Effort had been made to extending coconut plantings on individual basis. Number of coconuts planted by individuals ranged from 10 to 100 trees. The list of coconuts is attached on Appendix 'C'. With experimental of coconut planting four years ago, villagers claimed these as communally owned. Throughout the area communal plantings were adopted following coconut trees planted for experimental purposes. At MELENGLO, OKUR and other villages along the coast, communal planting created some discontent or disagreement within the village. Some claimed to work harder than the others yet profit is shared equally among all. For this villagers have gone ahead to plant coconuts on family basis, that a man and his family should have their own coconuts. In some villages like MURIEN, HUAVI and SARA communal planting is still adopted. This as Councillor IARUNGAN of SARA put it 'is much easier and quicker work', in fact some have their own coconuts planted in their own gardens.

The only coconut Plantation in the area is the Aliwa, which is being managed by Mr.C.Fatt who also manages the Chinese store at Kandrian. There five labourers recruited and only began work on the day this patrol visited the plantation. They are from the highlands and quite recently another ten labourers from Watut in the Morobe District were employed. No copra production figures is released but work is carried out on clearing this plantation, which has been left forgotten for a fair while due to transaction which had gone been the former manager and Mr.C.Fatt.

The area along the Johanna river is left untouched economically. Local inhabitants live in a nomadic type of living that economic development is not concentrated in this particular area. Along the banks of the river clump of kamerere trees could be seen, thence further inland hard-wood trees, kwila and mclas, lay untouched. Coconut trees were planted near AKUKU villages, since the site is being deserted, the trees are overgrown with shrubs and vines.

The west coast of the area has partly been concentrated with coconut plantings, but yet had much of the area not developed. Cocoa trees were seen around Sara and Wasum, whether these can survive when fully matured remains to be seen. They were planted as trial crops for the area, but they were never known by an Agricultural Officer at Kandrian for the seeds were distributed by a Catholic priest at SARA. Many of the plants died out during the wet season, that less than a hundred trees survived. At Wasum, there was lack of supervision that some plants withered away because of too much bush growing within the plot.

5. Social Situation.

1) Education-

Attached on Appendix 'D' is the list for all schools established in the Kandrian Coastal Census Division. Of the 14 schools in the area, three are operated by the Administration, one by the Anglican Mission and ten by the Catholic Mission.

The Administration runs two Primary 'T' schools, and a Vocational School at Kandrian. The two Primary 'T' schools are at Kandrian and Melenglo. Students at the Melenglo School when completing standard 5 are sent to do standard 6 at the Kandrian Primary 'T' School. Students completing standard 6 at this school are later sent to Malabonga and Kerewat High Schools in Rabaul. As for vocational students, the training received at the Kandrian Vocational School would only assist them in their technical trade before returning to the village. Students at the Vocational School were mainly those students who are old to proceed with further studies but have passed standards 5 & 6.

The Anglican Mission operates a school at APUGI. Standards in this school are from Prep, Std. 1 and Standard 2. Students from this school are sent to Anglican Mission, KUMBUN, in the Arawe Census Division of the same Sub-district to do standard 6. When completing standard 6 at KUMBUN, students are later sent to an Anglican school in Popondetta.

Catholic Mission runs four registered schools and 6 unregistered schools. The registered schools are POLIANG, TURUK, AULO and ASEPSEP. Students from these mission schools are mostly sent to attend Catholic Mission High Schools in Rabaul. Older students are sent to Taliligap in Rabaul for catechist training. Some this year were enrolled in the Kandrian Primary 'T' school to do standards 5 and 6. Standards provided by this Mission have not gone beyond standard four. There has been discussion held over the Catholic and Anglican Missions to have a combined school for Apugi and Aviklo children. These two villages are closely situated, but at present children from Apugi attend the school at MEGIAN on Aviklo instead of Anglican School at APUGI, because they are of different faith. The result on this discussion is yet unknown.

ii) Health-

The Administration Hospital at Kandrian and the Catholic Mission hospital at Turuk provided services for all people in the Census Division. The Administration staff at the Kandrian hospital comprised of one European Medical Assistant, two hospital Assistants and 3 APOs.

Two Administration aid-posts established in the area. These are at WASUM and MELENGLO. These aid-posts were visited during the patrol period that less than ten patients were seen in each aid-post. There were two cases of yaws at the Wasum Aid-post, other patients had attended to have minor sores treated.

Social Situation

iii) Mission-

Two Christian Missions operated in the area; these are the Anglican Mission at APUGI and the Catholic Mission with its two Mission Stations at TURUK near Kandrian and POLIANG near SARA. As aforesaid in para. (1) that the Catholic Mission supervises the majority of schools in the area.

The Anglican Mission has its station at APUGI with a native priest, a European lay brother and his wife. Thence on the coast near IUMIELO village is the establishment for native lay workers or 'brothers'. The Mission's influence is widely spread along the coastal villages, but the Mission had influence felt in four or five villages in the Gimi Census Division, where they have established a school at MANG.

The Catholic Mission has wide influence within the Division. Apart from schools and the Hospital, the Mission established two Mission Stations. At Turuk, there is a priest in-charge, two European sisters and three local nurses and four teachers. At POLIANG there is a priest in-charge and four local teachers with A and B certificates.

There is a friendly relation between these two Missions. Their concern is their adherents who like their Missions are only concerned with their particular faith.

iv) Law and Order-

Common complaints on this Patrol have been bride-price payments and shells. At ASEPSEP an amount of \$20 was collected by a bride's parents; this payment was overdue for over two years. At MAI'IEA three complaints were heard over unpaid native shells which would worth \$10.00. These payments were made by the debtors who had borrowed these shells but forgot to repay the loans. But throughout villagers live quietly and happily in their own village.

v) Services provided by the Administration and Government Agencies- The Kandrian Local Government Council installed water-pumps at MURIEN, SARA, WASUM, OKUR, NAKALUNG, MELENGLO and ASEPSEP. Council projects for 1968/69 included a water-pump for SAPULO and an Aid-post at WASUM. The Administration work-boat is being sent to and fro to pick mails, patients and pick coffee and sometimes copra along the coast ~~from~~ the area.

AREA STUDY-- KAN PATROL NO.4-68/69.6. A. Geography

a) refer to 'Topography'

b) The Kandrian air-strip serves air-services for the area and there is no other air-strip existed in the Kandrian Coastal area. Kandrian port serves also an outlet for goods exported out of the area. For tracks, anchorages and wharves, these are referred to under 'Topography'.

c) Administration patrols to the area are outlined below-

<u>Department</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
D.D.A	March '68	Census Patrol
P.H.D.	September '68	Malaria Survey Team
P.H.D.	November '68	Malaria Survey Team
D.A.S.F	May '68	Census of Cash Crops
D.D.A	June '68	Road Survey- Sara/Ipuk road section.
D.D.A.	November '68	Council Elections
D.D.A	February '68	House of Assembly Elections

B. Population-Distribution and Trends

Attached on Appendix 'A' is the revised census register. As noted under para.4 in the 'Introduction' section, the total population is 3,808 with 892 absentees. Natural increase is 0.88.

C. Social Grouping.

The area is broken up mainly by numerous dialectical groups, many of whom migrated to the coast from the GIMI/RAUTO and PABISMANUA Census Divisions as aforesaid under 'Introduction'. Main languages spoken in the area are as outlined-

- 1) Rauto- people from MURIEN to WASUM speak this dialect with slight difference to the language spoken by the people in the Rauto Census Division. This dialect used by the villages mentioned is a mixture of Rauto language and Solong which is spoken by people in the Arawe Census Division.
- ii) Gimi- this dialect is a mixture of Gimi language spoken by people in the Gimi Census Division and Apalik language used along the coast. Gimi then is used or spoken by villages from OKUR to MEUNG. These villages- OKUR, BUPUN, AMGORENG and MEUNG, migrated from the Gimi Census Division.
- iii) Apalik- Villages from NAKALUNG to ALU near Kandrian and the islands- AVIKLO, IANGBUN, ASEPSEP, MELENGLO, AMPUNGI and AIUET, speak the language.
- iv) Asengseng or kaulong- a dialect used by villages along the coast from LAPUNUM to AKUKU on the east of Kandrian Station.

D. Leadership.

Traditional leaders are recognised in the village only when there is ceremonial feasting in which a local man is asked or considered himself the leader to say some words or lead the villagers to perform a particular task, for instance a fishing or hunting group. Leaders are being chosen mainly on skill and character or if his fore-fathers have had many wives and shells. This practice is gradually declining with the appointments of village officials and elected councillors who are looked on as new village leaders. With the establishment of the a Local Government Council and schools and also with many youngmen seeking employment outside, the idea of seeking a leader now depends upon what he learned outside. For instance many councillors were elected on the bases that some had been in the army like Councillor TOMI/KEYENGIT the President of the Kandrian Local Government Council, and some had been employed as plantation labourers. With the new concepts being introduced, example local Government Council, these people who had worked from the village would have more clues to new change than an ordinary villager who had never left the village. The only Traditional leaders existed in the village are those who according to the locals' thinking, have rights to the land. Some of these are as mentioned hereunder:-

- a) MARANGIO/SAPLEL- of SARA, 34 years old, worked 2yrs as APO and is very active in his village.
- b) KARUKA/ARUNGON- 42 years old of WASUM respected and recognised as a land leader.
- c) USOK/RIO of OKUR, 31 years old, was once a plantation labourer, very active and respected by his own people. He led a group to break away from OKUR due to some discontent in the village affair.
- d) TOMI/KEYENGIT- 47 years, was re-elected Councillor and President of the Kandrian Local Government Council, respected by his own people but not a land leader.

E. Land Tenure and Use.

Land is mainly inherited through patrilineal line. In some instances a man can return to his mother's village and can claim rights to land owned by his mother. It is not definite to who actually owns what land. Villagers would claim that they have land leaders who suppose to have more say about the land which is presumed communally owned. The present generation claimed right to crops and in some cases their rights to a plot of land which their forefathers had built a house or made a garden.

A family can grow coconuts or make gardens on any piece of land considered to be a virgin bush. That family could only have rights to the crops but not the land. With the urge now of economic development in the area, individuals have gone ahead in planting coconuts on land which they believe no one in the village would have any say against, for it is a communal ground that only people from that particular village can use it. Boundaries of land to any particular group are marked by streams or trees.

F. Literacy.

a) number of schools are noted on attached Appendix 'D' and also refer to para.(1) in 'Social Situation'.

b) Literacy among the adult sector of the community is from 30 to 40 percent. Of this about 5 percent would speak english. In school, English is being taught.

c) There was no case of person completing intermediate residing in the village. Many men from the area have sought jobs in Rabaul and elsewhere instead of returning to the village.

d) Students who left the area to pursue studies in the Territory High Schools are as mentioned below:-

KUKUPIO/LANGLANGIO of MURIEN- 2nd year at VUVU High School- RABAUL
KOLEKIT/ ? also of MURIEN- 2nd year at VUVU- RABAUL.

kamir/ASONG of WASUM- 5 years at MARTYR'S High School- POPONDETTA
BULU/? of WASUM - 2nd year at VUVU High School- RABAUL

SOL/MARIS of IANGBUN- 2nd year at MARTYR'S High School- POPONDETTA

WARULU/ KAMAWE of IANGBUN- 2nd year at same school as above

UMBIO/PONOYO of AIUET- 1st year at KEREWAT High School- RABAUL

MURAH/KATIO of AIUET- 1st year at KEREWAT High School- RABAUL

LUNGAIO/ROMINIO of AIUET- 1st year at KEREWAT High School-RABAUL

MANLEL/AKLES of AIUET- 1st year at KEREWAT High School-RABAUL.

KILAM/SALENG of AIUET- 2nd year at VUVU High School- RABAUL.

TOMI/BRUKPO of MELENGLO- 1st year at KEREWAT High School- RABAUL

RAGAS/PAKILIO of MELENGLO- 1st year at KEREWAT High School-RABAUL.

G. Standard of Living

a) Most houses are built on stilts. In each village a kitchen is being on ground-floor separated from the dormitory. A sleeping house contains only one main room in villages along the mainland, while the island villages have houses from one to two bedrooms. In all villages far from KANDRIAN station there are rest houses.

Water is got from nearby streams and in some villages like MURIEN, WASUM, MELENGLO and ASEPSEP, installed water-pumps and water- tanks provided water-supply for the villages. Baking of food is commonly adopted, now with introduced cooking pots and pans, these are also used depending on what villagers want their food to be done. Taro, sweet potatoes and fish are main diet in the area. The cash income would range from \$100 to \$200 per year of people who own trade stores and sell copra. The average cash for an ordinary person in the village would be between \$10 and \$20 per year. Money is got mainly from sales of copra, coffee, shells and pigs.

Gold lip shells (pearl shell) is often used as part of bride-price payment. Price on gold lip is from \$2 to \$4.

H. Missions

Social

As noted in paras. (i) and (iii) of the 'Situation report that only Catholic and Anglican Missions operated in the area.

I. Non-Indigenous.

Apart from a Chinese who manages the Aliwa Plantation and a store at KANDRIAN, there is no other European entrepreneur in the area. The only discontent with the above person has been the high prices on goods he sells through his store. A drum of kerosene (4 gallon) would be sold for \$3.60 instead of \$2.40 which is a price put out by other stores in the locality. For a native customer who buys a packet of biscuit for 25 cents would get two boxes of matches instead of getting a change in cash. Generally local attitude towards Europeans is very friendly, for many non-indigenes are Administration officers working in the area.

J. Communications

Refer to para. 3 under 'Topography'.

K. Technical and Clerical Skills.

SEMGIT/LILI of IUMIELO village, now resided in the village. He was formerly a clerk for the Passismanua Native Society.

ANDE/SENANUK of SARA village once a skipper for the M.V. Pauleka, now is residing in the village.

PAIYU/PABET of ALU was 10 years as a carpenter at Vunapope- Rabaul. KANGIO/ALIP of ALU is a carpenter for the Kandrian Council and was trained by the Army during his service.

Many men from the area with skills and education are being employed outside the area.

L. The Stage of Political Development.

refer to 'Political Situation' report.

M. The Economy of the area.

refer to 'Economic Situation' Report and attached Appendix 'C'.

N. Possibilities for Economic Expansion.

Much of the land along the eastern section of the Division is yet undeveloped. Present concern is on extending coconut plantings. Good merchantable timber along the Johanna river lay untouched. For this particular area, a trial on cocoa planting can be carried out there.

Attitudes towards Local Government.

All villages in the Census Division are included in the Kandrian Local Government Council. Except for the AKUKU people, those electors appeared at the poll on recent Council Election exercised their rights of voting. There is great demand on Council to carry out projects for the villages. The main complaint has been the tax rate, which some tax-payers considered that \$4.50 for male tax rate should be reduced. However they do not understand how or where the money is being spent. General attitude is pro-council.

P. Attitude towards Central Government.

refer to 'Political Situation' report, para. (ii).

Q. Accommodations, Services and Facilities etc.

At present, the M.V Kurwina operated a six weeks' services along the south coast. Very poor shipping service along this south coast since the M.V. Monogo went to the slip-way. There is not much copra production in the area to warrant a regular shipping services. The number of copra produced per month within this area would be less than 40 bags a month.

A number of the stores operating in the village are as listed below:-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Owner</u>
KANGLO	TANGIO/ALIP
KANGLO	KELKELE/AOI
SARA	PALENCIO/LELWALE
MURIBN	KUSIN/ISALA
WASUM	PAUNDA/?
KANDRIAN	MOMBI
MELENLO	JOHN ALLAN
ASEPSEP	MIRIO/KASANG

Goods sold in these stores are mainly basic food-stuffs, namely rice and tinned-food. Much of their stock are being purchased from the Society and the Chinese store at Kandrian.

Transport along the islands of this area depended mainly on canoe. The M.V. Garua from Kandrian provides a fortnight service along the Kandrian Coast, Petrol and fuel are supplied by a Chinese who acts as agent in the area.

(5) 3

One member of the Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanied the Patrol:-

1262 CONSTABLE BASU.

This Constable is very experienced on patrol duties, reliable and fairly firm command. His behaviour on Patrol was excellent.

ALBERT	128	
ALVIN	129	
ANDREW	130	
ANTHONY	131	
ARNDT	132	
ARTHUR	133	
ASPIN	134	
AUSTIN	135	
AVERY	136	
BALDWIN	137	
BALDWIN	138	
BALDWIN	139	
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BALDWIN	200	

[Signature]
F.B. FOREK.

Assistant District Officer.

BALDWIN	201	
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BALDWIN	250	

* Villages newly included in the Council.
C/S - District Officer
S/S - District Officer

LE

Appendix 'B'.

LIST OF NEW WARDS FOLLOWING RECENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

<u>Wards</u>	<u>Villages</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Total</u>
8	AIUET + AKUKU MELENGLO + MAI'IEO + PARWA + NGELEG KAVENG	198 62 254 28 78 66 <u>111</u>	797
9	ASEPSEP AMBUNGI + HUAVI + MALUM AKINUM	193 98 157 41 <u>77</u>	566
10	AVIKLO LAPUNUM + ARERENG + AKURIL	351 74 42 <u>103</u>	570
11	KANGLO ALU + IANGBUN (APUGI) KANDRIAN STATION TURUK C/MISSION	87 99 279 100 plus <u>10</u> "	575 ?
12	IUMIELO NAKALUNG MEUNG AMGORENG BUPUN OKUR	138 70 79 89 79 <u>159</u>	614
13	WASUM SAPULO SARA SARA C/M	269 80 189 <u>10</u>	548
14	MURIEN WAKO - ARAWE C/D.	253 <u>254</u>	507
			<u>G/Total: 4177</u>

+ Villages newly included in the Council.
C/M = Catholic Mission
C/D = Census Division

Appendix "C".

3

LIST OF ECONOMIC CROPS.

Statistical figures for economic crops as listed below were obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Stocks and Fisheries for the year 1968--

1) COCONUTS-

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>BEARING</u>		<u>NON-BEARING</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>pre-war</u>	<u>post-war</u>		
MURIEN	-	1912	3,147	5,059
SARA	1043	95	2,158	3,296
SAPULO	200	54	932	1,186
WASUM	1,207	968	1,258	3,433
AIUET	1,700	1449	6,326	9,475
MELENGLO	652	3090	6,248	9,990
KAVENG	592	44	2,498	3,134
MAI'IEO	390	-	2,733	3,123
HUAVI	298	-	2,379	2,677
MALUM	221	-	1,652	1,873
AMBUNGI	374	76	1,654	1,104
ASEPSEP	743	1452	5,757	7,952
AKINUM	772	115	732	1,619
AKURIL	24	98	112	234
ARERENG	45	4	479	528
OKUR	46	173	772	991
BUPUN	70	573	111	754
AMGORENG	303	860	520	1,683
MEUNG	141	1244	1,326	2,711
ANALO (NAKALUNG)	1,313	480	1,217	3,010
IUMIELO	1773	711	2,106	4,590
ALU	449	825	683	1,957
KANGLO	1,146	-	-	1,146
APUGI (IANGBUN)	566	1234	392	2,192
AVIKLO	3,096	898	4,480	8,474
LAPUNUM	796	1641	1,942	4,379

11) COFFEE-

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>BEARING</u>	<u>NON-BEARING</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AIUET	-	128	128
MELENGLO	-	303	303
KAVENG	89	299	388
MAI'IEO	315	319	634
HUAVI	243	181	424
MALUM	263	51	314
AKINUM	436	43	479
AVIKLO IS.	100	105	205
AVIKLO-mainland	605	115	720
	2051	1544	3595

111) COCOA

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>BEARING</u>	<u>NON-BEARING</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
SARA	-	61	61
WASUM	-	16	16
ASEPSEP	67	-	67

Appendix "D" (2)

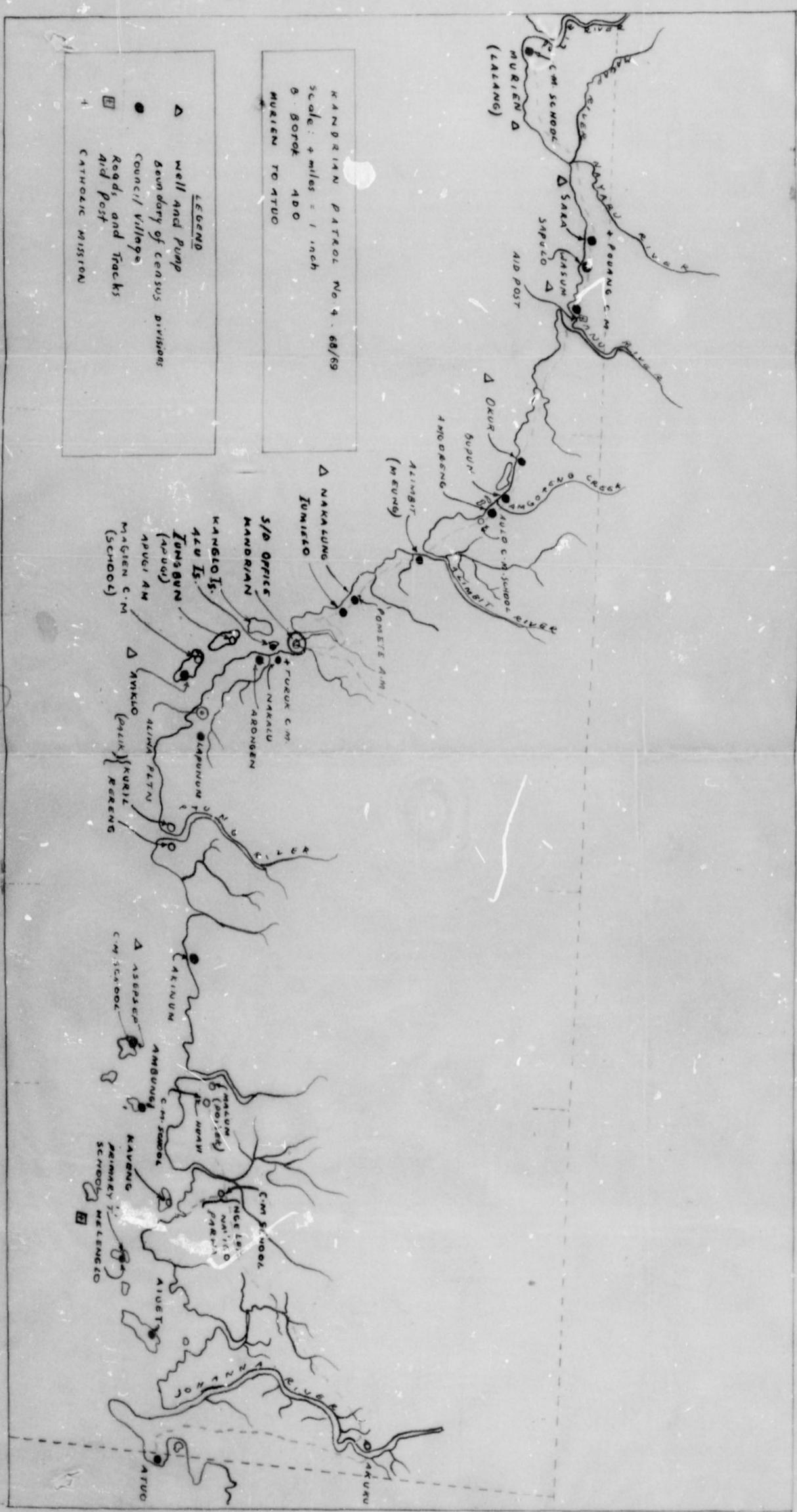
List of schools in the area

<u>Village or Area</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Prep</u> M-F	<u>Sdt.1</u> M-F	<u>Sdt.2</u> M-F	<u>Sdt.3</u> M-F	<u>Sdt.4</u> M-F	<u>Sdt.6</u> M-F
MURIEN	C/M	12-19	12-4	5-11			
POLIANG	registered C/M	18-19	5-11	12-8	15-8	14-9	
AULO	" C/M	10-8	9-5	3-2	2-1		
ANALO	C/M	9-8	5-5				
KANDRIAN	ADMIN. P/T	60 students - Sdts 3 to 6.					
TURUK	registered C/M	- 120 students - Sdts. Prep to Sdt.4					
MEGIAN		6-10	10-21	9-11	8-12		
MELENGLO	ADMIN. P/T	9-9	-	11-11	11-7	5-5	
MAI'IEO	C/M	6-6	-	2-3	4-7	5-6	
ASEPSEP	C/M	-	5-7	8-12	-	9-9	
APALIK	C/M	10-10	14-6	6-4			
APUGI	A/M	17	13	12			
KANDRIAN	VOCATIONAL SCHOOL	- 15 students					
AKURIL	C/M	- 45 students - Prep to Sdt.3					

Note:- C/M= Catholic Mission
 A/M= Anglican Mission
 P/T= Primary

In some schools as mentioned above, ~~total~~ only total number of students was received and the standards.

MAP No. 10



67-17-24

28th February, 1969.

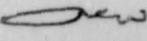
The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 5/68-69

Your reference KAN P/R 5-68-69 of 12th
February, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. D.S. LESLIE, A.D.O. to Port PASSISMANUA
Census Division.

A routine patrol and fully dealt with in
your covering memorandum.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr. D.S. Leslie,
A.D.O.,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN
West New Britain District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations.

et
s
as

MINUTE:
Director
D.D.A Konedobu

Two copies of the report forwarded
herewith

67. 17. 24 (15)

KAN. P/R 5-68



District Headquarters,
Moskins. Kwakwesi P.O
West New Britain.
12th February 1969

Assistant District ~~Administrator~~,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL No 5/68-69
PASSISMANUA ROAD

The abovementioned patrol report from Mr D.S. Leslie is acknowledged. I regret the delay in dealing with it, which, added to the time through your office has far outdated its general usefulness.

Mr Leslie has written a long report but it is not specific enough to enable any assessment of progress along this highly important (to Kandrian) link. He has spent too much of his report on possibilities without however giving actual details of what was actually achieved. From the map, the Pomugu-Angelek section appears to be about 3 to 4 miles. How much of the drainage problem was done? If culverting was placed, how many such culverts were completed? Without being completely itemized, I do expect that his report will give me a picture of what is being achieved, even to a percentage of completion of a specified section. Would you please ensure that Mr Leslie's next report includes these points.

The P.I.R visit to the area and their interest is gratifying and I am pleased to see that Leslie gathered as much knowledge of overcoming the technical problems being encountered by utilizing their experience. As you are now aware, their assistance on this road project, will not be available this year. I too regret this, but circumstances have dictated that the patrol will be delayed, and the composition of the party will not allow for the engineering assistance. Their brief visit however will have achieved good results if they were able to throw some light on to the overcoming of even the smaller problems obviously discussed.

Mr Leslie's comments on the political situation have been noted. The necessity to bring these people more into direct with those under Council is endorsed and you should take steps to have as many as possible attend Council meetings. The utilization of at least the finished portion of the road to assist their movement will bring home to them the advantages to be expected from improved vehicular communications. As with his report on the road, Mr Leslie has failed to state what, if anything he did in the field of education during his extended time with the people in the area. I have little doubt that he had many long and interesting talks and discussions with them. I would expect that during the time of direct contact that he would have passed on some of the ramifications of Administration, where Councils fitted into the political pattern, how and why economic development is needed both for the personal good of the people and national development; the role of the various segments of the Administration, and news of developments within the Sub-District, District and Territory generally. However again he has not indicated that he did more than spend his time on the road.

Frankly what I want is facts followed by an assessment, ideas approved and carried out to a successful conclusion.

His report on the economic side is much more practical, and you should see a clear need to consider a firm plan for development in this area which should be brought before the DCC. Within the plan, the logistical and staff situation will have to be fully considered.

I hope before too long that you and inspect the development of the road.
Mr Leslie's claim for camping allowance, duly processed, is returned for payment please.

K.W. DYER
District Administrator

20/28/69

67-3-3

(14)

KANDRIAN,
West New Britain District.
28th October, 1968.

Mr. D.S. Leslie,
Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL NO. 5 - 1968/69
PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION - KANDRIAN/ALIMBIT ROAD

As discussed previously please prepare to depart today for a further patrol to the Passismanua for work on the Akise to Alimbit section of the road.

You will move initially to LAIAMA where you will be able to supervise work on the forming, drainage and surfacing of the SENEMSI to ALIMBIT River section of the road. In addition ensure that work is progressing on the replacement of the second and third bridges past the Akise River. If sufficient labour is not available to bring bearers to the bridge sites it may be necessary to recruit labour from further afield.

When the Akise bridges are completed the tractor and trailer will proceed to yours to assist with the laying of surfacing materials. The tractor will also be utilised for the carriage of cement pipes to be used for culverting on the above section.

The works materials, deck spikes, nails, bridge bolts, tools etc, which are required for bridge and road work will be forwarded to you as soon as they are received at Kandrian.

It is to be hoped that the weather will break shortly allowing work to proceed at a faster pace. Should bad weather prevent work on the road you may proceed to the Gimi/Ranto to complete the census of the four villages which have not been completed.

Undertake any administrative measures necessary but make sure that your first priority is for the improvement of the road to all-weather standard.

You will remain on patrol until the last week in November and submit a patrol report within four days of your return. While a patrol make an assessment of the labour component provided in voluntary labour towards the construction and up-grading of the road.

I wish you a successful patrol and trust that you will encounter better weather than you have experienced during your past patrol.


(T.G. Newton)
a/Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

13

Sub district Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain,
5th December 1968.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub district Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT 5-68/69

Officer Conducting : D.S. Leslie, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled : Part Passismana Census Division.

Duration : 28 days.

Period : 28/10/68 to 27/11/68 Broken period.

Accompanied by : 1 Member R.P. & N.G.C.,
1 Personal Servant
1 PWD employee.

Objects of Patrol : Road works as per instructions
General Administration as required.

Last Patrols : D.D.A. September - October 1968.
P.H.D. October 1968.
D.A.S.F. September 1968.

Map Reference : West New Britain Army Strat Series
Scale 4 miles to the inch.


(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

PATROL DIARY

- 28.10.68 Prepared to depart for Patrol. Equipment departed per tractor / trailer 1230. Self departed per motor cycle 1430. Arrived LAIAMA 1715. Overnight. (12)
- 29.10.68 Letter to Kandrian re state of road between POMOGU and ANGELEK suggesting that efforts should be directed towards that section. To AIWO ANGELEK SENEMSI and LAUHRING to check on the stockpiling of surfacing material. Marked out required drainage pattern below AIWO Village on what appears to be the only drainage that will be required in this section. Overnight LAIAMA.
- 30.10.68 Proceeded along road to POMOGU with Werks foreman WAMAKIT. Sufficient supplies of surfacing materials are to be found all along the ANGELEK - LAIAMA. Letter received from a/ADC Newton advising he will be proceeding along road on Friday. This will allow his opinion of what should be done with the drainage on the POMOGU - ANGELEK Section. Overnight LAIAMA.
- 31/10.68 To AKESI and return. Commenced drains below AIWO Village. PWD Tractor arrived AKESI with first batch of cement pipes for culverting. Constant rain throughout afternoon. Overnight LAIAMA.
- 1.11.68 Constant rain all day although let up towards late P.M. Drains and forming below AIWO Village proceeding well. Overnight LAIAMA.
- 2.11.68 Saturday Observed. Overnight LAIAMA.
- 3.11.68 Sunday Observed. Overnight LAIAMA.
- 4.11.68 Departed LAIAMA 0800- to AIWO where checked drain work and made new mark. Proceeded to SENEMSI where stockpiling of surfacing materials commenced. To POMOGU where awaited arrival of a/ADC at 1130. Discussions with him till 1415. Decided that camp to be moved to POMOGU to concentrate on the poor section between POMOGU and ANGELEK. Returned LAIAMA 1700 after supervision of various jobs on return. Overnight LAIAMA.
- 5.11.68 Departed LAIAMA 0900 for POMOGU. Patrol arriving at camp site 1530. Camp established. Self on road between 1000 and 1500 hours. Heavy rain. Overnight POMOGU.
- 6.11.68 Heavy rain ceased 0500. Walked back along road to NERDESU. Work proceeding on drainage. Overnight POMOGU.
- 7.11.68 Pipes arriving from KANDRIAN but heavy rain has made the road impassable in places. Tractor cutting up the road badly in places. Heavy rain experienced again. Overnight POMOGU.
- 8.11.68 Proceeded back along road supervising works in progress. One culvert placed yesterday washed out before drains could be completed. Above culvert replaced. Heavy rain still falling.

- (2)
- Overnight POMOGU.
- 9.11.68 Saturday Observed. (11)
Overnight POMOGU.
- 10.11.68 Sunday Observed.
Overnight POMOGU.
- 11.11.68 Work on drainage continuing - drains so far dug appear to be clearing water well. However water remaining in wheel ruts is a problem.
Overnight POMOGU.
- 12.11.68 Proceeded along road to check and supervise drains. To KANDRIAN to collect Advance - discussions with a/ADC Newton - returned midday.
Overnight POMOGU.
- 13.11.68 Heavy rain again experienced overnight. To ANGELEK to check ANGELEK Hill drains. To AIWO to check drainage there - run off drains not yet constructed but water off road. Returned POMOGU.
Overnight POMOGU.
- 14.11.68 Along road - drainage work on experimental sections proceeding reasonably well. Heavy rain again during afternoon. Culverts taking water well but surface soft on new sections.
Overnight POMOGU.
- 15.11.68 To KANDRIAN thence HOSKINS.
Overnight HOSKINS.
- 16.11.68 At HOSKINS. Attended Black Ball.
Overnight HOSKINS.
- 17.11.68 Sunday Observed.
Overnight HOSKINS.
- 18.11.68 At HOSKINS - with DWO. Collected rope, deck spikes and tools etc. Discussions with DEC Mr Garry.
Overnight HOSKINS.
- 19.11.68 Returned KANDRIAN per TAA regular flight arriving KAN 1230. Discussions with a/ADC Newton and proceeded back to Patrol.
Overnight POMOGU.
- 20.11.68 Engaged on road works - heavy rain had been experienced over the weekend however drains appear to be taking water well where they have been constructed.
Overnight POMOGU.
- 21.11.68 Additional 2 culverts laid - tractor engaged on carrying surfacing materials for culvert sections. Drains in experimental section nearing completion. It appears that this type of drainage will be required along the complete section.
Overnight POMOGU.
- 22.11.68 Road works continuing - dry spell over the past few days has enabled slightly better progress. Additional pipes arrived from KANDRIAN and tractor used for carrying surfacing materials
Overnight POMOGU.
- 23.11.68 Saturday Observed.
Overnight POMOGU.
- 24.11.68 Sunday Observed.
Overnight POMOGU.

- 25.11.68 Road works continuing. Two additional culverts laid and tractor utilised on carrying stone and materials to cover culverts. Overnight POMOGU.
- 26.11.68 Work continued on the above culverts - completed in the afternoon. Soft sections in wheel tracks still causing trouble but this cannot be rectified till the wet is finished as the tractor is required to use the road in the transportation of culverts etc.
- 27.11.68 To KANDRIAN - Met District Commissioner and Mrs Dyer on an official visit to the KANDRIAN Sub district. Brief discussions with the D.C. Official opening of the Kandrian Local Government Council, after the General elections.
- 28.11.68 Assistant District Commissioner Campbell returned ex leave. Office duties etc.
- 29.11.68 Patrol stood down. Patrol equipment bought into the Station.



(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT

5/1968-69

The purposes of this Patrol were aimed at road works along the Kandrian - Alimbit River road. Initially it was proposed to concentrate on the ANGELEK - LAIAMA Section however it was decided by the then a/ADC that the writer should move closer to KANDRIAN and concentrate on the POMOGU - ANGELEK section of the road. This section includes a number of swampy stretches and is far below the standard of the sections beyond ANGELEK.

The fact that the POMOGU - ANGELEK sections are largely swampy with little or poor natural drainage and that the movement of the PWD tractor and trailer over this section carrying decking, culverts etc has cut the road up badly. It was decided by Mr Newton that a larger number of culverts than he originally intended would be required in this section and that various types of drains should be put down in the different sections to ascertain if they would be suitable in the particular circumstance.

There is a very high water table through this section, in many places there being springs only a matter of a few feet from the side of the road and in one location a small seepage point in the road itself. This fact does not make drainage any easier.

The PIR rece party who were at Kandrian recently proceeded with the writer to the Alimbit River bridge site and on their way out were asked their advices on dealing with the drainage problem between POMOGU and the AKESI River. Captain Mulchay, the Engineer commented that one culvert, although taking water was a little too high and that future culverts should be placed so as to maintain the road at a constant level in the immediate vicinity of the culvert. This has been done with latter culverts. The Captain suggested that efforts should be made to build up the road where possible, suggesting that spoil from drains be used for this purpose with a pavement of surfacing material being added as soon as the spoil had settled down. I believe this method is similar to that used on the swamy section of road just up from WALC on the north coast.

The season actually changed here in the last week or so of November and conditions are now ideal for road works. No further work has been able to be carried out on the AKESI River Bridges as the road was impassable to a tractor for the greater part of the past month and with culvert going in it was not possible to run a tractor over them till the earth works associated with them had consolidated to a certain extent.

A major problem now is dealing with deep wheel ruts that have been created by the Tractor when it has travelled along the road after rain while the surface itself was still soft. In places the depressions are upwards of two feet deep and have silted up with water running down the road itself in the wheel tracks.

A total of approximately 40 cement culvert pipes had been manufactured at Kandrian up till mid November when supplies of cement and reinforcing fabric were exhausted. New supplies have been requested but have not arrived to date. As soon as these new stocks are received construction of culvert pipes will be recommenced.

It is not known yet if the PIR, during its forthcoming Civic Action Patrol will endeavour to construct the Alimbit River Bridge. The writer accompanied the Patrol Commander, Major Gibson, and the Engineering Officer previously mentioned to the bridge site on Saturday 23rd November. I was quickly realized that the Patrol could not undertake the task in the one week it plans to spend at KANDRIAN, however there appears to be a possibility of an Engineering Section being stationed here for a month prior to the Patrol with the sole object of completing the Bridge. It also appears that a bulldozer will be landed by the Army for use on the road. This will enable the few excessive gradients that exist to be rectified.

The difference between the POMOGU - ANGELEK section of the road and that from ANGELEK - LAIAMA may have something to do with the better natural drainage in the latter section combined with the fact that the former section, although generally steeper in parts comprises a clay type soil with a thick dark top soil. Over the whole section of road there is any amount of limestone in the sub horizons of the strata.

According to the PIR Officers who travelled the length of the road to LAIAMA, the route taken and the methods being used in the improvement of the road are satisfactory, with the exception of the said POMOGU - ANGELEK section that will require extensive drainage and culverting, and thereafter, in their opinion a greater amount of maintenance than the rest of the road.

Till such time as the poorer sections of the road are upgraded I feel that the road should be closed to Tractor - trailer after heavy rains as we are defeating our purposes in using a heavy vehicle of the road when conditions are wet and the road soft. Had such a ban been put on the road in the past two months the present poor section would not have been cut up to the extent as it has been now. Even with good drainage and adequate culverting I consider, that until such time as a substantial pavement has been laid on the road the POMOGU - ANGELEK section of the road will remain the safest section of the whole road route.

Despite the fact the single wheel tracks have in places been depressed in soft areas, the PIR Engineering Captain stated that the additions of stone and surfacing materials, eventually establishing a "crust" along the wheel tracks was the best course to follow at this stage considering the resources at our disposal, and the anticipated demand of road traffic in the foreseeable future, in this type of country. He stressed however that constant attention to drainage will be required.

At one stage during the PIR parties visit it was stated verbally that the Army may land tip trucks in addition to a Bull dozer for work on the road. However it is not known by the writer if it is proposed to land a truck. I have been informed, informally that the Patrol will be visiting KANDRIAN and there is a strong possibility of them bringing a Bulldozer for work on the road. It is expected that a final decision will be reached by the Army in the near future. I believe the Assistant District Commissioner will be contacting Major Gibson, the Patrol Commander in the near future to clarify the position more.

In the event of the Army not being able to undertake the construction of the Alimbit River Bridge, and if they land a Bull dozer here they will be able to undertake the earthworks that will be required on the approaches at the bridge site in addition to correcting the present excessive gradients. The approaches to the present bridge site will require some extensive earthworks and if this alone is undertaken by the Army it will be a great amount saved in hand labour that would otherwise be required.

It seems that a Steel rope suspension bridge has been considered as being the more practicable type of construction over the Alimbit River; this at least as far as the Army is concerned. It was stated by Captain Mulchay that the possible fault line that has held up construction of the present steel bridge on location at LAIAMA is not dangerous and if the bridge were put in as originally planned by Messrs Campbell and Goodger it would not be in any danger from the fault line and would serve our purposes. This of course is debatable and I am of the opinion that an alternative design should be used. I can see a number of advantages in the use of a Steel rope suspension bridge not the least being its ease in construction when it is considered bearers etc would have to be maneuvered into position if a bearer type bridge were used.

Assuming the Army is able to undertake construction of a suspension type bridge they would be able to uplift rope etc from MORESBY and any other material required from MORESBY and bring

(3)
the items to KANDRIAN if the necessary arrangements are made in suitable time. If an Engineering Section is landed before the main Civic Action, which is scheduled for between approximately 20th Feb. and 19th March 1968 arrangements for materials etc will have to be made in the very near future. (7)

The writer will be departing on Patrol again on the 9th December when the Akesi River Bridges will be erected again. The present dry spell should permit the movements of the tractor to the site to pull in bridge bearers. Decking is already held here at KANDRIAN and a further order has been placed with Fullerborn Sawmill. The latter order could be expected in the near future, this will then allow for the redecking of the bridge below ANGELEK and the one below SENEMSI Village where original decking, being soft bush timbers has rotted.

Considerable amounts of surfacing materials have been stockpiled in the vicinity of AIWO Village for the surfacing of the road in that vicinity as soon as the bridges at present U/S are serviceable again. It is difficult to ascertain the amounts that have been stockpiled but the AIWO Village group has stockpiled an amount some 40" x 30" x 10" to date, this figure cannot be considered accurate but there is sufficient material available at present to commence surfacing in this section as soon as the Tractor and trailer is able to proceed past the Akesi River Bridge complex.

Clearing of the road route beyond the Alimbit River has been in progress away from various villages and it is considered that efforts in clearing the route in the GIMI should be concentrated on as soon as surfacing of the present road is well under way and we have the Green light on the Army's construction of the Alimbit River bridge. There are a number of difficult sections in the GIMI and RAUTU Sections, the main one being the climb away from the Alimbit River Bridge site in the GIMI and the Mountain between PAUNG and LUAIU in the RAUTU Census Division. th

The people of the area are still showing considerable interest in the work on the road despite the fact that much of their efforts are or were frustrated by the heavy rains experienced during the last month. They understand readily that the only way the POMOGU - ANGELEK Section can be improved is by extensive drainage and culverting in the swampy sections concerned. p

A P.W.D. employee WAMAKIT has been working on the road during the period under review, however he is due to proceed on leave as from the 9th December 1968, it is not known if he will be replaced at this stage although there is another P.W.D. employee on the station who has been making the cement pipes mentioned previously. He may be sent onto the road pending the arrival of additional cement and fabric for the pipe manufacture.


(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

(6)

SITUATION REPORT
KAN 5-68/69

A small section only of the western Passismanua only were contacted during the period under review as the road swings away from the larger concentrations of population in the Passismanua Census Division. The villages directly concerned with this Patrol were :-

* POMUGU
SENEMSI
LAUHRING
AIWO
LAIAMA

The people of the above villages, and indeed the whole Passismanua are not yet incorporated in a Local Government Council but it is planned to incorporate them into the Kandrian Local Government Council during the next year. I encountered no anti Council feeling but was approached on a number of occasions by people worried about tax; this being in relation to the present rate paid by the present Council residents. It would seem the present rate of \$4.50 for males and 50c for females would be beyond the inland people for the present. A differential tax rate will no doubt be adopted when the area is incorporated into the Council. The fear expressed about tax were no greater than has been encountered in any other area that is to be brought into the Local Government framework and is to cause for alarm.

I do not consider that any difficulties will be encountered when moves are made to extend local government into the Passismanua Census Division, nor do I consider there will be an opposition in the GIMI or RAUTO Census Divisions although I feel there will be a number of the older gentlemen who would prefer the old system of Village Officials retains in lieu of adopting a new "system".

The present political conditions are satisfactory, despite the fact that there is little political comprehension in the area. I am not aware that the local member has ever visited the area and this in itself would not increase their degree of political awareness. However in a somewhat backward area it can be seen that the interest being taken in discussions centering on a political theme is increasing.

I feel some observers from the inland area should be brought down to observe a few of the Kandrian Local Government Council meetings, with careful selection it may prove that some of the observers will be returned as Councillors when the area is incorporated into the Council and they would then be in a better position to participate in an actual Council meeting as it must be remembered that a portion of an enlarged Council will be comprised of members without any experience in Local Government at all.

Both the Anglican and Roman Catholic Mission operate through the area concerned with the Catholic being by far the strongest both in effort and the number of adherents. The sisters of the Catholic Mission at TURUK may at least monthly visits to the area for infant welfare work and the Priest in Charge makes numerous visits to the villages of the Passismanua. The Anglican Mission operates a small, and in some aspects an ineffective school at LAIAMA. The Anglican Mission is very short of resources, both financial and manpower and it would not be surprising to see them withdraw from the area.

There are no cult activities in the area, and despite the degree of contact with the north coast it appears that the cult aspect is very stable in its being non-existent. I believe there is some opposition to Council introduction in the Kombe Census Division of the Talasea Sub district but there is no sign of any of that feeling being brought back across the divide into the GIMI, RAUTO, or PASSISMANUA Census Divisions.

A community Education Course will be run at KANDRIAN about the middle of this month and some participants will be drawn from

the closer villages to KANDRIAN. It is proposed to hold these courses on each alternative month between the two monthly meetings of the Kandrian Local Government Council. (5)

With these adult education Courses plus the drawing of Observers to attend meetings of the Council and the stepped up Patrolling of the area and additionally the local government education that will be carried out prior to the elections a healthier Political degree of understanding and awareness will eventuate. Although the Adult Education Course will not be dealing solely with Political matters it will never the less contain items in the programme dealing with the political side of the House of Assembly, and Local Government.

ECONOMIC

There is a little economic development in the area presently being covered, especially in the vicinity of POMOGU where several individuals have planted up to 800 nuts each. The area must rely on coconuts as the economic crop and the pushing through of the road and its subsequent up grading must be made hand in hand with the planting up of this crop. There are only a few areas along the road that do not lend themselves to planting, these few areas being limestone outcrops etc.

The Assistant District Commissioner believes the planting of 600 nuts per man along the road to be the solution to the economic development of the people along the road and I agree with him in this regard. Every effort will be made to ensure that plantings are made as quickly as possible.

The Agriculture Officer at KANDRIAN has been making deliveries of seed nuts to the villages as far as POMOGU over the past three months and to my knowledge a total of 4000 seed nuts have been delivered in recent months.

As soon as the Akesi River bridges are serviceable again deliveries of seed nuts can be made along the whole length of the road as far as LAIAMA.

The Agricultural Officer has just made his first intake of Farmer Trainees from the sub District and presently has 2 trainees from the inland areas. It is hoped to increase this number as soon as dormitories are constructed and the question of the reservation of the Agriculture block is resolved.

There is not a great amount of money in the area. A little is obtained from the weekly market held at KANDRIAN, but it is thought that only small amounts are obtained from this source. Very small amounts also return to the area from labourers working on various New Britain plantations.

I feel of particular import is the number of young men from this area who are leaving to seek work elsewhere. I make particular note of 20 labourers who were transported to Bougainville per that District trawler last month, in this instance it is not only the loss of manpower to the Passismana Census Division but also the trends of thinking, in some cases not good that these men will be subjected to while they are in that District.

No doubt the completion of the road will have a marked effect on the economic development of the area served by the road but moves in the economic developmental sphere should be made along definite lines now, and not waiting till the road is nearing completion.

The area is served by a Trade Store at KANDRIAN which covers a wide range of requirements and also by the Passismana Society store at KANDRIA. There is a small village trade store close to POMOGU and it has been noted that this store operates reasonably well but is frequently out of stocks due to the very poor shipping service to this area.

Particular note I feel should be made under this heading (4) of the poor shipping service to this area that has just been mentioned. The M.V. KURWINA is due here sometime next week and this will be the first vessel into Kandrian for at least five weeks. If it were not for an Administration vessel having bought some Government Stores cargo late last month the school, hospital and the Corrective Institution would have been out of rations.

The Right Reverend A. Hill of the Anglican Mission KUMBUN has stated "The shipping service to this area is worst than it was twenty years ago."

The area patrolled does not seem to offer anything in the way of timber potential, although it has been noted that there are numerous good, although isolated stands of Malas which is being used for bridge construction. It could be a worthwhile proposition for an enlarged Council to consider the purchase of a small portable timber mill for local supply.

There is a little coffee in the area patrolled and it is progressing well but no additional plantings have been made for some time in keeping with RASF policy in regard to the planting of this crop. What coffee that is harvested in the Passismanua is marketed through the Department of Agriculture Stocks and Fisheries here at KANDRIAN. The rulling price being 10c per pound. Coffee purchases are also made from the other Census Divisions of the Sub district, in the more remote areas on the regular runs of the KANDRIAN workboat the MV SARUA.

IT has been noted that there are few introduced crops planted in the area, you seldom see plantings of tomatoes, beans and the like, either for village consumption or for sale at the weekly KANDRIAN market. I feel it would be worthwhile if supplies of these types of seeds could be made available for planting in the villages in closer proximity to KANDRIAN where there would be a ready market for "market garden" type vegetables. Maybe this item could be taken up with the Agricultural Officer Kandrian. I believe that the types of vegetable seeds I am referring to are available in bulk supplies in large plastic bags.

While at HOSKINS during the past months the Forestry Officer there agreeded to supply mt with teak and simillarc trees for planting in the inland areas. During the next Patrol period I will select several areas for preparation as trial teak plots. The value of teak is well known and if sufficient areas are planted this tree could well make a valuable contribution to the economics of the area in the future if it is suited to the soil types and climate of the area concerned.

The 4500 seed nuts mentioned earlier that have been distributed along the road to date have been taken from the KANDRIAN Station. The question of obtaining large numbers of seed nuts for planting along the line will have to be looked into in the near future. I would imadgine that sufficient seed nuts could be obtained along this coast but their transportation to KANDRIAN may prove difficult in the MV GARUA.

SOCIAL

The social groupings of the area are stable and not subject to any cult activity or simillar type of thinking. The people, in most cases are firm adhearants to their particular church, mainly catholic.

Despite their proximity to the Station and Sub district Office the people remain reletavly backward. Patrols have been mountee twice a year for some time now, although there is a marked increase in field time in the three Census Divisions of Passismanua, Gimi, and Rauto over the past year.

The people are pro Administration and are peaceful in their own right, there is very little reported crime, certain Village Officials may settle disprutes that should be bought to the Office,

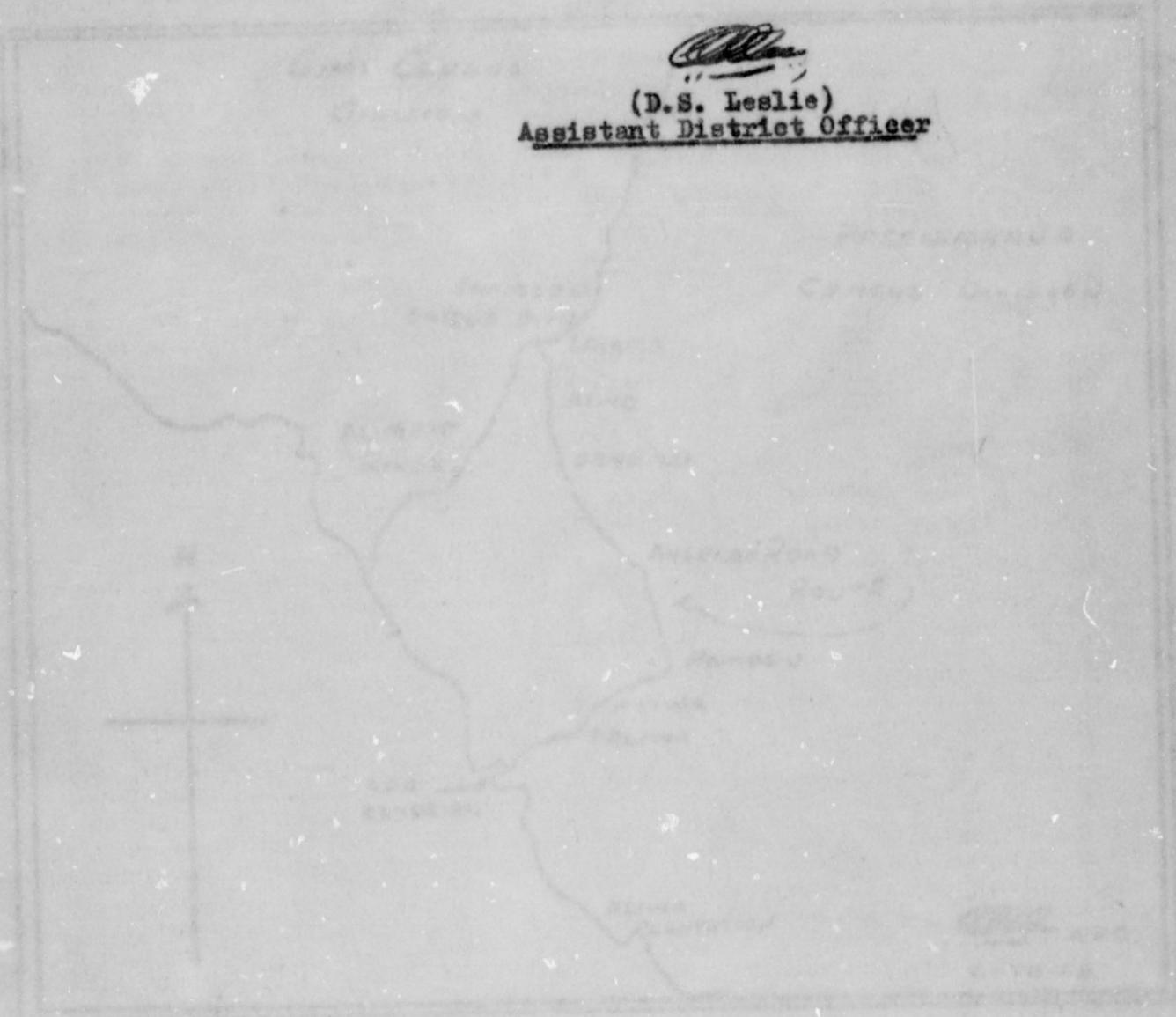
(4)

but I do not think that this practice is common. It may be said that neither Mission in the area has political motives, the Anglicans not having the drive or resources other than to maintain their present small schools. (3)

The health of the area appears good although personal hygiene is non-existent in many cases. The KANDRIAN Hospital is visited frequently by the people of the area. Patrolled and constant Malaria Control spraying is being undertaken throughout the inland Census Divisions.

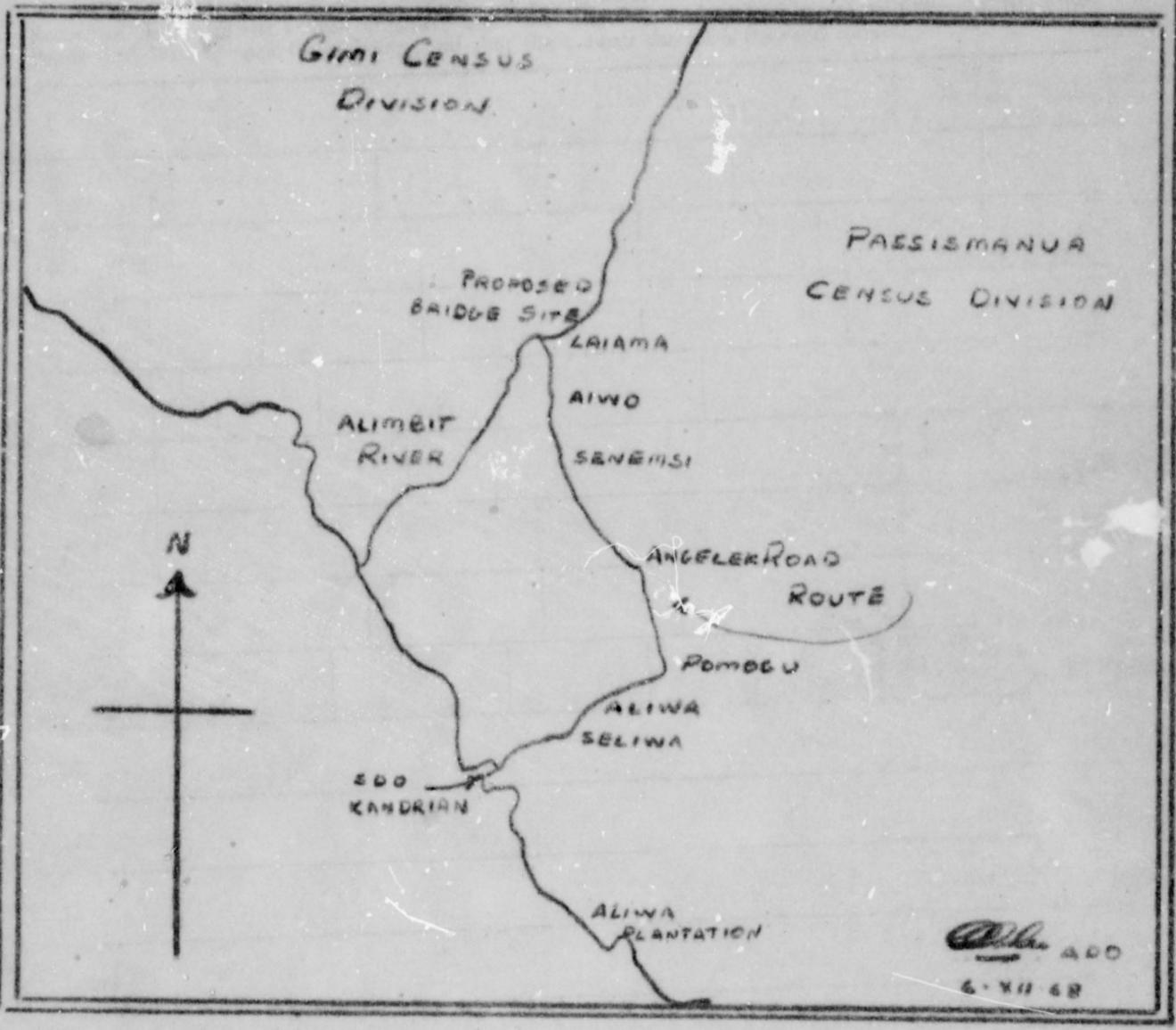


(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer



7

PATROL ROUTE
KANDRIAN
3-68/69



John ADD
6-VII-68

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

R.S. Form 1

1

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

S. P. O. No. 1000/1953

9/12/53 19

SUBJECT: No. 1630 Name. Sen Constable TARI

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the above-mentioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									
9.									

10.
11.
12.

Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g., increase in member's dependants).

[] []

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

67.17.25



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... KAN. 6/68-69.

Subdistrict..... KANDRIAN.

District..... W.N.B.

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL L.G. - ELECTIONS.

Patrol Conducted by..... B. BOROK. A.D.O.

Area Patrolled
(Council and/or
Census Division/s.) } GASMATA + PORTION. KANDRIAN
COAST.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
B. PARAGIA Ag Asst.
1262 CONST BASU
1972 JASQUIEN.

Duration of Patrol—from 10/11/69 To 21/11/69

No. of Days..... 12 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : KAND COAST. 3/68 GASMATA 6/68

Date..... Duration..... 54 days + 27 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... COUNCIL ELECTIONS.
LAND PURCHASE

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 4591.

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

13/2/1969

John Carey
District Commissioner.

MINUTE TO
Director,
P.O. BOX 10000

Two copies of the report forwarded please.
satisfactory report.

67-17-25
KAN.P.R. 6/68-69



District Headquarters,
28th February, 1969,
13th February, 1969

District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

KANDRIAN PATROL 6/68-69
COUNCIL ELECTIONS

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 6/68-69.

The above mentioned report by Mr Borok, regarding
elections in the Gasmata area of the Kandrian Council is
Your reference KAN.P.R.6/68-69 of 13th
February, 1969. It should note that the delay from the
maximum priority on return from patrol. The delay from the
in part, I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. F.B. Borok, Assistant District Officer,
to GASMATA and Part KANDRIAN COASTAL Census Divisions.

our present electoral system (preferably to illustrate practically
desirable. A routine patrol which indicates that the Coun-
cil elections were effected without undue incidents.
better. A copy of written patrol instructions and map are
required, please.
representatives may be a swing towards conservatism, or it may be
that the older representatives are beginning to be and understand
operations of the L.O system. I will be interested to see how
newer Councillors compare with those younger members deposited.

I note that the request of the nominated Councillor for
within his ward (Ward 1,3) for water supply was acceded to by the
Council. I am sure that (T.W. ELLIS) can effectively assist
people, whilst explaining the Director's way, any opposition votes
will

Minute to:
Mr. F.B. Borok,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office, of the Sub-District.
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain District.

Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations.

File 67-17-25.
28th February, 1969.
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

claims for copying allowance, where applicable, have been
processed and returned for payment of postage. Those for members
other Departments, viz Police, etc., should be funded by the
departments concerned and are returned to pay for their actions.

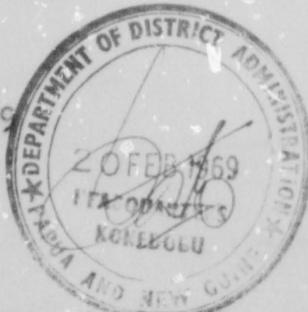
Handwritten signature and date at the bottom right of the page.

MINUTE TO:

Director,
D.D.A. KONEDOBW

Two copies of the report forwarded please. A satisfactory report.

Kan P.R. 6/68-69



District Headquarters,
Moskins, Kvalakessi P.O
West New Britain.

13th February, 1969

Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL 6/68-69
COUNCIL ELECTIONS

The abovementioned report submitted by Mr Borok, covering the elections in the Gasmata area of the Kandrian Council is acknowledged. I have noted Mr Borok's reasons for his delay in getting the report written, but he should note that his reports should be given a maximum priority on return from patrol. The delay from this end was in part, occasioned by my absence from the District.

Mr Borok has written an informative report of a successful election. His comments on the awareness of many of the voters of our present electoral system (preferential) should indicate the desirability, indeed the necessity, to illustrate practically on the spot, how the preferential system operates. Though there may, or may not be alterations in the future, the knowledge would impart better understanding of what is being done and is a defined role of our Department. The results of the elections and the swing to older representatives may be a swing towards conservatism, or it could be that the older representatives are beginning to see and understand the operations of the L.G system. I will be interested to see how the newer Councillors compare with those younger members deposed.

I note that the request of the nominated Councillor for assistance within his ward (Ward I.) for water supply was acceded to by the Council. I am sure that, if the Council can effectively assist the people, whilst explaining the how and why, any opposition voiced will fade.

In respect of Mr Koriam MHA, I suggest, if you have not already done so, that you advise him of the political need to visit and see the members of his constituency. I have noted similar comments from other parts of the SubDistrict.

I am pleased to see the happy co-operation being extended by the Mission and private sector to the Council and our Officers as shown by assistance in movement of the election party. Such an attitude is extremely healthy and will, I am sure, be natural.

Please advise Mr Borok that I consider he has carried out a successful patrol, and presented a satisfactory report. We should note however, that I expect brief situation reports on the social and economic situations with all patrols. This was not done on this occasion.

Claims for camping allowance, where applicable, have been processed and returned for payment at yours. Those for members of other Departments, viz Police, DASF, should be funded by the Departments concerned and are returned to you for their action.

K.W. Dyer/arc
K.W. Dyer
District Commissioner

(7)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Report Number : KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 6-68/69

Sub-district : KANDRIAN

District : WEST NEW BRITAIN

Council/Non-Council Area : COUNCIL

Patrol Conducted by : F.B.BOROK

Designation : ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Area Patrolled : GASMATTA & PART KANDRIAN COASTAL CENSUS DIVISIONS

Personnel Accompanying Patrol : B.PARAGIA (Agric.Assistant)
1262 CONST. BASU & 1972 CONST.JANGUIEN

Duration of Patrol : 10/11/68 to 21/11/68
= 12 Days

Date and Duration of : KANDRIAN COASTAL- March '68 = 54 Days
last D.D.A. Patrol to " " Oct/Nov.'68 = 22 Days
the Area GASMATTA - June'68 = 22 Days

Objects of Patrol : a) COUNCILS ELECTIONS
b) LAND PURCHASE

Total Population : 4591

42-2-1

Sub-district Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.

13th December, 1968.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO.6-68/69
GASMATTA & PART KANDRIAN COASTAL CENSUS DIVISIONS
ELECTIONS - KANDRIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

A report on Council Elections of the area polled was submitted together with elections returns to the Returning Officer. Lateness in submitting this report is regretted. The hand-over/take-over of Treasury and Postal duties had given rise to delay in submitting the report earlier because of the writer's in-experience in some of the procedures of the duties mentioned.

1) Introduction.

The purpose for this Patrol was to conduct polling in the Gasmatta & part of the Kandrian Coastal Census Divisions, for the Kandrian Local Government Council and to carry out Land Purchases for 'VANARIEM' and 'TOLOK' land- file references 35-2-15 & 35-2-11. Duration of Patrol was from 11th to 21st November, 1968. It was anticipated that polling would be completed before the Council's inaugural meeting on 27th November, 1968.

Team 2 of the polling composed of this Patrol to conduct polling for Wards 1 to 9. Despite poor shipping services and to some extent of bad weather, this Patrol completed successfully its objectives. The Team has relied mainly on the boats sailing along the south-coast for its movement. From Kandrian, the Team boarded the M.V. Kurwina for Amio and delayed two polling days because it had to call in at ABLINGI, AKUR, LINDENHAFEN and FULLEBORN to up-load copra, cocoa and timber from these ports. At Fulleborn, however, the Manager of the Sawmill kept his workboat, the NUQA, at the Team's disposal to move the Team from Amio to LindenHafen. Again at LindenHafen the Mission boat the M.V. Raphael transported the Team to AKAM to poll for Ward 4. Instances of bad weather were encountered at KALAGEN (polling place-5) and ABLINGI (polling place-7). Polling in these places delayed for 2 to 3 hours.

2) Attitude towards Election.

It was apparent that each elector wanted to vote for his or her candidate by putting only the 1st preference and ignoring other preferences. This was mainly adopted by electors who experienced council elections for the first time. There are 25 villages new to be included in the Kandrian Local Government Council. From these three villages-AMIO, ALOR & KASKAS, refused to participate in the elections. A man was nominated to be a councillor from these villages and there was no opposition to his nomination. However understanding of preferential system is limited from these new villages now being included in the Council. Villages that have experienced council elections generally marked succeeding preferences, although some still had doubts to why other preferences were given. For the elector wanted only one man or candidate for his or her choice. It was my impression that some elector considered other preferences would conflict with their 1st choice. The main attitude in this election was to elect older men.

Attitude towards Elections.

Younger men appeared to be more radical. At Akur former councillor Lelwilong stood for re-election so as Councillor Kailong but both were defeated. It was rumoured later that both these men are young and have stirred villagers from their quiet and peaceful living in the village. At few instances that could be re-called electors have stated that 'young men could be a trouble-maker, that older men would understand more about the village atmosphere'. From the results of this Elections, only one Councillor from ATUI is under 30 years old while the rest of the Councillors have age averaging from 31 to 47.

Wards 1, 2, & 3 comprised new villages to be in the Council. The extension of The Kandrian Local Government Council after the recent council elections covered all villages in the Gasmatta area. Except for Ward 1 and Akuku village in Ward 3, every electors present at the time of polling exercised their rights of voting. Villagers in Ward 1 expressed that since they now have some money in the Bank from their sales of copra to the Copra Marketing Board in Rabaul, they prefer to develop their own area and required no assistance from the Council. They offered no great opposition to the Council, but they have mentioned their fear of taxation. Three men from these villages attended an adult education course in Kandrian sometimes last year, but on their return nothing much was said on what they were doing in Kandrian. It seemed probable that these particular people have not much contact with the Kandrian Council area and secondly they are miles away from Kandrian Station to have much administrative contact or a persuasion which would ensure this people are administered by the Kandrian Sub-district and not a 'forgotten group' on the border. They queried again over border-boundary and the Team was questioned whether people on the other side in the Pomio Sub-district were to participate too in the council elections. It was mentioned that the question on marking the boundary is under review, but council elections covered all villages and they are included too. With the presence of Councillor SELE/SELE (who was nominated from this area) at the Council's

inaugural meeting on 27th November '68, it is anticipated that this people will participate in the next Council Elections. Councillor SELE during that meeting demanded that the Council should assist his Ward by constructing a water tank on KASKAS village, which at present depends on travelling to the mainland to fetch water.

The AKUKU people live in a semi-nomadic life along the Aramai river. No one came to vote despite words sent to them about the election. It was difficult to locate most of this group when a census patrol visited their area in October this year. People from AIUET have contact with this group and only two families moved further down to the mouth of the Aramai river, while the rest live in small temporary huts at the head of the river. Four men from this village are employed on the Ablingi Plantation.

3) Literacy.

Illiterate voters requested assistance from the Team to mark down their preference. Less than ten percent of electors did mark their papers, others who could have marked their papers did not do so, for they felt they would spoil their votes. For them too, assistance were required. For the area polled, there are about 8 schools established in the area. These include the Government Primary 'T' schools at MELENGLO and ABLINGI and the Catholic Mission Primary 'T' school at WULANGUO. Many children attend school, but literacy among the adult sector of the community would range from 20 to 30 percent. Voters who marked their votes were mainly boys men and women who had just left school.

4) House of Assembly.

Many of the electors participated in the two House of Assembly's Elections. For this villages newly included in the Council had experienced the electoral system and this was explained prior to recent Council, Elections. Again many heard of the existing House of Assembly. The Member for Kandrian-Pomio Open, Mr. Koriam, had made some visits along the coastal villages of the Sub-district and gave talks about the House. But for an average man in the village, he is not much concerned with what is happening outside the village. All he would be more concerned are his garden and the family. For those who own radio sets or read, the interest on finding outside happenings depends on whatever possible sources to obtain the information. The Kandrian Local Government Council sends out newspapers, mainly Nugini Tok Tok, that some who have the chance to get these, do read them. It is my impression, that people in the area patrolled like any other people in other Districts that the purpose for having the House of Assembly is to provide all that the particular village or area requires, or a channel through which goods are easily obtained. Generally people are pro-government and with the number of children attending school, there is sure to have understanding of the Government in the area.

At Aiuet a complaint was raised that their Member hardly talked to them about the House of Assembly. Mr. Koriam had travelled to from and from his village making occasional visits to Pomio and Kandrian along the coast, but has not given talks to villages near his own village. For this, people from Asepsep, Aiuet and Melenglo become disappointed. On his return from his Australian tour, Mr. Koriam had called in at Melenglo, but there was no one there to welcome him. This only indicated that people preferred Mr. Koriam or any other outsider to do things for them without their doing the things themselves. Mr. Koriam is respected by his own village people, and had made a visit to the Arawe in August this year and also part of Pomio Sub-district. At Aiuet, one man mentioned that the Member is much too concerned with the Pomio people than the nearby villages of Aiuet, Melenglo and Asepsep.

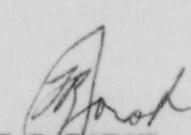
5) Land.

Two purchases were carried out during this Patrol. These were purchase of 'Tolok' extension near AKAM for sixty-eight (\$68.00) dollars, ref: 35-2-11, and purchase of 'Vanariem' near Fulleborn Plantation for six hundred and sixty-three dollars (\$663.00) ref: 35-2-15.

6) Conclusion.

The success of the Council Elections could also be said of the enthusiasm electors showed by their participation at the polling. They arrived at their particular polling places and had their candidates nominated before Polling Team arrived. Of the 2506 electors enrolled, 1325 voted and 732 were unavoidably absent. And of the nine (9) Councillors for the 9 Wards; one was nominated, two were re-elected and six (6) were elected.

Female voters showed similar interest as male voters. 640 female electors voted of the 1095 enrolled in the nine wards. No female candidate contested but in three wards women have been elected in the Ward Committee.


F.B. BOROK
Assistant District Officer.

3

4.

7) Personnel Accompanying.

Two members of the Royal Papua & New Guinea Constabulary accompanied this Patrol:-

1262 CONSTABLE BASU-

This Constable had patrolled the Gasmatta and part of the Kandrian Coastal Census Divisions twice in the past. On this Patrol Constable Basu accompanied as far as Fulleborn Plantation to pick the eleven labourers who started a riot on the Plantation. These men were dealt in court at Kandrian.

Constable Basu is quite experienced on patrol duties fairly reliable and good in command. His appearance in dress is fairly untidy or not ~~not~~ so impressive.

1972 CONSTABLE JANGUIEN.

Constable Janguien spent two days with this Patrol as relieving the above Constable. He is very experienced on patrol work, very reliable and competent constable but has very poor command.

.....
F.B. BOROK
Asstent District Officer

(2)

KAN. PATROL NO. 6-68/69

KANDRIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS
GASMATTA & PART KANDRIAN CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Diary.

- Sun-10/11/68 0530 hrs boarded the M.V. Kurwina for ABLINGI PLTN; arrived during heavy rain, copra to be picked following day. Slept ABLINGI.
- Mon. 11/11/68 0930 departed on same boat for LINDENHAFEN- picked copra from Gasmatta Pltn, arrived LINDENHAFEN 1115 hrs. Slept LINDENHAFEN
- Tues. 12/11/68 0840 hrs proceeded to FULLEBORN per the M.V. Kurwina, arrived 1045 hrs. Conducted investigation and the alleged rioters stayed at Fulleborn with Constable BASU.

At 1515 hrs boarded the M.V. NUQA for AMIO and arrived 1710 hrs. Slept AMIO.
- Wed. 13/11/68 0800 hrs polling prepared- AJOR, AMIO and KASKAS villages included in Ward 1. Electors refused to vote, SELE/SELE was nominated a Councillor.

1310 hrs proceeded by canoe to KASKAS. Slept at KASKAS
- Thur. 14/11/68 0725 hrs by canoe from KASKAS to Fulleborn. Polling held for Ward 2 (ATUI-PENLOLO-MELE). IOROM/TALA was elected. Land queries attended to and Land Purchase of 'VANARIEM' was carried out.

1725 hrs boarded per M.V. NUQA with 11 labourers for court case, proceeded to LINDENHAFEN, arrived 1930 hrs. Slept Lindenhafen.
- Frid. 15/11/68 0830 hrs polling held for Ward 3 (AKIWOK-LULAKEVI-PARONGA-ZITUS). AKUK/YOGELE was elected- 4 candidates contested.

Proceeded to AKAM per M.V. Raphael at 1230 hrs and arrived 1320 hrs. Electors did not vote this day for the AWIRIN and the SIGILWA people were not present at AKAM for the polling to begin. Slept AKAM.
- Sat. 16/11/68 0825 hrs polled Ward 4 (AKAM-AWIRIN-AVIHAIN-SIGILWA). KILAIT/LELWILONG was elected of the four candidates contested.

1235 hrs proceeded by foot thence by canoe for AKUR, arrived 1545 hrs. Polling held at AKUR for Ward 6 (AKUR-KALAGEN-ANATO). Slept at AKUR.
- Sun. 17/11/68 Stayed AKUR
- Mon. 18/11/68 0800 hrs by the M.V. Garua to KALAGEN where polling held for Ward 5 (AU-GETMATA-AMI-WAKIS-ZEBU-ANGATI-OGILILMI), thence proceeded to ABLINGI in light showers, arrived 1720 hrs. Slept APLINGI

Tues. 19/11/68

Morning showers prevented early start on the polling. 0900 hrs conducted polling for Ward 7 (ANLINGI-AVIO-ATUC-LUONGLII). Here 5 candidates contested and KUKRE/KAMUSKET of ATUC was re-elected.

Proceeded to AIUET at 1235 hrs by boat to pick voters to poll at MELENGLO. 1435 hrs departed for MELENGLO and arrived 1520 hrs. Slept MELENGLO

Wed. 20/11/68

0800 hrs polling held for Ward 8 (MELENGLO-AIUET-KAVENG-PARWA-MAI'EO-NUALA-NGELEG-AKUKU). Four candidates contested and TOMI/KEYENGIT of MELENGLO was re-elected. The Akuku people live in a semi-nomadic living that no one turned for the polling.

1430 hrs departed for ASEPSEP arrived 1530 hrs. Polled Ward 9 (ASEPSEP- HUAVE-AMBUNGI-MALUM-AKINUH). Six candidates contested and MATANG/MALOL was elected. Slept ASEPSEP.

Thur. 21/11/68

0800 hrs by M.V.Garua, departed for KANDRIAN and arrived 1045 hrs.

End of Patrol.

F.B. Borok
 F.B. BOROK
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

clear 28/69

District of West New Britain Report No. 7-68/69

Patrol Conducted by D.S. Leslie, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled GIMI Census Division and part PASSISMANUA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans C.P.O. R.H. TOPHAM

Natives 4

Duration—From 9/12/1968 to 10/1/1969

Number of Days 30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Aid Post Orderly

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /10/1968

Medical /10/1968

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol Completion of GIMI Census; Road Construction, General Administration, C.P.O. Training

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/3/1969

[Signature]

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation \$ Nil

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

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

*Mr. Smith
8 Dec
on 28/12/69*

67-17-40

9th April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

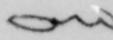
PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 7/68-69

Your reference KAN P/R 7/68-69 of 26th March,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual
Census Report by Messrs. D.S. Leslie, A.D.O., and
R.H. Topham, C.P.O., to GIMI and part of PASSISMANUA Census
Divisions.

Matters arising from report have been dealt
with fully by both yourself and the Assistant District
Commissioner, Kandrian.

Mr. Topham's reporting ability will no doubt
improve with further experience.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr. R.H. Topham,
C.P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN. West New Britain District.

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

67-3-3

(29)

KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.

19 February, 1969.

Mr D.S. Leslie,
Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

I have read your report on Kandrian Patrol 7 - 68/69 with interest and offer the following comments.

Your F.O.J. and claim for camping allowance and diary all contain errors; for example you were on the station for the Christmas period and therefore you are not entitled to camping allowance for those nights you did not spend on patrol. Please amend and resubmit.

2. Diary 14.12.68: As there are no Seventh Day Adventist Missions in this area Saturday will in future be a normal working day on patrol and will not be 'observed'.

Diary 18.12.68: I require that all patrols overnight at villages such as Langaham: this is one of the very villages that you refer to later in the report as being recently contacted and censused. At least one day and one night should be spent in villages of this type, including Mokosang, Hualil, Mang.

3. Introduction: para. 7 - line 2 should read 'dry' season not 'wet' season. Drains should be so constructed that they do not accumulate silt.

4. Patrol Report page 1: funds have now been made available, and materials ordered.

page 2: para 1: \$750 is a ridiculously low estimate for the local effort; let me have immediately a revised estimate quoting men and days.

5. Situation Report para 1: You should be holding informal discussions of these topics as previously instructed; this is an integral part of your work in this area.

para 7: radios were offered to this area some time ago but in my opinion the villagers would not replace batteries; the matter of radios in recognised schools will be taken-up with the Education Department.

Page 3 para 5 & 6: your references here should be particular references to the census divisions covered by this report and you should not be making general observations about the sub-district.

para 6: Your approximate population figure bears little relation to the facts. According to the last census figures available populations are:

Passissmanua	3114
Gimi	1295
Rauto	<u>1330</u>
Total:	<u>5739</u>

Page 4 last para: some of these people certainly prefer to live in their gardens but could be hardly described as nomadic. The people of the Miu villages could perhaps be referred to as semi-nomadic.

6. Area study: A(c) - your reference to many villages being censused in the early 60's is not accurate; in fact there is but one such village in the Rauto (FINIR) and three in the Gimi.

F(a): Your figures here should provide more information. Which are registered schools? What is the standard of the teachers at the various schools?

F(d); do not use expressions like 'chap'.

H(b): There has been an Administration Aid Post at Ipuik for many years; is this now unmanned?

7. In general the report is far below the standard I expect from an A.D.O. Both spelling and grammar are very poor. Typing is poor and careless. The report contains far too many generalisations and far too little matter of a specific nature. Walking times are required with all reports.

The report does not indicate whether the instructions I issued for this patrol were in fact carried-out. In fact the Pomugu)Angelek section of the road, which was the primary task, is still in very poor condition. Why? The nos. 2 & 3 Akise bridges have only today been completed. What was the cause of the delay? The instructions clearly indicated that your report was to be on my table within four days of the completion of the patrol. In fact your report was tabled on 5 February, the patrol having been completed on 10 January.

8. Please take note that I expect a far better performance from you both in actual accomplishment in the field and in your written submissions.


(C.T. Campbell)

Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

27

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-3-3.....
If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
KANDRIAN.

9 December, 1968.

Mr. D.S. Leslie,
Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL KAN 7 - 1968/69
KANDRIAN/ALIMBIT ROAD

As previously discussed you will depart Kandrian today with Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Topham to continue work on the inland Kandrian road.

2. Your initial efforts should be directed towards improving the POMUGU - ANGELEK section so that it remains open after reasonable rainfall. At the same time ensure that work on the replacement of the second and third Akise bridges goes ahead as expeditiously as the supply of materials will allow.

3. You are to instruct Mr Topham in the general principles of road making in this type of country; you are to ensure that Mr. Topham makes every effort to become fluent in Pidgin as rapidly as possible; you will guide him in the drafting of a report along the formal lines laid down.

4. You will proceed to the Gimi and complete the census there.

5. You will remain on patrol until the end of the first week in January; at that stage you will return to Kandrian to complete and submit your reports; Mr. Topham will remain on the roadwork until you resume your patrol at the end of the second week in January, when Mr. Topham will return to Kandrian for one week to submit his report. Both reports are to be on my table within four days of the completion of the patrol without fail.

6. I wish you a successful patrol.

(C.T. Campbell)
Assistant District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub district Office,
KANDRIAN.

West New Britain, (76)
10th January 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub district Office,
KANDRIAN. W.N.B.

KANDRIAN PATROL 7-68/69

Officer Conducting : D.S. Leslie, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled : GIMI and Part PASSISMANUA Census Divisions

Duration : 30 days.

Dates : 9.12.68 - 10.1.69.

Accompanied by : 2 Members R.P. & N.G.C.
Cadet Patrol Officer R.H. Topham.
2 personal servants.

Objects of Patrol : Completion of GIMI Census, Roadworks;
General Administration; C.P.O. Training.

Last Patrols : DDA October 1968
PHD October 1968
DASF June 1968.

Map reference : Western New Britain Army Strat Series
Scale: 4 miles to the inch.


(D.S. Leslie)

Assistant District Officer

PATROL DIARY

- 9.I2.68 Prepared to depart on KANDRIAN Patrol 7/68-69. Cadet Patrol Officer R.H. Topham to accompany. Police and Patrol equipment assembled and C.P.O. Topham departed with Police and Patrol equipment 1200. Heavy rain between 1000 and 1600 resulted in 480 points being recorded at KANDRIAN. Self departed per Motor cycle and arrived Camp site 1600. Camp reestablished and Patrol settled in. Overnight POMUGU. (25)
- 10.I2.68 Heavy rain throughout the night. 0600 to POMUGU Village to organise labour and returned camp. 0830 To No 2 Culvert to supervise drainage etc, accompanied by C.P.O Topham. 0930 To ANGELEK Village and inspection of their section of road. Returned 1045 as no labour available from ANGELEK owing to them being engaged in cargo portage for a Malaria Control Patrol. Remainder of the day spent in the supervision of road works. Overnight POMUGU.
- 11.I2.68 0800 - 1030 To ANGELEK Section to mark out three large carry-off drains. This particular section is often covered by up to 4 feet of water during the wet. C.P.O Topham worked with POMUGU line in the stoning and draining of Culverts Nos 1 & 2. Overnight POMUGU.
- 12.I2.68 0800 Self to ANGELEK section and C.P.O Topham to POMUGU section to check on allocated tasks. Mission tractor available during the afternoon to carry stone and surfacing materials. Whole day spent on roadworks supervision. Overnight POMUGU.
- 13.I2.68 Departed POMUGU 0830 and arrived ASLINGPUN 1630 via ANGELEK, SENEMSI, NAMOKLONGKLONG? and MAKLONGERANG. Overnight ASLINGPUN.
- 14.I2.68 Departed ASLINGPUN 0810 and arrived WIDAT 1430 via AUDI, IAKAS, UMUS, MOLO, SELENG, IOIONG, and AWANGLO. Camp established WIDAT. Saturday, after arrival remainder of day Observed. Overnight WIDAT.
- 15.I2.68 Sunday. Village inspection WIDAT. Found very clean and tidy. P.M. To MANG Village and that settlement inspected and found to be in a good condition. Discussions with MANG Villagers. Returned to WIDAT in 30 minutes. Overnight WIDAT.
- 16.I2.68 Local Court hearing WIDAT. Departed 0820 and arrived I'IGI 1515 after passing through AWANGALO, MOLOPUN, SELENG, MOLO, UMUS, IAKAS and AUDI. Camp established I'IGI. Informal discussions with those villagers present. Overnight I'IGI.
- 17.I2.68 Census revised I'IGI, thence departed to HUALIL and MOKOSANG arriving MOKOSANG 1500 over some very broken country. Heavy rain experienced during afternoon. Overnight MOKOSANG.
- 18.I2.68 Census revised MOKOSANG. Discussions held with villagers. Thence to LANGAHUM arriving 1200 where Census revised. Discussions with LANGAHUM Villagers. Returned MOKOSANG. Overnight MOKOSANG.

- 19.12.68 Broke camp and moved back to HUALIL, where Census revised. Local Court hearing HUALIL for failure to attend for Census. Arrived LAIAMA 1600 after departing MOKOSANG 0820. Overnight MOKOSANG. (67)
- 20.12.68 Departed LAIAMA 0800 and arrived POMUGU 1300 after diverting to visit LAUHRING and passing through AIWO, SENEMSI, and ANGELEK. Inspected work that has been carried out on the road. C.P.O. Topham appears to be grasping the principles of road working in this type of country. To KANDRIAN to deliver the two prisoners from the Patrol. Overnight POMUGU.
- 21.12.68 Saturday Observed. Overnight POMUGU.
- 22.12.68 Sunday Observed. Overnight POMUGU.
- 23.12.68 Continued work on road although with very little labour available at present due to villagers moving into Catholic Mission TURUK for Christmas celebrations. All bearers on site now for No 2 AKESI Bridge. Overnight POMUGU.
- 24.12.68 Roadworks till 1200 when all labour was dismissed. Overnight POMUGU.
- 25.12.68 Christmas Day Observed.
- 26.12.68 Boxing Day Observed.
- 27.12.68 Public Service Holiday Observed.
- 28.12.68 Saturday Observed.
- 29.12.68 Sunday Observed
- 30.12.68 Roadworks recommenced - however only a small number of labourers available as the Christmas holidays have upset the timetable. Rain during the afternoon. Overnight POMUGU.
- 31.12.68 C.P.O. Topham to AKESI No 2 Bridge site to supervise the pulling of bearers over the creek. Self engaged in marking out drains for Culverts Nos 5,6, and 7. Minor repairs carried out on Motor cycle. Heavy rain again during the morning. Overnight POMUGU.
- 1.1.69 New Years Day Observed.
- 2.1.69 Roadworks continuing however it will not be till next Monday 5th before a reasonable labour force will be obtained. Rain again during the afternoon. Overnight POMUGU.
- 3.1.69 To No 2 AKESI Bridge site to mark out new bridge to replace the original one washed out during heavy rains. C.P.O. Topham worked on Culverts Nos 5,6, and 7. Overnight POMUGU.
- 4.1.69 Saturday Observed. Overnight POMUGU.

5.I.69

Sunday Observed.
Overnight POMOGU.

(23)

6.I.69

Organised labour for culverting and drainage work. To Akesi No 2 to supervise placing of bearers. POMOGU group working on the stockpiling of stone and surfacing material. ALIWA Villagers working on road repairs in the vicinity of their village. Miner tremor felt POMOGU 2104-30 last night; felt by these in the vicinity of the camp - estimated force 1. Very heavy rain during morning. Overnight POMOGU.

7.I.69

Rain most of the night again making working conditions difficult. 0800 to Akesi No 2 Bridge all bearers now over creek and positioned. Bearers being pulled in for No 3 Bridge. Overnight POMOGU.

8.I.69

Work continued on road and Bridge. Letter received from ADC Campbell ordering me to return to the Station by pm 8/I. Patrol equipment packed and moved back to KANDRIAN.

End of Diary

(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

Cadet Patrol Officer [unclear] [unclear] of the 3rd January to return to [unclear] to exercise duties in the Cash Office as a further period of his training. He [unclear] of Pigin [unclear] and he was encouraged to make every effort to learn the language as quickly as possible during his stay with the patrol.

The [unclear] of the Constabulary accompanied the patrol however they were not used in any way in roadwork, one [unclear] the Assistant District Officer when he moved to the 3rd Census Division with the other remaining with Cadet Patrol Officer Topham.

Since June 1968 there has been quite a bit of administrative contact through the 3rd Census Division and that section of the Pagan Census Division that is traversed by the road. General [unclear] and a [unclear] on the nature of the situation throughout the area is covered fully in a latter section of this Patrol Report.

Despite the fact that we should be well into the [unclear] wet season a large amount of rain was experienced during the period of the patrol. The main damage done by this type of rain is to newly formed works which have not had time to settle and consolidate sufficiently. In the first three days of the patrol [unclear] recorded falls of rain amounting to approximately 600 points. The culverts that have been placed are carrying water well - water has previously laid on the road. The amount of water being carried can be judged by the deposits of silt that have accumulated in a short time in the drains only recently constructed.

There is still a large amount of work requiring to be done in this section and the main needs [unclear] in the [unclear] should not be underestimated. [unclear] after the heavy rain [unclear] to [unclear] will be extensive. [unclear] mainly applies to the POMOGU - [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] sections of the road are over better [unclear] country with better natural drainage.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT

7-68/69

INTRODUCTION:-

As per Patrol Instructions this Patrol was undertaken for work on the KANDRIAN Inland road, with particular emphasis to be laid on the poor sections between POMUGU and ANGELEK Villages. The route taken by the road through this section is through poorly drained country and the road with its little previously surfaced sections and little or no drainage did not stand up at all well to the last wet and the traffic that was associated with the redecking of the main Akesi River Bridge. Remarks made in my previous Reports refer hereto. Cadet Patrol Officer H. Topham accompanied the Patrol to gain experience in roadbuilding in this type of country

During the second week of the Patrol the writer proceeded to the GIMI Census Division and completed the revision of Census there. The writer was previously in the GIMI RAUTO area during October last year but was unable to visit a number of villagers as he was required back at KANDRIAN during an absence of the then acting Assistant District Commissioner for a period of approximately two weeks.

The inland KANDRIAN road will link the Sub district Office at KANDRIAN with LAIAMA Village on the ALIMBIT River near the site for the proposed bridge over the ALIMBIT River. The road will then extend into the GIMI and RAUTO Census Divisions. The road route has been cleared as far as LAIAMA and is indeed vehicular to that point with the exception of four bridges that require new decking. The POMUGU - ANGELEK Section is however well below the general standard of the road and still requires considerable work in drainage, surfacing and culvering. All efforts are being made in this direction at present.

Cadet Patrol Officer Topham left the Patrol on the 3rd January to return to KANDRIAN to commence duties in the Cash Office as a further period of his training. His command of Pidgin in improving and he was encouraged to make every effort to learn the language as quickly as possible during his stay with the Patrol.

Two Members of the Constabulary accompanied the Patrol however they were not used in any way in roadworks, one accompanying the Assistant District Officer when he moved to the GIMI Census Division with the other remaining with Cadet Patrol Officer Topham,

Since June 1968 there has been quite a bit of Administrative contact through the GIMI RAUTO and that section of the Passiamanua Census Division that is traversed by the road. General attitudes and a run down on the native situation throughout the area is covered fully in a latter section of this Patrol Report.

Despite the fact that we should be well into this season's wet season a large amount of rain was experienced during the period of the Patrol. The main damage done by this type of rain is to newly formed works which have not had time to settle and consolidate sufficiently. In the first three days of the Patrol KANDRIAN recorded falls of rain amounting to approximately 600 points. The culverts that have been placed are carrying water well - water that previously laid on the road. The amount of water being carried away can be judged by the deposits of silt that have accumulated in a short time in the drains only recently constructed.

There is still a large amount of work requiring to be done in this section and the maintenance requirements in the future should not be underestimated - repairs after the heavy rain common to KANDRIAN will be extensive, however this mainly applies to the POMUGU - ANGELEK section, the further distant sections of the road are over better undulating country with better natural drainage.

The country covered by the Patrol ranges from the coral - limestone coastal plain of KANDRIAN to the raised limestone ridges of the POMUGU area and then into a broad inland plain between the villages of ANGELEK and the ALIMBIT River. This broad, slightly undulating country contains the villages of :-

- * ANGELEK
- * SENEMSI
- * AIWO
- * LAIAMA
- * LAUHRING
- * PAPSA
- * NAMOKLONGKLONG
- * MAKLONGERANG?

all of the above villages hold very good potential for large scale plantings of economic crops and will have good communications to shipping and marketing points at KANDRIAN on the completion of the road.

On climbing out of the ALIMBIT River basin the Patrol moved into more good agricultural country in the GIMI Coastal plain. As mentioned earlier the road will eventually run through this area once the ALIMBIT River Bridge is constructed. Inland from the GIMI coastal plain the Patrol encountered rough, broken, limestone country proceeding to the villages of :-

- * WIDAT
- * MANG
- * I'IGI
- * HUALIL
- * MOKOSANG
- * LANIAHUM,

the latter three villages being in very rough and broken country. The track from HUALIL to MOKOSANG is not one for a Sunday afternoon stroll.

In general the country ranges from some very good agricultural land in the inland coastal plains to rough and broken country further inland that could not be used for anything in the economic developmental sphere.

At all times the Patrol was well received, a little surprise being registered in seeing the Patrolling Officer back so soon after the October Patrol. However more frequent visits and more interest in the area will go along way in the development of an area that has not had a great deal of contact previously. The results of more frequent Patrolling will be quickly seen in the staff position of this Sub district is maintained. At the time of writing an Agricultural patrol is moving through the GIMI RAUTO Census Divisions. This being a further example of the increased activity in this portion of the Sub district.



(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT

7-68/69

70

INLAND KANDRIAN ROAD

One of the main aims of this Patrol was to concentrate on the POMUGU - ANGELEK Section of the road in an effort to bring it to a standard where it will remain open after reasonable falls of rain. While the writer was absent in the GIMI Census Division Mr Cadet Patrol Officer R.H. Topham remained on the road and was charged with the supervision of allocated road duties.

The road over this section crosses many low sections of ground that become waterlogged after only medium falls of rain and where large furrows have resulted from vehicles using the road after rain. The road is being raised where possible and culverts have been placed to carry water from the vicinity of the road as quickly as possible after falls of rain. From the amounts of silt in the drains and culverts to be seen it can be judged that the culverts and drains are clearing large amounts away from the road that previously stayed on the road surface.

In bad sections drains are first constructed to remove surface water from the road and then table drains constructed to a central depression where a culvert is placed. The cement culvert pipes are then covered with stone and any soft section filled with stone covered with coronous. It has been found that sections up to 100 yards long have had to be stoned in this manner. I feel that this is the only way in which the overall standards of the road in this section can be raised to a suitable degree, despite the large amount of work that is required in the deep filling of stone. It is fortunate however that there are vast quantities of stone available in very close proximity to the road.

The two greatest limiting factors in work on this road is the rain that is still being experienced in the inland areas. The second factor is the very small workforce that is available. From POMUGU Village there are only 10 or 12 able bodied men available and when it is considered that these are not available every day of the week one can see the difficulties in obtaining manpower. This has been overcome to some degree by people away from the road route working for a week at a time.

Bearers are on site for the No 2 Akesi Bridge and work is presently underway on the construction of this bridge. Bearers are also being hauled in for the No 3 Akesi Bridge and work will commence on this bridge as soon as all bearers are on site. It is thought that these two bridges will be completed in a week or so if rain does not stop the cartage of decking over the poor section of the road between POMUGU and the Akesi River. Decking is presently held at the POMUGU Camp.

There are sufficient cement pipes available for the construction of the essential culverts between POMUGU and the Akesi Bridge however there are no additional funds available for the manufacture of additional pipes; in any case efforts can be directed towards drains when all pipes have been used; the importance of drains in the poor sections of the road cannot be overemphasised. Additional funds as mentioned above are required for the supply of cement and reinforcing fabric as all stocks have been used.

I feel that particular mention should be made of the assistance from the villagers of especially POMUGU and ANGELEK who realise the self-help nature of the project and have offered labour whenever requested. These villagers realise the benefits that will follow the completion of this project. Payments have been made where possible but are no where near the value of the work performed. I estimate that the efforts of villagers on a

self help basis, since I have been engaged on the road work could be costed out at approximately Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars. The Administration assistance has been by way of the provision of tools and the construction of cement pipes for culverting. I am not sure if the original road route was cut through using day labour or on a self help basis but if it were the latter the local contribution would be several times the figure that I have quoted above. (19) (18)

Once the POMUGU - ANGELEK section is upgraded to remain open after reasonable rainfall and the Akesi Bridges Nos 2 and 3 are replaced all that will remain to be done will be the stonning and surfacing of the ANGELEK Hill and the replacement of two bush bridges below ANGELEK and SENEMSI Villages. A great amount of surfacing will not be required on the remaining sections to LAIAMA as the road over these section passes over gently undulating a well drained open country.

Work then, if not before may then commence on the ALIMBIT River Bridge which must be considered to be the main project that will comprise the proposed road project from the Sub district Office KANDRIAN through the Western Passismanua and the Gimi Rauto Census Divisions.

The ASLINGPUN Villagers, the first village in the Gimi Census Division have cleared their mark and the remaining villages have stated that they will commence clearing bush along their respective sections of the road now that they can see definite action being taken along the road. No doubt the commencement of work of the ALIMBIT Riber Bridge will spur them to even greater efforts through the Gimi and Rauto.

It is hoped that the Rural Development Works monies that have been requested, and approved at District level will be available in the not too distant future. Work however is progressing pending the final allocation of these funds.



(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

18

The areas visited are somewhat backward in the Political sphere, although the political awareness of the people is on the increase through the increased patrol activity during the recent past. The Passismanua and Gimi Rauto Census Divisions are due to be incorporated into the Kandrian Local Government Council during this year and it can be expected that Local Government educational patrols prior to their inclusion in the Local Government system will expand the political thinking and knowledge of the peoples of the Census Divisions concerned.

The House of Assembly Member for this Open Electorate has not visited the area since his re-election, nor, as far as I know did he visit the area during the first session of the House from 1964. The Regional Electorate Member also has not visited the area to date. A visit of the elected Representatives to these inland area would be of benefit, not only to the Members themselves but also in the political education of the people.

I have mentioned in a previous Report that it may be a good idea if selected observers from the Gimi Rauto and Passismanua Census Divisions were selected to attend Kandrian Local Government Council meetings before they are brought into the Council setup. These observers, if carefully selected would be of benefit in the political educational activities that will be carried out before the actual Council elections.

The people throughout the areas patrolled have been informed that the Council will be expanded during the near future and no opposition has been recorded. A few people have voiced fears of high Tax Rates and the principals of tax rates settings have been explained. There has been no actual opposition to the general principals of Local Government, although a few of the older generation would prefer to see the Village Official system remain.

The people of AWANGALO, WIDAT, and MANG have informed me that they have made their choice for Councillor already. These three villages are of the six furthest inland villages of the area patrolled and off the main track through the Gimi - Rauto Census Divisions. The other three villages of I'IH, HUALIL, and MOKOSANG not mentioning LANGHUM are in the primitive MIU area where "consolidation" after Census Contact from 1961 is still being carried out.

There are no cult activities in the area, despite the large amount of movement between the north coast KOMBE Census Division, where there is, if not cult activities at least certain anti Council movements. There are large numbers of people from the inland Kandrian Census Divisions working and staying at VOLUPAI Plantation, TALASEA. The Manager of that Plantation has informed me that it is not uncommon to find upwards of 50 people from the Kandrian area at VOLUPAI, the bulk of them from the area concerned with in this Report

General Political Education was carried out during the Patrol through informal discussions and questioning. Of some importance in the political education field is the small amount of movement seen through the area; although Patrolling has been stepped up communications are still a problem, especially educational wise. There are only a handful of radios in the area and therefore only a few people benefit from Political / Local Government broadcasts etc. I do not know if it is still DIES policy to issue village radios, but if soe I would recommend that action be taken to have issues made to the inland villages covered in this Patrol Report. I know that Information and

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Extension Services have previously made issues to backward areas in efforts to step up Political education and to support economic development schemes. In my opinion the Passismanua and Gimi Rauto Census Divisions would be suited to this type of system if it is policy to do so. The economic position of the people of the area is not such that it would allow them to purchase their own radio receivers at this time, ~~whaa~~ I consider that it be important to have them. (17)

Finally, under this section I would recommend that the following steps be taken to improve the Political situation in the area patrolled :-

- * The issue of Village radio Receivers.
- * Observers be selected to attend meetings of the KANDRIAN Local Government Council.
- * Patrols commence in the near future for Local Government education through the areas that will be shortly be incorporated into the KANDRIAN Local Government Council.

ECONOMIC

The most important aspect of the economic sphere in the area patrolled is the pushing through of the Inland Kandrian road, work on which was one of the aims of this Patrol. However hand, in hand with the construction of the road should be a planned programme of cash cropping, based, I feel on Coconuts. Individual plantings are being made but not along any formulated lines. It would not be prudent to await the completion of the road before commencing a planting programme.

The country along the road route appears to be good for agricultural development, with the exception only of a few small areas that are swampy or too steep for planting, these poor areas being mainly between POMUGU and ANGELEK. However the section between ANGELEK and the ALIMBIT River appear to be very well suited to a fairly large saale planting programme.

There are a number of POMUGU Villagers who have to date planted upwards of 800 coconuts to date in the vicinity of the village and in close proximity to the road. During the past three months over 4,000 seed nuts have been delivered to POMUGU villagers. These seed nuts having been obtained from KANDRIAN Station, however I doubt if sufficient numbers of seed nuts could be obtained from KANDRIAN and efforts will have to be made in the future to obtain seed nuts from other areas of the Sub district.

In addition to the good area between ANGELEK and the ALIMBIT River, mainly comprising the ALIMBIT River Basin there is good agricultural land through the Gimi and Rauto Census Divisions. Despite the fact that the road will not be extended into the GIMI - RAUTO till the construction of the ALIMBIT River Bridge I feel that a planting programme, as mentioned above should be commenced now and would be well under way by the time the road is extended through the area.

Other than the plantings that are being carried out on a small scale at the present time there is little other economic activity in the area patrolled. Small amounts of produce are marketed at the weekly Kandrian market but it is felt that there is little return from this source. The range of produce is also very restricted and much more could be obtained in a monetary return if other vegetables were planted for scale. The writer has requested DASF previously for the supply of seed such as Tomatoes, Cabbage, Corn etc but it appears they are not available from that Department. The writer has placed orders for the above seeds and they will be distributed to interested villagers on receipt. Not only will this diversify the produce available for sale but will find a ready market for

the Mission Stations, the Stations expatriate staff and the private section of the community. The present produce consists mainly of sweet potatoes, coconuts, cucumber and regenerated tomatoes. (16)

Small amounts of coffee are purchased by DASF from the villagers in the area patrolled at a rate of 10c per LB. Coffee is purchased both on the Station and on the regular sailings of the KANDRIAN worboat to the coastal areas of the Sub district. Plantings of coffee have ceased due to the present state of the International coffee market. I believe that trial plantings of cocoa have been made in the GIMI RAUTO and it may prove that this crop may be developed as another large scale cash crop. With the present In Store price of Cocoa in the vicinity of Eight Hundred Dollars per ton this crop could well prove a valuable commodity to the area.

There are three stores operating at KANDRIAN, a Chinese run store, the Passismanua Native Society Store, and the Catholic Mission Store at TURUK. A retired Police Sargent also runs a small store off KANDRIAN Station but it is felt that this enterprise is not doing well in the face of competition. A young man from POMUGU Village, who returned from working on a Mission plantation only five years ago has a trade store at POMUGU, started with capital of only approximately £30-0-0. On visiting this store the owner asked some advice and it was established that he had well over Seven Hundred Dollars in the Store in stock and cash. He was advised to take the cash to Kandrian to be banked.

Chin Cheu and Companies Store at Kandrian was closed for many months but opened, under new management and ownership during the past three months and is the main supplier of goods to the area. Prices are a little high but a good range of stocks is to be found.

Any copra that is produced is marketed through the Passismanua Society or the Catholic Mission at TURUK. Copra production at the present time is not good and would not be running at much more than 50 to 75 bags a month through these buyers. Certain amounts of copra are sold also through the Catholic Mission at SARA in the Kandrian Coastal Census Division. Copra from the GIMI RAUTO is marketed through this outlet. It is believed that the Chinese Store will commence buying copra when the store gets fully under way.

Small amounts of money find their way into the area in the pockets of labourers returning to their home villages after working on various plantations. There are a number of young men absent from the area working as labourers at MANUS Island for the Navy. The Navy has been a traditional place for seeking outside work by the people of this area, and from all accounts the Navy prefers to obtain its labour from the Kandrian Sub district.

With the large numbers of young men absent from the Sub district, and with increasing numbers expressing a desire to obtain outside work it will be increasingly difficult to obtain labour for the Inland Kandrian road and any large scale planting programme that maybe commenced in the near future. As it is the Passismanua and Gimi Rauto Census Divisions support a population only over 3,000, but with large tracks of good agricultural land available for development.

The people of the area are keen to improve their standards of living and realise that the road will greatly open up the country and that with associated plantings of cash crops the area will greatly benefit in the not too distant future.

There is very little that can be done to improve the economic position of the people of the villagers of HUALIL, MOKOSANG, or LANBAHUM, while they stay in the rough and very broken country they now inhabit. Certain people have stated that they will move down to better agricultural land as soon as the road progresses across the ALIMBIT River. To this end certain groups are in the course of moving from MOKOSANG to a settlement a little above HUALIL Village. Although this area is not much better agriculturally it is at least a step in the right direction and is to be encouraged. The MIU people have some good agricultural land at their disposal in the vicinity of I'IGI Village, just off the main Gimi Rauto track. There are small plantings of trial crops in the vicinity of I'IGI and they appear to be doing well.

With sound planning and a concentrated effort a lot could be done with present resources to improve the overall economic position of the areas along the route of the Inland Kandrian Road. The results achieved to date with plantings in the vicinity of POMUGU Village are encouraging and should be able to be repeated in other villages along the road route.

I do not know if the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries has looked into the possibilities of the planting other crops through this area. If not it may be worthwhile to consider small plantings of crops such as pepper, chillis and like tropical herbs. Or, perhaps it may be better to concentrate on the planting of coconuts to commence with and the possible introduction of Cocoa if it proves worthwhile in its trial plantings.

Although I am aware of the contents of the New Five Year Plan for the Economic Development of the Territory I am not in a position to know what areas, or what forms that the proposed agricultural expansion proposed will take. If re-settlement or at least the large scale planting up of good country with small populations is considered I am of the opinion that the large tracks of good agricultural land through the Western Passismanua and Gimi Rauto Census Divisions should not be left entirely to their own resources.

It can be assumed that the following villages will be the first to show any large scale agricultural development as it will be these villages that will be first linked to KANDRIAN by road and access to them will not be dependant on the construction of the ALIMBIT River Bridge and the limiting factor in road access will only be through heavy rains. The villages are:-

- * POMUGU
- * ANGELEK
- * SENEMSI
- * AIWO
- * LAIAMA
- * PAPSA
- * LAUHRING
- * NAMOKLONGKLONG
- * MAKLONGERANG

I am of the opinion that any initial efforts towards the implementation of a planting programme should be aimed at these villages pending the routing of the road through the Gimi Rauto. Naturally Extension Patrols should still be moving through the Gimi Rauto once a planting programme can be got under way.

SOCIAL

The social position of the people remains stable, however the people of the area are nomadic and are constantly moving around between their villages and garden areas, with the greater time being spent in their gardens and traditional hunting grounds.

I feel that the time being spent in actual villages is on the increase but most villages cannot yet be said to be the permanent homes of those who have their names recorded in the particular Village Census Book. These comments mainly apply to the further inland villages of the GIMI Census Division. I doubt if LANGHAM Village has been lived in for any length of time recently. I did note however that the remaining MIU Villages are being lived in to an increasing extent.

The people of the area patrolled come under the influence of either the Roman Catholic or Anglican Missions, by far the larger group are Catholics as that Mission appears to have far greater resources, both in finance and manpower. The Anglican Mission operates small schools in the following villages :-

- * LAIAMA
- * HUALIL
- * MANG,

while the Roman Catholic Mission operates schools of various sizes in the villages of :-

- * LAUHRING
- * ASEPIGPUN
- * MOLO
- * ESELI
- * LAPAMAM.

The relations between the two Missions are good and I know of several cases where people will go to a Service at either Church as their respective Mass Services are very much alike.

The Catholic Mission at TURUK provides Child Care Maternal Welfare activities through the Passismanua area that is easily reached from TURUK. All Maternity cases are attended to by the Sisters of TURUK while general medical services are available through the KANDRIAN Hospital staffed by Local Officers under an Overseas Medical Assistant Grade 3.

The Department of Public Health also staffs aid Posts at the villages of MOLO and MAKLONGERANG in the area which the Patrol visited.

Health, on the whole is good, despite low standards of personal hygiene with the majority of cases being treated at the closest Aid Posts and the more serious cases being sent to the Kandrian Hospital. An increasing number of women are electing to go to TURUK Mission for their confinements.

The people of the area are law abiding and little requiring court action has to be dealt with, either while in the field or when cases are brought into the Station. Two cases were heard in the Local Court convened while on Patrol. One for non appearance for Census and one for failing to comply with an order made by a Medical Assistant that resulted in the death of a child. Numerous debts and disputes of shell were brought to the attention of the Patrolling Officer and all were settled after discussions.

As mentioned earlier in this Situation Report there are no cults or like activities in the area patrolled, nor is there any general unrest through the area. In all the social position is stable and normal.

A Community Education, or Adult Education Course is due to be held in the Gimi Rauto in the near future. The course will be held at IPUK during the next DDA Patrol to that area. There are no Womens Clubs or Youth activities conducted in the area., although there are games of soccer played in some villages.

Leadership patterns have not changed but there are only a few traditional leaders who have the authority and personality at the same time to be able to act in the dual role of a traditional village leader and be able to fully follow and implement the changes that are being brought about on the society through increased contact and social change. There are strong traditional qualifications for a village leader and mere education is not one of these. A large number of men from this Sub district are in the R.P. & N.G.C. and P.I.R. but it has been stated that they will be treated differently should they return to their villages. Of course it may come about that these men, through their training and better education may eventually change the traditional pattern of leadership.

The society is patrilineal, however the land inheritance pattern is complicated by a form kinship grouping which is not an exogamous group but a lineage being both patrilineal and matrilineal. A more detailed account of the land inheritance patterns of the Passismanua can be found in Kandrian Patrol No 2-67/68.

MISCELLANEOUS

All aims of the Patrol are covered in other sections of this Report with the exception of Cadet Training and for convenience I will include it under this Section.

Mr Cadet Patrol Officer R.H. Topham accompanied the Patrol and remained on road work while the writer proceeded to the GIMI Census Division to complete the Census there. Mr Topham was instructed in the principals of road construction of in this type of country and was given every assistance in his efforts to learn Pidgin as quickly as possible. He now has a basis of the language and should matter in with a little more practise.

Mr Topham moved back to Kandrian on the 3rd of January 1969 to commence duties in the Kandrian Cash Office in a further phase of his training.



(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

AREA STUDY

(17)

(A) INTRODUCTION :-

(a) This Area Study covers the GIMI and RAUTO Census Divisions of the Kandrian Sub district of the West New Britain District. The area lies north west of the Sub district Office Kandrian and can be reached inland through part of the Passismanua Census Division from Kandrian or by Administration workboat based on Kandrian. At present a road is being constructed from Kandrian through the Passismanua Census Division and will, when a large bridge is constructed over the Alimbit River allow vehicular movement at least into the GIMI Census Division.

The GIMI Census Division is bounded by the ALIMBIT and ANU Rivers while the RAUTO Census Division is bounded by the ANU and PULIE Rivers. Although two actual Census Divisions the area has for some time been patrolled as one Patrol to the GIMI RAUTO.; as both Divisions are very small as regards population and are not difficult to move through, with the exception of the MIU country of the GIMI.

Towards the coast the topography is generally flat and becomes more undulating as one moves inland. The country in the vicinity of HUALIL, MOKOSANG, and LANGAHAM is very rough and broken, being mainly broken limestone with steep mountains rising from numerous small watercourses. This is the MIU country and it is not surprising that these people were initially difficult to contact and census.

The climate is typically tropical coastal and is hot and humid. The wet season lasting between May and September with a dryer period during the remainder of the year. The areas further inland come under both the influence of both wind systems from each of the island. Therefore the difference between the wet and dry is little. No rainfall records have been kept in the area but it is estimated that the rainfall would be in excess of the 176" average annual rainfall of Kandrian.

Vegetation is tropical lowland forest with some areas of low swamp land. However, generally the area is well drained and covered with dense rain forest. There are no open grass lands and the only cleared areas are those under village gardens or areas previously used as garden sites.

(b) As mentioned above the area may be entered either by land or sea from the Sub district Office Kandrian. The Alimbit River being the western border of the area and approximately 4 hours walk from Kandrian. There is a good main track through the middle of the Census Divisions with two branch roads to the villages of I'IGI, HUALIL, MOKOSANG, LANGAHAM and MOLOPON AWANGLO, WIDAT and MANG respectively. These branch roads however become rougher and steeper as one proceeds inland.

The area may also be entered by workboat from the Coastal villages of the Kandrian Coastal Census Division and then walking inland to the GIMI RAUTO Villages or direct to URIN Village on the PULIE River in the RAUTO Census Division. There are no vehicular roads in the Census Divisions however it will not be difficult to upgrade the existing track to take vehicular traffic. There are no airstrips in the area under study although there are no doubt several sites that could be developed if the were the need or demand. The main shipping points are WASUM, in the Kandrian Coastal Division and URIN on the PULIE River. There are no wharves at either of these points.

(c) Administration contact, although averaging at least two patrols per year has not been considerable and many of the

villages in the two Census Divisions have only been Censused since the early 1960's. It is felt that there are still a number of people in the upper MIU Country who have not yet been visited or Censused however it is not possible to estimate their numbers. I doubt if there would be 100. (11)

Administration influence has been established in all villages in varying degrees, the lesser influence being in the inland village of LANGAHAM. The people are pro Administration and in most cases interested in economic development, although it has been noted that village coffee and cocanut groves have been neglected if instructions have not been given and followed up. There are no cargo cults or simillar movements in the area under study.

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS :-

(a) Copies of the Village Population Register are enclosed with this Report. The figures contain little requiring comment here. The numbers of people working outside the District are, it appears on the decrease over the numbers absent a few years ago.

(b) All villages in the two Census Divisions are linked by walking tracks. The Patrol Map outlines their routes and approximate distances can be read off the scale. Generally walking distances are not great and little effort is required in walking through the area. The exception being the rugged limestone country to be encountered inland; here distances are not great but the broken nature of the country slows progress.

It is proposed that the two Census Divisions will be linked to Kandrian by road in the near future, a submission for Rural Development Works monies has been made for this project. The road has been cut through to LAIAMA Village on the Alimbit River, the western boundary of the two Cehsus Divisions. The largest tasks will be the construction of bridges over the Alimbit and Anu Rivers.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

(a) The first and most distinct grouping that can be made is that between those of the GIMI or RAUTO Census Division. An individual will refer to himself as being either from the GIMI or RAUTO. There is a definite split in the GIMI between the main GIMI stock and the MIU peoples of the more inland areas and it would be correct to state that in the GIMI the main enthenic groups are the MIU, of the Kaulong stock in the Passismanua Census Division and the remainder of the inhabitants of the GIMI itself.

The position in the RAUTO Census Division is slightly more fragmented socially with one group based on URIN Village. This village has a common ancestry with the ARAWA Villages of that section of the Census Division closer to them. The second group is that centered on the more central villages of TAKAMAP and the associations of that villages with the Kandrian Coastal Census Division villages of WASUM and SARA. The central villages of IPUK, KULWANGO and LUALU are of the smae stock and speak a common language. KULWANGO Village is a post war break away from the main IPUK Village.

On approaching the ANU River, the common boundary between the two Census Divisions, it is found that the villages of PINIR and GIRING have strong associations with the GIMI ; especially with ESELI Village. Of the above groups there is a separate language used, in the case of the RAUTO the languages are all derived from the main RAUTO Language of Akivru.

The GIMI and RAUTO people are patrilineal - inheritance

from the deceased male parent is shared by all his children with the eldest child acting as custodian

(b) The operational social unit appears to be the extended family, however it has been noted that this functional group has extended as wide as to incorporate a lineage; this is especially so in the small villages or village groups. The actual extent of the operational social unit is dependant on the degree of outside influence that maybe exerted on the group through outside marriages etc.

(c) The MUI people of the GIMI Census Division speak the language of the Kaulongs of the Passismanua Census Division whereas the remainder of this smaller Census Division speak a common language that also extends into the RAUTO Villages of PINIR and GIRING.

The people of URIN speak the Ivanga dialect which is corrupt Raute while the people of the central villages, and to a certain extent the coastal villages of WASUM and SARA speak the pure Raute dialect.

The remainder of the inland RAUTO Villages speak a language known as Akivru which is derived from the Raute dialect.

(d) The relationships between the various social and linguistic groups are good and there is little or no current friction what has come to notice. Generally it can be said that alliances are made between the MIU and the main Passismanua people; between the villages of PINIR and GIRING with ESELI Village in the GIMI Census Division; between the coastal people of SARA and WASUM with the inland village of TAKAMAP and between the URIN people and those villages in the Arawe Census Division adjacent to them.

(e) As it can be seen from the above it is noted that there is considerable overlapping of relationships between the social groups within the area under survey with those groups in the neighbouring areas of the Passismanua and Arawe Census Divisions. Despite this there is not a great deal of movement between the social groups concerned. There being more movement between the MIU and the Western Passismanua, than between the other areas. In both cases of (d) and (e) it can be said that inter social group relations are good with little or no tensions existing.

(D) LEADERSHIP :-

The traditional patterns of leadership remain fairly well intact. In certain cases the granting of Village Official rank has added to a traditional leaders importance. This, I feel was the case with L/L SKUL of AUDI Village, a very venerable old gentleman whose influence extends from ASLINGPUN to MOLO in the GIMI Census Division. On a number of occasions it has been reported in Village Books that SKUL was interfering in the affairs of surrounding villages, no doubt he feeling that his power of these villages was still considerable even after the appointment of Village Officials in each village.

To date there is no sign that the traditional patterns of leadership are changing; although I assume signs will become apparent when Local Government is introduced through this area. The appointments of Village Officials, as mentioned above has not greatly changed the traditional leadership patterns but this has been depended on the previous power and personality of the leader who may have been appointed a Government Official.

The main contact we have with the MIU people is through IANGMILI who has been first in 1948-49; he has appeared for subsequent census and is the definite recognised leader of the MIU "Limestone dwellers", however, his influence has not been sufficient to bring the remainder of his people to line

(4)

It may well be that he has no desire to bring the remainder of the MIU people into closer Administrative contact.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE:-

(a) Land is held normally on a communal basis, with the clan as the basic unit in Clan ownership. An individual, usually well advanced in years is appointed, or succeeds to the position of land "custodian". There is ample land available and no complaints were brought to my attention.

Small areas of land are being used by the Missions as sites for their village schools and churches but there are no large areas of alienated land at all. There are no plantations in the two Census Divisions. Each village has a communal plantings of coffee and coconuts close to the village. The planting on a communal basis could lead to disputes if there were very large scale plantings carried out however for the present it is thought that communal plantings are in order.

It was noted while at MANG Village that the land for the Anglican Mission there, although applied for and investigated by Mr Patrol Officer Jerram remains as yet unpurchased. The investigation was carried out in early 1968. The same applies to the Anglican Mission land at LAIAMA in the Passismanua Census Division.

(b) There is ample land throughout the area and the people show interests towards economic development even though will not work well without close supervision. In my opinion it would not be difficult for the Administration to buy up tracks of land through the Gimi and Rauto Census Divisions if such a move were decided on in an effort to improve the overall economic position of the Gimi Rauto Census Divisions and the Kandrian Sub district in general. There has been no Land Tenure Conversion work carried out in the area under survey.

(c) Cash cropping has been undertaken in the villages of the Gimi Rauto however it has only been on a small scale basis. The plantings at present are on a communal basis. However it could be that with increased plantings that will take place in the near future it could well be that moves will be made to establish plantings on a individual basis to avoid future confusion in the marketing of produce.

The Agricultural Officer Kandrian has just returned from a Patrol to the Gimi Rauto where he was engaged on agricultural extension work associated with the previous plantings of coffee and coconuts and the setting up of trials plots of Cacao. It is felt that the potential throughout this area is considerable but has not yet been tapped as yet.

It has not been noted that there are any communal efforts being applied to individually owned land. In all cases efforts towards communal plantings have been made on communal lands close to the villages concerned. The plantings carried out today have been little more than trial plot basis.

As far ago as Patrol Report G2 - 1951-52 by Mr S.M. Feley it has been stated, "Paradoxically, it seems to be amongst the best agricultural land in the Sub district"; these comments being directed towards the tracts of land between the ANU and PULIE Rivers. No approaches have been made regarding the sale of land however in my opinion no difficulties would be encountered if the Administration were interested in buying up land to be used in economic development programmes.

In the above quoted Patrol Report the following comment was made, " I would suggest this area for consideration in our Agricultural Development scheme. It lies within 100 miles of an export centre at Finschafen."

(7) LITERACY:-

(a) The following schools are operating in the area visited. Those marked thus (R.C.) or (C.E.) are conducted by either the Catholic Mission or the Church of England Mission :-

ASLPINPUN	(R.C.)
HUALIL	(C.E.)
MOLO	(R.C.)
AWANGLO	(R.C.)
SABDIDI	(R.C.)
URIN	(C.E.)
IPUK	ADMINISTRATION.
MANG	(C.E.)

A feature of these schools is that none of them, with the exception of the Primary "T" School at IPUK cover classes above Standard 2. The Administration school at IPUK carried students as far as Standard 4 last year and it will be accepting children into Standard 5 this year if there are sufficient students available.

It must also be noted that these village schools operate with a minimum of supervision. The Administration Primary "T" school at IPUK received one visit only the District Inspector for Education and then the visit was for an hour only. The same lack of proper supervision is noted through the Mission schools also. If the pattern of Education is to be improved through this area efforts will have to be made to greatly improve the supervision and quality of output at all these schools.

Teaching is generally in simple English, but not always good English and the standard of teaching is naturally dependant on the qualifications of the teachers. The Primary school at IPUK teaches in English only. It is significant to note that of the approximate 40 Standard 6 passes from this Sub district done came from the Gimi Raute area and 31 of them came from the Primary "T" School at Kandrian.

The following table gives details required in respect of each school :-

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>MISSION</u>	<u>STANDARD</u>	<u>NO OF STUDENTS</u>	<u>NO OF TEACHERS</u>
ASLINGPUN	R.C.	1	15	1
MANG	C.E.	2	25	2
HAULIL	C.E.	1	16	1
MOLO	R.C.	2	21	2
AWANGLO	R.C.	2	31	1
SABDIDI	R.C.	2	24	1
URIN	C.E.	2	31	1
IPUK	ADM	4	57	2
TOTALS 8	RC 4 CE 3 ADM 1		220	11

An additional problem that is encountered through this area in the fact that many students merely turn up for ~~XXXXXX~~ school when the urge comes upon them. Attendance, and regular at that must also be improved. This may come about as soon as the area is incorporated into the Kandrian Local Government Council if a Council Rule regulating school attendances is enacted.

(b) There are very few adults literate or even semi literate in any language. There is a chap of Standard 6 Educational standard at present serving in the PIR from KULWANGO Village. Some men are able to write simple Pidgin but I could be generally said that the area is not even semi literate. There are no people from the area who received anything that may be termed "higher education".

(6)

with the possible exception of the chap serving with the PIR who is attached to the Engineers Corps and would no doubt have received some technical schooling; this however is not known for sure.

(d) Some students from the area are presently at schools in Rabaul however their names and details are not known. The numbers in any case are very small as the greater portion of education has been applied to the coastal areas of the Sub district. There are no students receiving a higher education in Australia.

(e) There are no publications circulating in the area. Anything that could be read usually ends up a smoke paper. Some of the Mission Schools and some Mission teachers have radios, but the use of radios is not widespread. The Administration broadcasting Station at RABAU is by far the most popular, and I have heard on one occasion a requested record played for a villager at IPUK.

Despite the numbers of schools scattered through the area the standard of literacy is poor and greater efforts should be made, especially by the Missions to improve the educational services that have been commenced throughout the GIMI RAUTO.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING :

(a) The standard of living is not good but on the improvement; especially since there has been a stepping up of the number of DDA visits to the area over the past 12 months or so; there having been three DDA Patrols to the two Census Divisions over the past six months or so. Village housing is not good, however the appropriate instructions have been issued in this regard. Housing for the most is built on the ground at ground level, however it has been noticed that some houses are now being built off the ground.

Most of the younger men are now wearing clothing of European origin, mainly lap laps, however many also wear shorts. Women have not yet advanced to the Europeans dress stage, although it is not unusual to find a grubby lap lap wrapped around a grass skirt. Most households boast a few tin cooking pots or saucepans and the use of European artifacts are on the increase, both inside and outside the house.

(b) The staple diet of the area is tae, supplemented by small amounts of sweet potatoes, bananas, a little sago from wild palm, and abbecca. Wild pig and birds are common hunting fare for the people of the area and meat provides an important variation and additive to the regular diet. Very small amounts of food stuffs are purchased. The items that maybe purchased are mainly tinned meat, fish, rice and similar trade items. A goods required can be purchased from the Chinese run store at Kandrian or the Catholic Mission store at SARA in the Kandrian Coastal Census Division.

(c) There are no Community Centres or organisations operating in the area patrolled and the degree of social and sporting activities is low. A little sport is played at the small Mission schools and in some of the villages by men who have returned to their villages after working as labourers on various plantations and Mission stations. There is no organised sport in the area.

(H) MISSIONS:-

(a) There are two Missions operating in the area and these are the Roman Catholic Mission, with a priest stationed at SARA and the Church of England with a priest stationed at KUMBUN in the Arawe Census Division. Mission influence is not considerable but never the less respective villages claim allegiance to a particular Mission. The only exceptions here are the inland villages of MOKOSANG and LANGAHUM who have not yet been brought into Mission influence.

Neither Mission identifies itself with a particular social or linguistic group, but rather either can be found at random through the area. It has been a case of the first in to gain the people of the particular village. Therefore, there is no political or social grouping based on the presence of one mission or the other. To this end it can be said that neither Mission has engaged in any Political activities within this area. (6)

(b) The main services offered by the Missions are medical and educational, with the main emphasis being on the latter. Only the Church of England at URIN and the Catholic Mission at SARA offer medical services to the people of the Gimi Rauto. There is however an Administration Aid Post at MOLO in the centre of the area under survey.

(c) Relations between the people and the Mission organisations are good and at the same time the relations between the two Mission organisations are good and cordial. The Roman Catholic Mission would be by far the more influential of the two Mission organisations operating throughout the area under survey and indeed within the whole Sub district. I doubt, however, if the degree of interest that the Missions claim is as great as they themselves consider.

(I) NON-INDIGENES:-

(a) There are no Plantations, factories or commercial enterprises owned or operated by Non Indigenes in the area.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) Not applicable.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS:-

(a) ROADS

The main road system runs from the western boundary right through the center of the two Census Divisions with two branch tracks going inland to the villages of the MIU and the second going towards WIDAT and MANG. There are roads also existing running from the middle of the area to the coast; these are all walking tracks but would not require a lot of work to have them upgraded to vehicular standards.

The Patrol Map outlines the various routes taken by the tracks mentioned above. As mentioned earlier a submission has been made for Rural Development Monies to put an inland road through from the Sub District Office Kandrian to the village of URIN on the PELIE River. This would then mean that there would be vehicular access to the Sub district Office with the whole of the GIMI RAUTO Census Divisions and the Western portion of the Passismanua Census Division.

(b) SEA

Sea transport can be obtained to URIN Village as direct access to the Census Division, other sea transport is available to SARA and WASUM in the Kandrian Coastal Census Division and one can then walk into the Gimi Rauto areas. There are no wharves available, or similar facilities.

(c) AIR

There are no Airstrips within the area, however it would not be difficult to select a suitable area if there were the need for an airstrip.

(K) TECHINICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:-

The numbers of people having technical or clerical skills is negligible and no comments can be offered under this section.

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:-

Political development in the Gimi Rauto area is lagging, mainly due to the primitiveness of the area; little is known of the House of Assembly, and no Member of the House has yet visited the area.

It is anticipated that the area will be included into the Kandrian Local Government Council this year and Local Government educational talks have been given through the whole of the area over the past few years. An intensive educational programme will have to be undertaken several months prior to the initial elections being carried out.

The people are pro Administration and I do not consider there will be any opposition to the introduction of Local Government to the area when moves are made in that direction. There are certainly some people who would like to see the "hat system" remain but these people are small in number and should not cause any trouble in Council introduction.

I have previously suggested that observers could be drawn from the Gimi Rauto, as well as the Passismanua to attend meetings of the Kandrian Local Government Council as a preparation to their being incorporated into the Council system.

I anticipate that there will be noticeable changes in the traditional patterns of leadership in the Gimi Rauto once the Council is extended into that area; however the traditional patterns will not change as soon as the Councils introduction but traditional leaders influence is bound to lessen over a period to a greater extent than it has with the Village Officials system; I feel this will apply even if some traditional "big men" are returned as Council members, however I do not expect that many of the older leaders will offer themselves for election.

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA:-

The main introduced crops in the area that are being used as economic crops are coconuts and cocoa. Coffee has been planted throughout but new new plantings have been made and new plantings are being discouraged. Trial plantings of cocoa have been made at the following villages :-

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NO OF SEEDS</u>	<u>CENSUS DIVISION</u>
SABDIDI	20	RAUTO
PAUNG	20	"
IPIK	20	"
ESELI	120	GIMI
UMUS	30	"
	<u>210</u>	<u>5</u>

Coffee is being continued to be purchased by Agricultural Assistants who travel on the regular runs of the Administration Workboat based at KANDRIAN. Large quantities of coffee are not being processed and are bought by the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries at the ruling price of 10 cents per LB. Little coffee is being picked and little work is being done on the village coffee plots. Little or no work is done with coffee during the wet season and coffee can be found rotting on the trees if a Patrol arrives at a village unexpected.

Efforts towards improving the economy of the area will be based on coconut plantings initially with cocoa plantings later

(10)

MOLUPON	393	-	373
AWANALALO	118	11	129
WIDAT	301	10	311
MANG	-	392	392
ESELI	367	-	367
TOTAL	1290	998	4488
TOTAL GIMI RAUTC	4276	1166	9442

In both cases of Cocanuts and coffee it will be noted that there are still large numbers of trees not yet bearing, this will make a considerable difference when these trees come into production. In any case the numbers of trees are not great and this area could carry figures far greater than have been quoted above. The figures that have been quoted have been taken from the latest economic tree census that has been carried out by the Agricultural Officer stationed at Kandrian.

If cocoa proves suitable for planting in this area and if the World Market prices stabilises somewhat a major return from this crop could be expected in the Gimi Rauto, but this is of necessity many years away from the present. If the crop proves a success in its trial plantings no time should be lost in getting it established as quickly as possible throughout the two Census Divisions.

Of the figures quoted above for cocanut plantings any production obtained is being used for seed nuts if the trees are suitable; the remainder are used for eating leaving very little over for copra production. From the figures it will be noted that there are only 1647 post war bearing nuts, the production from this small number is hardly worth considering at this stage.

In the 12 months from January 1968 to December 1968 a total of 4,543 lbs of coffee was purchased from the Gimi Rauto at a return of a mere Four Hundred and fifty four Dollars and thirty cents. It is felt that with better husbandry this return could be doubled but with the world coffee market saturated little efforts in now being made regarding coffee.

There are no market gardening enterprises carried out in the area under survey, however a few of the closer to Kandrian sometimes bring in native produce to the Kandrian Market which is held every Saturday; the main trips being made to fall in with Administration paydays.

There are no co-operatives conducted in the Gimi Rauto as there is not yet sufficient cash in the area to make them a worthwhile proposition. If there sufficient plantings in the future it may mean that co-operatives will undertake a survey of the area.

From all sources I estimate that the per capita income of the Gimi Rauto Census Divisions to be less than Five Dollars; this figure including what little money returns to the area from wages of labourers working outside the Census Divisions. There is no tax payable by these people and therefore the comments under (i).

There are no trade stores in the actual area run by natives, most goods are purchased from the Kandrian Store or from the Store operated by the Catholic Mission at SARA.

Men who have worked away from the area usually opened CSB Accounts but these have seldom been used once the monies obtained while under contract or casual labour rates has finished. From information gained the amounts in CSB accounts held by village natives would not exceed Two Hundred Dollars.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF IMPROVING THE ECONOMY:-

(a) There is sufficient arable land available for marked increases in the plantings of economic trees. Previous comments both by myself and in other Patrol Reports refer herewith. The potential of this area I feel cannot be underestimated. A lot remains to be done in the improvement of the economy of this area and this should not be very difficult providing a concentrated effort is made. It would be very difficult to estimate the acreage that could be planted up within this area, however it is considerable and the economy of the area could be greatly increased.

(b) Any improvement in the economy of the area will have to come from the increased plantings of coconuts or cocea; coffee is definitely out of the question at this time. Market gardening would not be possible because of the very restricted demand.

(c) There is ample labour available in the Census Division and all plantations in the immediate area of the Gimi Route would be able to draw their labour requirements from the two Census Divisions if they so desired. At present mainly Arawe plantation draws its usual labour requirements from this area. However, some men have been known to work on Ablingi Plantation, east of Kardrian. The largest plantation work force is employed on Rabaul plantations.

(d) The main hope in the new crop field in this area would be for cocea. However it is felt that other small scale crops may be suited to the area. This, however would require a full survey by D.S.F. At present I feel all efforts should be concentrated towards the main crop with the interdiction of cocea if the trial crop prove worthwhile.

(e) Generally the people are keen on progress, but being fairly primitive they need constant urging and pushing. If any large scale agricultural programme were commenced I feel a good response would be forthcoming from the people providing they are given constant supervision.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:-

This section has been dealt with elsewhere in this Report. Generally the position is favourable towards the introduction of the Local Government system; as mentioned earlier there are some older men who would like to see the hat system remain. In a number of villages I was told that a Councillor had already been "marked". I see no difficulties in the introduction of Local Government throughout this area.



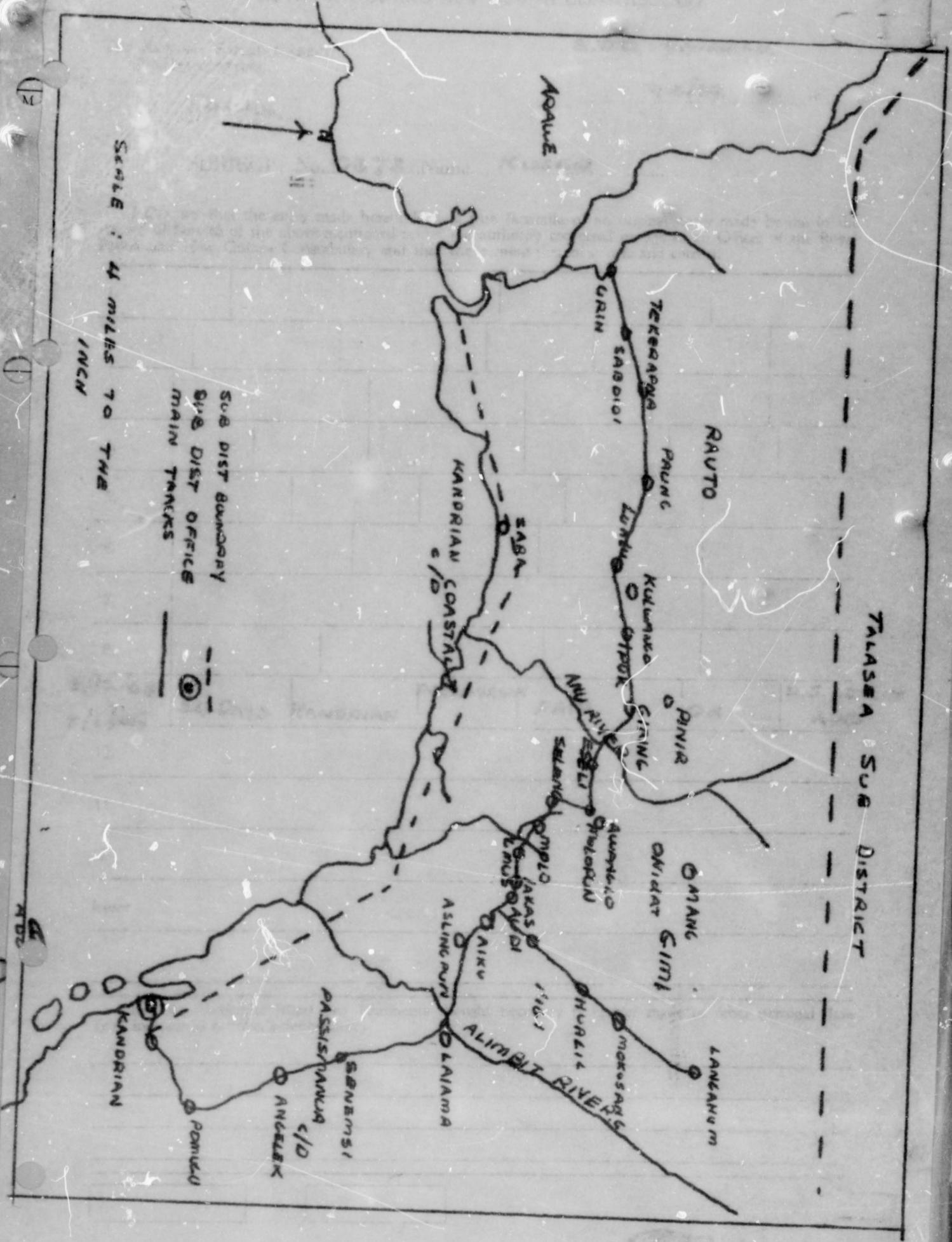
(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

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SCALE : 41 MILES TO THE INCH

SUB DIST BOUNDARY
SUB DIST OFFICE
MAIN TANKS

TALASEA SUB DISTRICT

MB

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
 ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

R.S. Form 1

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
 SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

S.D.O. KANDRIAN.

3/2/69

19.....

RABAUL.

SUBJECT: No. 0273 Name KUSEN.

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the above-mentioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

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8/12/68	24 DAYS	KANDRIAN	PASSISMAWA	FAIR	OK	D.S. LESLIE A.OO
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Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g., increase in member's dependants).

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 Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

class 28659

PATROL REPORT

District of West New Britain Report No. 7/68-69

Patrol Conducted by D.S. Leslie Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled Part Passismana Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans R.H. Topham CPO.

Natives 4

Duration—From 9/12/1968 to 3/1/1969

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/1968

Medical 8/1968

Map Reference West New Britain Army Strat Seris Scale 4 miles to the inch.

Objects of Patrol Road Construction, Training purposes, Orientation patrol duties

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESEY.

Forwarded, please.

26/3/1969

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	....	\$..NIL.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	....	\$..NIL.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	....	NIL.....

67-1-2



67-3-3

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

c.c. D.C. HOLKINS.

20 February, 1969.

Mr H Topham,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
District Office,
KUNDIAWA,
Chimbu District.

PATROL KANDRIAN 7 - 68/69

I have read with interest your report on the above patrol and offer the following comments:

Patrol Diary:

The content of this section is adequate, however the typographical and spelling and grammar errors mar the presentation.

Patrol Report:

This section would be of more value if you had been more specific. For example, you should have indicated the level of labour engaged on the project, and the populations of the villages through which the road is located. You are not accurate in stating that these people are receiving no payment for their efforts. In fact incentive payments have been made over a number of years and Mr Leslie has paid out hundreds of dollars over the past three or four months. This road is a rural development, self-help project and as such utilises the resources of both the Administration and the local people.

Situation Report:

PAGE 2 para. 2 - the bride price quoted here is high for this area and I assume that the young man came from an influential family. The level of bride price in this area determines the level of prestige of both parties.

2. In general the material contained in this report is reasonable for a first effort; however the presentation is poor, marred by errors of both spelling and grammar, and blighted by poor typing.

Campbell

(C.T. Campbell)
Assistant District Commissioner

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub District Office

KANDRIAN

West New Britain
5th January 1969

Patrol Diary

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office
KANDRIAN
West New Britain

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT 7-68/69

Officer Conducting: D.S. Leslie, Assistant District Officer.

Area Patrolled: Part Pasismanus Census Division

Duration: 26 days

Period: 9/12/68 to 3/1/69

Accompanied by: R.H. Topham CPO
2 Member R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Personal Servant

Objects of Patrol: Road Construction, Training purposes
Orientation Patrol Duties

Last Patrols: D.D.A. October 1968
P.H.D. August 1968

Map Reference: West New Britain Army Strat Series
Scale 4 miles to the inch.

(R.H. Topham)

Cadet Patrol Officer

10.12.68 0900 A.D.O. Leslie departed for Kandrian by motor bike to supervise haulage of bearers for no. 2 bridge. Returns to Pongu 1200. Afternoon spent working on road. Surfacing of no. 2 culvert proceeding well, estimate surfacing of this section will be completed tomorrow.

11.12.68 1600 Proceeded to Akasi per motor bike. 2 loads have been hauled to bridge site. Overnight Pongu.

12.12.68 Self on road all day. Surfacing of no. 2 culvert completed. A.D.O. visited camp. Instructions for motor bike to be brought to Kandrian tomorrow for surfacing. 1530 Work on road discontinued due to heavy rain. Overnight Pongu.

13.12.68 0600 Departed Pongu for Kandrian by motor bike. Returned Akasi from Pongu on work to be completed by tomorrow. Returned to Pongu from Kandrian arrived 1200. Work on road completed satisfactorily. 1500 Proceeded to Akasi by motor bike. 2 loads hauled to bridge site. Overnight Pongu.

14.12.68 Self engaged on road work all day. 1600 Surfacing of no. 2 culvert completed. Lateral drains on culvert completed. Weather fine. Overnight Pongu.

15.12.68 Engaged on road work all day. 1500 Surfacing of no. 2 culvert complete. Work on road ceased. 1800 Work on road. Overnight Pongu.

16.12.68 Observed. Travelled to Pongu. 1500 Work on road. Overnight Pongu.

lat

RATION

Patrol Diary

- 9.12.68 Prepared to depart for Patrol. Equipment departed Kandrian 1200 per Landrover. Self departed 1200 accompanying Landrover. Arrived at base camp at 1700 hrs. The delay caused by vehicle becoming bogged 1/2 mile from camp. Heavy rain falling all day. Overnight Pomogu.
- 10.12.68 Discussion with A.D.O. Leslie on works programme for road. Proceeded to Akesi section of road to inspect drains. Work proceeding well. Afternoon spent in supervising digging of drains on no.1 culvert. Intermittent heavy rain showers continued all day hampering work. Overnight Pomogu.
- 11.12.68 0800 Engaged in supervising widening of and clearing of drains at no.1 & no.2 culverts. 1230 Proceeded to Akesi section of road to supervise work. +1 1/2 hours walking time return journey. Completion of afternoon spent working on Pomogu section of road. Overnight Pomogu.
- 12.12.68 0800 Self on road work, supervising digging of surfacing materials for no.1 culvert. 1430 Proceeded on foot to Akesi section of road to assess progress of work. A.D.O Leslie preparing to depart tomorrow to Gimi-Rauto for census patrol. Overnight Pomogu.
- 13.12.68 0900 A.D.O. Leslie departed for Gimi-Rauto leaving instructions on work programme to be completed in his absence. Mission tractor commenced work on surfacing of no.1 & no.2 culverts. Overnight Pomogu.
- 14.12.68 Observed. Overnight Pomogu.
- 15.12.68 Observed. Overnight Pomogu.
- 16.12.68 0730 Proceeded to Akesi per motor bike to supervise haulage of bearers for no.2 bridge. Returned to Pomogu 1200. Afternoon spent working on road. Surfacing of no.2 culvert proceeding well, estimate surfacing of this section will be completed tomorrow. 1600 Proceeded to Akesi per motor bike, 2 logs have been hauled to bridge site. Overnight Pomogu.
- 17.12.68 Self on road all day. Surfacing of no.2 culvert completed. A.D.C. Campbell visited camp, left instructions for motor bike to be brought to Kandrian tomorrow for servicing. 1530 Work on road discontinued due to heavy rain. Overnight Pomogu.
- 18.12.68 0900 Departed Pomogu for Kandrian by motor bike. Instructed Luluai from Pomogu on work to be completed in my absence. Returned to Pomogu from Kandrian arriving base camp 1430. Work on road completed satisfactorily in my absence. 1500 Proceeded to Akesi by motor bike. Remaining bearer for no.2 bridge hauled to bridge site. Overnight Pomogu.
- 19.12.68 Self engaged on road work 0800 - 1600. Surfacing of no.3 culvert commenced. Lateral drains on no.3 culvert completed. Weather fine. Overnight Pomogu.
- 20.12.68 Engaged on road work all day. Pipes for no.4 culvert laid. Work on road ceased 1430 due to heavy rain. Overnight Pomogu.
- 21.12.68 Observed. Travelled to Kandrian to visit dentist, suffering from ~~xxxx~~ severe toothache. 2 hours walking time. Overnight Kandrian.

lat

RATION

- The Purpose of this patrol was to road works along the
- 22.12.68 Observed Overnight Kandrian
 - 23.12.68 0900-1200 Visit to dentist at Kandrian to have tooth attended.
1200 Departed Kandrian for Base camp at Pomogu.
1300 -1630 self on road work, surfacing of nos.3 & 4 culverts proceeding steadily. Weather fine.
Overnight Pomogu.
 - 24.12.68 0800 Self on road all day supervising surfacing of no.3 & no.4 culverts. Departed base camp 1730 for Kandrian to spend holidays.
Overnight Kandrian.
 - 25.12.68 Observed Christmas Day.
Overnight Kandrian
 - 26.12.68 Observed Boxing Day
Overnight Kandrian
 - 27.12.68 Observed Public Service Holiday
Overnight Kandrian
 - 28.12.68 Observed
Overnight Kandrian
 - 29.12.68 Observed
Overnight Kandrian
 - 30.12.68 Rain falling all day hampering work on road
0800 Proceeded to base camp at Pomogu returning from Kandrian. Self engaged in paper work associated with writing my patrol report.
Work on road proceeding throughout day as the weather will allow. Line of labourers working on digging stone for surfacing of no.5 culvert.
 - 31.12.68 Assisted A.D.O. Leslie in repairs to motor bike.
0930 Proceeded to Akesi no 2 bridge to arrange laying of new bearers for bridge. Returned to camp 1130.
Afternoon spent supervising digging of drains for no.5 culvert.
 - 1. 1.69 New Years Day. Observed.
 - 2. 1.69 0800 - 1600 Self on road supervising digging of drains for no 5 culvert. Drizzle felt throughout day.
Overnight Pomogu.
 - 3. 1.69 Prepared to return to Kandrian upon completion of my term of patrol. Day spent writing my patrol report.
1100 Proceeded to Aliwa and spoke to Luluai about commencing work on digging lateral drains along his section of the road.
1700 Departed Pomogu by Government tractor arriving at Kandrian 1800.
Overnight Kandrian.

R.H. Topham
(R.H. Topham)

Cadet Patrol Officer

lat

RATION

INTRODUCTION

The Purpose of this patrol were at road works along the Kandrian inland road. Concentration of work was to be on the Pomogu - Angelik section where heavy rain and vehicle traffic has made the road impassable in sections. This section is swampy terrain with the water level lying close to the surface.

The area patrolled has gently rising foothills with steeper foothills rising in the N.E. region. Although there are no major rivers in the area, numerous small creeks and watercourses flow throughout the area emptying themselves towards the coast.

The vegetation of the region is dense rain forrest with small quantities of good hardwood and softwood timbers located throughout.

The soils of the area are on the whole good with deposits of good topsoil and a limestone sub-base affecting a good drainage system. The only drawback to good soil fertility being the heavy rainfall of the area causes heavy leaching of minerals from the soil.

The area where work on the road is being carried out follows the contours of the foothills rising gradually over the tops of the hills then dropping to low marshland depressions. It is this region of the area that is hampering more rapid development of the inland Kandrian road.

Co operation of the people towards working on the road was good. Considering that they are not receiving payment for their work their attitude is most pleasing.

The people of the ^{area} ~~mission~~ have gained a small amount of ~~sm~~ sophistication through contact with local missions and their contact with people from Kandrian. Most of the villages in the area I patrolled make frequent trips to Kandrian to sell produce at the local market.

No trouble was encountered while on patrol I did however mediate in a dispute between two men from Senemsi. As my command of pidgin is not at a fluent level I referred them to the A.D.C at Kandrian to settle their differences. Their seems to be friction over non payment of bride prices the young men not particularly willing to abide by the customs of their elders.

The weather encountered while on patrol was not really good with frequent heavy rain showers disrupting work.

As the road from Pomogu is still bad in sections as discussed previously the government has been unable to haul bearers for decking to the bridge site and these deckings are at present being stored at the camp near Pomogu.

Minor repairs were also carried out on the road from Pomogu to Kandrian. Drains were cleared, potholes filled with stones and undergrowth cleared along the road.

The work on the road is progressing steadily and as previously mentioned the section between Pomogu and Angelik is the main source of delay for further work west of the road. However by installing drains and bridges and raising the surface of the road to a satisfactory level, the subsequent work will allow further progress to be carried out on the Angelik section of the road.

(S. J. ...)
Chief ...

lat

X KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT ROAD

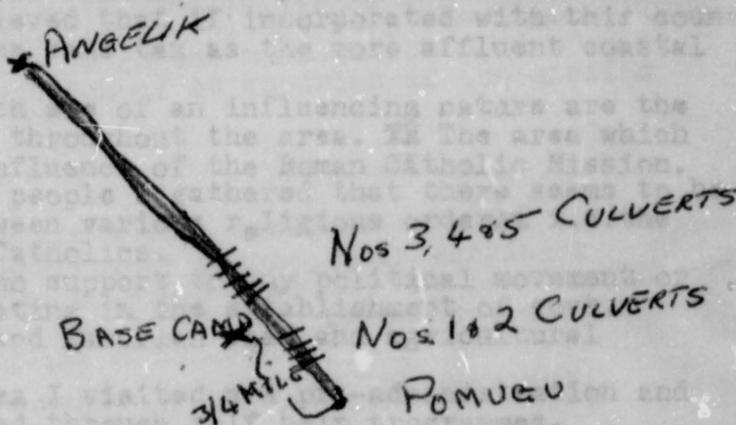
Part 1

Proceeding to Pomugu upon instructions from A.D.C. Campbell A.D.O. Leslie and myself commenced work supervising the construction and improvement of the Kandrian inland road.

The instructions were for work to be concentrated on the Pomugu - Angelik section, which is at present impassable in sections. This section of the road runs through low swamplands and the major problem here is one of water drainage.

Work on no.1 culvert (see diagram) was completed and work commenced on surfacing of no.2 culvert. Aided by the mission tractor this section was completed in 4 days. Work on the improvement of the next section nos.3,4,&5 culverts was commenced the next day. Lateral drains were dug for the laying of further pipes and existing run off drains were cleared and widened.

DIAGRAM



The problem encountered with projects in this terrain is the raising of the road surface above the water level table. As solid stone consolidation is not practicable, the roads have been built up with soil waste and then surfaced with stone. This method of soil and stone consolidation is satisfactory but slow. A problem associated with this method is that before stone can be laid a period of time must elapse to allow the soil to consolidate. However during this period vehicle traffic creates deep wheel ruts which soon turn to quagmires in heavy rain.

Throughout the Pomugu - Angelik section numerous drains and culverts will have to be constructed to alleviate this problem.

During this portion of the patrol I made several trips to Akesi to supervise the hauling of bearers for no.2 bridge which is at present unservicable to vehicle traffic. The three new bearers were hauled down and are at present awaiting to be laid across bridge site.

As the road from Pomugu is still bad in sections as discussed in the previously the government tractor has been unable to haul bearers for decking to the bridge site and these deckings are at present being stored at the base camp Pomugu.

Minor repairs were also carried on the road from Pomugu to Kandrian., drains were cleared, potholes filled with stone and undergrowth cleared from side of road.

The work on the road is progressing steadily and as previously mentioned the section between Pomugu and Angelik is the main source of delay for further development of the road. However by installing drains and culverts and raising the surface of the road to a satisfactorily level the subsequent will allow further development to be carried out on the Angelik Laima section of the KANDRIAN -ALIMBIT road.

(R.H. Topham)
Cadet Patrol Officer

lat

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

While on patrol in the Passismanua area I had the opportunity to talk to many of the people of the nearby villages. Although the region in which I was working was only a small part of the greater Passismanua Census division I learnt a great deal from my talks with these people. From these talks I gathered that they knew little or nothing about general politics of the territory—they appeared to be somewhat backward in political outlook.

They have little knowledge of the House of Assembly apart from knowing it exists. Those that do know a little have no concept of how Government departments are related to House of Assembly.

After further talks I learnt that the local member for the area hasn't paid them a visit.

The area I visited is not at present under a Local Govt. Council although A.D.O. Leslie informed me that they are due to be incorporated within KANDRIAN Local Govt. Council this year. Another fact learnt was that the people believed that if incorporated with this council they would have to pay the same tax as the more affluent coastal people.

Other institutions which are of an influencing nature are the various missions located throughout the area. The area which I visited is under the influence of the Roman Catholic Mission. After talks with various people I gathered that there seems to be no apparent conflict between various religious orders i.e. the Anglicans and the Roman Catholics. The missions are giving no support to any political movement or individual. They are assisting in the establishment of govt. projects such as the inland Kandrian road and agricultural development schemes.

The people of the area I visited are pro-administration and realise the results gained through self help programmes. The fact that the people are pro-administration is a good foundation for future Government schemes for the betterment of the people.

ECONOMIC

The part Passismanua area patrolled is a steadily developing economic region. New crops have been introduced over the years; long term cash crops such as cocoa and coconuts are planted on a small scale throughout the area. Other quantities of introduced crops e.g. cucumbers, corn pumpkins and tomatoes are being grown but mainly as a subsistence crop although some of this produce is sold through the local market.

The local Agricultural Officer is engaged in the planting of coconuts along the inland Kandrian road. Although copra is a long term project (a tree taking 7 years before bearing) this enterprise will eventually supply a small scale cash crop economy for future generations.

One of the other departmental projects for economic development that is being undertaken is the development and improvement of the inland Kandrian road. Eventually this road will be an all weather road keeping open access to the interior. Although hampered by a lack of resources, poor weather and a dependence upon the people for help the road is developing steadily.

Processing and Markets

Small amounts of copra is marketed from this area. What is produced is sold to either the Kandrian Store, local missionaries or the Co-Operative. Although some coffee is grown it is sold only through the D.A.S.F.

On the local level the people of the area make trips on Saturdays to the market at Kandrian, to sell local produce; coconuts cabbage pumpkins and any crops they may produce in excess. This enterprise is rather small in scale but provides a small income for the people.

There is no non indigenous development in the area patrolled.

SOCIAL

The people of the area patrolled ate mainly sedentary subsistence level agriculturists. They still follow traditional patterns of living although this is slowly changing as young men return from working outside the area and bring new ideas with them.

The traditional form of currency (shells and pigs) still is in use although now confined mainly to payment of bride prices. From talks with one young from AKA I learnt that the bride price paid for his bride was 100 shells and 2 pigs about \$200.00 .

The community is basically stable with no cult unrest evident, the people in most cases being firm adherents to their particular church mainly Catholic.

There are three schools in the area; Turuk Catholic Mission (up to grade 4), Pomugu Catholic Mission (up to grade 1) and Kandrian Primary T School (grade 6). All eligible pupils for education appear to wish to go the mission school in preference to the Government School at Kandrian as the mission school is closer.

ANTHROPOLOGY

The people of the area are a clan group society and follow a patrilineal system of inheritance rights, their marriages take place outside their group (exogamous) and the practice of polygamy, although dying out due to mission influence, is still evident in some areas (Angelik, Pomugu.).

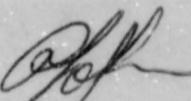
The people still follow magico - religious beliefs and traditions . An example of magic practised is the belief that through the eating of the organs of certain animals and reptiles, the recipient gains those magical qualities possessed by the creature

When a large eel is caught , the heart and tail fin are eaten and the spine of the tail is rubbed into the calf of the leg. The belief is; that the recipient inherits the agility of the eel.

However to be worthwhile the eel must a large and old one, for it is only an old one who has gained the magic wisdom by continual escape from capture over the years.

Although this ritual was originally practised before warfare it is now confined to the young men engaged in sporting activities.

Garden magic is another custom still followed, with taboos on the killing of a certain species of snake (APU). This snake is believed to care for the gardens and if killed destruction will be wrought upon the village pigs.


(R.H. Topham)
Gadet Patrol Officer

lat

RATION

PATROL ROUTE

KANDRIAN 7/68-69



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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY

R.S. Form 1

THE REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT,
SUB-HEADQUARTERS,

S. D. O. KANDRIAN

RABAUL

5/2/69

19

SUBJECT: No. 1262 Name. BASU.

I CERTIFY that the entry made hereunder is a true facsimile of an original entry made by me in the Record of Service of the above-mentioned under the authority conferred on me as an Officer of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary and that the content thereof is true and correct.

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8/12/68	24 DAYS	KANDRIAN	PAS GEMARUA	GOOD	SATISFACTORY	D. S. LESLIE
9/1/69			GIMI RAUTO			ADD.

10.							
11.							
12.							

Issues

On lines hereunder insert any comments thought necessary re entries made or other personal data (e.g., increase in member's dependants).

Officer of R.P. and N.G. Constabulary

D. S. LESLIE



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WAB Report No. KANDRIAN 8 - 69/69

Patrol Conducted by C.T. Campbell ADC

Area Patrolled Part GAMBATA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives 2 members R.F.M.S.C.

Duration—From 8 1 / 69 to 11 1 / 69

Number of Days 4

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 11 11 68

Medical / / 19.....

Map Reference DISTRICT MAP - GAMBATA QUENUS DIVISION

Objects of Patrol POLICE INVESTIGATIONS - ACTION - LINDENEAPIN

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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67-17-29

13th March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

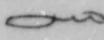
PATROL KANDRIAN NO. 8/68-69.

Your reference is P.R. 8/68-69 of 28th February,
1968.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. C.T. Campbell, A.D.C. to Part Gasmata Census
Division.

3. I concur with your remarks concerning action
taken by Mr. Campbell.

4. Please keep me apprised of any further developments
in the area.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. C.T. Campbell, A.D.C.,
Sub District Office,
KANDRIAN
West New Britain District.

Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations.

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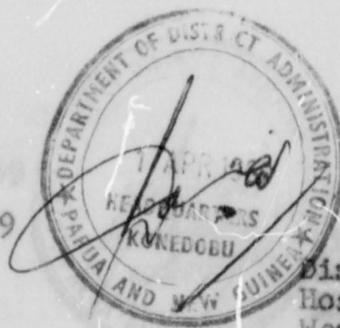
67.17.40.

30

Two copies of each report forwarded please. The delay from this office was for the purpose mentioned. Mr Carey has spent some 10 days in the Kandrian area. Mr Leslie has since resigned. Mr Topham has submitted a reasonable first report. I anticipate his style and layout will improve. The report was required as a training exercise. There is considerable potential agriculturally through this area which is being accelerated by the road construction, and by the increased Administration presence.

MINUTE TO: The Director,
Dep't of District Administration
KONEDOBU.

26
3/4



KAN.p/R. 7/68-69

District Headquarters,
Hoskins.
West New Britain.

26th March, 1969

Kw...
The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT No 7/68-69

Reports of the patrol conducted through the Gimi-Rauto and part of Passismanua census divisions by Mr Leslie and Mr Topham, together with your covering comments, are acknowledged. I have delayed the reports pending Mr Carey's return from an on the spot look at the area concerned - specifically the road work.

Work has been progressing, but I am disappointed with the output of Mr Leslie during the time he has spent on this quite important task. Though it is appreciated that the road in this section passes through an area of little population, I feel that active personal participation would have produced more results than has been achieved. Mr Leslie would have been better advised to give facts of what has been done - the numbers of culverts completed, labour employed, etc - as has been done to some extent by Mr Topham. It is this information which only can give a picture of achievement. From Mr Carey's observations drainage is still required. This should be achieved by lowering the water table by deeper side drains, culverting can be achieved by utilizing local hardwood topping as a temporary measure rather than waiting the cement pipes. I realize funds are now available for this, but time could still be the major essence in keeping water off the road surface.

I am sure that Mr Topham gained considerable insight into one of the tasks he is expected to undertake, and his contact with the people will have broadened his outlook. His report, though due for improvement, is adequate for a first patrol. He has obviously used his time to try to improve his language and gain some insight into customs and traditions - both of which are necessary to gain confidence (on both sides)

Mr Carey has noted personally the advances being made in the economic side along the roadline following the renewed interest, assistance and encouragement coming from Kandrian. Pomugu, though more fortunately placed than other villages, should be used as an example. Logistics of supply of planting material will need be looked at closely in conjunction with the Agricultural Officer yours.

The area Study submitted by Mr Leslie is quite adequate and gives a fair picture of the two Census Divisions covered, and of the potential which exists in the agricultural field especially. I am taking up with the District Inspector (Education) separately the matter of specific schools in the area concerned.

Your comments on each Officer's reports cover adequately the errors or omissions of fact, and provide a direction for improving output.

Camping Claims for Mr Topham, duly funded are returned for payment at your Office; those for Mr Leslie will be forwarded to Sub Treasury Rabaul for payment by cheque.

Kw...

pulat

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KAN. P.R. 3/68-69



District Headquarters,
West New Britain,
MOSKIPS.

28th February, 1969

Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT No 8/68-69
PART GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION

Your report No 8 covering a special patrol to portion of the Gasmata area is acknowledged.

Your actions taken in respect of the unrest on Lindenhafen is endorsed. Would you advise in due course the result of the charges against the Mission teachers. I presume that action presently taken has been advised to the Mission under which the operate.

In respect of the 'cult' located in the area, this resemble the operations in the Pomio area and undoubtedly came from that way. If you locate sufficient evidence on your further trip to the area to warrant prosecution under P.OO, then I consider the such action should be taken. I will await your further report. Your initial report has been forwarded earlier.

I concur in your assessment in the ultimate para Page 4. Your staff situation is very adequate, and the action suggested should be initiated as soon as possible. Either Mr Speldewinde or Mr Borok are available to you for this task. Camping claims, duly certified are returned for payment.

K.W. Dyer
K.W. DYER
District Commissioner.

The Director,
Dep't of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the report are forwarded please. Details of the 'Cult' outbreak were forwarded under separate cover last month. D.D.C. Carey will be visiting Kandrian area next week and hopes to also visit the area mentioned.

da
12/3

K.W. Dyer
K.W. DYER
District Commissioner. W.N.B.

pula

(4)

PATROL KANDRIAN 8 - 68/69

MIGRATI

In

C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday - 8 Jan. '69:

Departed Kandrian 0600 hrs. per M.V. GARUA, travelled to Lindenhafen Plantation via MELENGLO, ABLINGI, AKUR, GASMATA RHC, MEMPA Wharf, visiting MEMPA A.M. Station by speedboat. Arrived 1700 hrs and commenced investigations regarding alleged riot and alleged impersonation of Administration Officers.

Thursday - 9 Jan. '69:

Completed investigations and convened Local Court and then District Court. Concluded cases and departed for Fulleborn Plantation by speedboat - one hour. S/Const Tinimbu to remain here for 2 or 3 weeks to investigate stealing in area. By speedboat returned to Lindenhafen thence Avihain, Mempa. Slept aboard.

Friday - 10 Jan. '69:

Aboard GARUA to Ablingi via AKUR. Inspected village gardens, village, Aid Posts, School. Discussions with manager/owner Mr. J Allan and Mr. Keriam Michael Urekit, M.H.A. Overnight Ablingi.

Saturday - 11 Jan. '69:

By GARUA to Malenglo (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs), thence by speedboat to Kandrian (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs)

PATROL KANDRIAN 8 - 68/69

C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

Introduction:

The main purpose of the patrol was to travel to Lindenhafen Plantation after a report from the Manager (A. McKinley) that there had been a riot, and to investigate allegations that some teachers had been to the Plantation representing themselves as Public Servants with jurisdiction over plantation matters.

In addition to the above, a teacher on leave provided a good deal of information to the writer on a cult currently operating in the Gasmata area. Several other minor matters were dealt with.

Riot - Lindenhafen Plantation:

This matter was investigated and as a result one contract labourer was imprisoned in the Local Court for a total of six months. The trouble occurred between a group from WATABUNG and another group from WOPENARA. The gentleman who was imprisoned first insulted a Wopenara man and then assaulted him, resulting in what could have been a nasty situation; both the manager and the overseer spent one night in the labour compound to prevent a fight. /by

False Representation as Public Servants:

On 1 January three men from ANATO village in the Kandrian Sub District arrived at Lindenhafen Plantation. Two of these men are Catholic Mission teachers, one a B and the other an A certificate teacher. All three were subsequently charged under Section 97(2) of the Queensland Criminal Code; all three pleaded guilty and are at present being detained under remand until the Court resumes. The evidence indicates that after the three men arrived on the plantation they went to the labour compound where they addressed a group of men and claimed that they had been to Goroka for training; after completing their training they travelled to Rabaul where, acting under the instruction of the District Commissioner Rabaul, they proceeded to Kandrian by aircraft, then by Administration workboat to Ablingi Plantation where they found the place overgrown. They expressed their dissatisfaction to the manager there and organised work to get the plantation in order. They then travelled by Administration workboat to AKUR village and walked through to Lindenhafen. They found the plantation in order but queried rates of pay. Having been told that the labourers under contract were getting one dollar cash per month they said that this was not

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PATROL KANDRIAN 8 - 68/69

RATIONS

Out

C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

collect the money. This will be the signal for two ships to arrive bearing goods. The people will then live in European type houses, wear European type clothes and so on.

No work is done by believers on Thursdays.

The money so far collected is at Zebu under the care of 'KUSKUS' SOVOI. This money is being purchased from coastal people at 20 cents for one shilling. LUVI is currently reported working at Unung Plantation near Pomio. It is reported that the movement originated from the Pomio area via workers at Unung Plantation. It is also reported that there is a prayer house at either Malmal village or Malmal Mission.

I will be departing for a routine patrol of the Gasmata Census Divisions on 21 January - a fuller report will then be available. It is reported that the people first expected the ships in 1967. Koriam denies all knowledge of this movement and is accompanying me to the area.

General:

Ablingi Village Situation

Inspection of Ablingi village and gardens, and talks with the people and Mr. J Allan of Ablingi Plantation reveals a disturbing apathy. Gardening was carried out in the past on the mainland, but at present all gardening is on Ablingi Island, where the village and plantation are located. The people have very few canoes (K.M. Urekit MHA does not own one) although in the past canoes were very important to them. There have been no cash crops planted for over a year. Resident in the village are the local government councillor for the area, the member for the House, an Administration A.P.O. and two Administration teachers (currently on leave). The gardens are very poor with little food and badly overgrown.

My patrol of this area should provide a fuller picture.

Conclusion:

We have lost contact with a large group of the Gasmata people and far more effective patrolling must be carried-out. As soon as staff is available a man will be posted to this area on a two months in/one month a Kandrian basis.

Campbell

(C.T. Campbell)
Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 9 - 68/69

Patrol Conducted by C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

Area Patrolled Part GASMATA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr McKINNON PHD

Natives Mr TOROGORO PHD 1 MEMBER RPNGC

Duration—From 19/1/1969 to 25/1/1969

Number of Days 7

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/1969

Medical regularly from Gasmata RHC

Map Reference DISTRICT MAP, GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION

Objects of Patrol FULLY INVESTIGATE GULF ISLAND GASMATA
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

26/3/1969

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	....	\$.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	....	\$.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	....	.....
.....
.....

67-17-42

14th April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

PATROL KANDRIAN NO. 9/68-69.

Your reference is Kan-Frn 68/69 of 24th March,
1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. C.T. Campbell, A.D.C. to Part of Gasmata
Census Division.

3. I note that your covering memorandum has fully
dealt with matters raised in the Report and follow-up action
required.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. C.T. Campbell, A.D.C.
Sub District Office,
West New Britain District,
KANDRIAN.

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

KAH. PRN 68/69

West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

26th March, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT NO.9 - PART GASMATA
GENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of the above-mentioned report submitted by you is acknowledged. You are fully aware that the Patrol Report is overdue and I expect that you will set an example to the junior members of your staff in this respect.

Your action in having Mr. Korian Urekit, M.H.A. personally visit the area where the Cult outbreak was reported is good administration, even though the final outcome may mitigate against the political future of the Member. At least the cards are in the clear.

The building up of the Combined Mission school at Awau should assist in the local situation, but that mentioned in your penultimate paragraph must not be allowed to recur. All patrol instructions in the future should clearly lay down that census will be undertaken at the village concerned.

The establishment of a patrolling base at Gasmata was discussed with you by Mr. Carey on his recent visit. In the circumstances I feel it necessary for a semi-permanent position to be established in the Gasmata area. Your staff position is still quite strong and Mr. Speldewinde should be utilised to cover this section - albeit on a 50% out 50% in basis.

I believe it necessary that all villages in this area be visited regularly and that during these visits political and economic education be pressed. In conjunction with the local Agriculture policy and in consultation with the Agricultural Officer, Kandrian, economic development should be actively encouraged.

I await your advice as to when this program will be implemented.

Camping allowance claim, duly certified, is returned yours for payment, please.

cc DDA.
Koradobu

K. W. Dyer
(K. W. DYER)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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(4)
PATROL KANDRIAN 9 - 68/69

C.T. CAMPBELL ADC



PATROL DIARY

Sunday - 19 Jan. '69:

1250 hrs with Health Extension Officer McKinnon per MV Garua to Malenglo via Sepsep, arriving 1640 hrs. Tested radio & Battery charger at Primary 'T' School. Talks with people regarding land occupied by school. General talks.

Monday - 20 Jan. '69:

Fixed radio and tested to Rabaul, Kandrian and Hoskins. 40 minutes by Garua to Aiuet thence 1.05 to Ablingi. Mr Koriam Urekit, MHA, asked to accompany patrol to Zebu area. Arrived Mempa Mission inspecting joint C of E and RC primary school at Awau en route. Discussions with Mr Bill Jameson at Mempa regarding cult activities in his area. Walked .40 to Zebu along muddy track, arriving 1740. Meeting arranged for tomorrow with surrounding villages.

Tuesday - 21 Jan. '69:

Mr Jameson arrived from Mempa at 0800 and meeting convened with people from Sigilwa, Zebu, Ogilimi, Ami, Wakis and Getmata villages. Actual form of existing cult ascertained to be as previously reported. Meeting addressed by self and Koriam. Informal discussions followed and then in afternoon health talks by Mr McKinnon.

Wednesday - 22 Jan. '69:

Walked to Mempa and thence 3 mins. to Sigilwa where series of hamlets inspected. Individual coconut blocks inspected and encouragement given. Departed for Amio via Lindenham and Fulleborn, arriving 1700 hrs. T.B. Control party occupying all available accommodation so we moved back to Kaskas for the night.

Thursday - 23 Jan. '69:

Village inspected, talks given. To Amio where villages of Remgaini and Alor inspected. Talks given. Per MV Garua to Atui where overnight.

PATROL KANDRIAN 9 - 68/69

C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

Introduction:

The main purpose of this patrol was to further investigate the cult referred to in patrol Kandrian 8 - 68/69, to take what action appeared to be indicated, and to patrol the more distant villages of this census division depending upon time. In the event only the five villages of Remgaini, Alor, Kaskas, Atui and Penlolo were visited apart from the Zebu area where the cult existed.

Mr McKinnon was invited to join the patrol to familiarise himself with the area. Medical Assistant John Torohero of Gasmata Rural Health Centre also accompanied the patrol from 21 to 25 January.

Cargo Cult - Inland Gasmata area:

The cult was found to be substantially as reported in Patrol Kandrian 8 - 68/69; the one significant difference being that this patrol was unable to discover and reference to a 'Commissioner' as previously reported.

The writer addressed to people briefly and then Koriam Michael Urekit MHA addressed them. The writer had previously had lengthy discussions with Mr Urekit. Urekit told the people that their belief in him as a deity was obviously mistaken, that there was but one way to win 'cargo' and that was to buy it, and that they should put the money they had collected in his name to good use. He commended to them donations to help the construction of the Awau school, and donations to a fund to provide electricity at the Gasmata Rural Health Centre.

It transpired that Koriam was in fact fully aware that a cult movement was active in this area in his name, and that he was not ignorant of this movement as he had previously claimed. I left Koriam in this area when the patrol moved further up the coast. When I returned to pick him up I discovered that he had moved to the coast to wait for the return of the patrol but had not, as he told me he intended, held any meetings or done anything useful whatever.

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PATROL KANDRIAN 9 - 68/69

G.T. CAMPBELL ADC

The cult was not of serious proportions, and the people were in fact going about their ordinary tasks in a reasonably normal manner. Gardens are well kept and adequate. Housing is reasonable for this area. Cemeteries were reasonably clean but had not received any special attention. There was no apparent disruption of the society.

I consider that for most of these people the cult is a thing of the past. No doubt a few will continue to believe in both the 'member' and the 'cargo'. The next patrol to the area will follow-up.

There is no doubt that this cult was brought back to the area from workers at Unung Plantation in the Pomio Sub District. Bernard of Kaiton Village, Pomio Sub District, was reported to be involved in this movement. Bernard is well known to me and he, together with Koki of Gugulena, both ex Catholic Mission school teachers, are apparently the prime movers, endeavouring to extend the influence of their Pomio based cult.

/and It is of interest that some six or eight weeks ago Koki was at Ablingi as the guest of Koriam Urekit. Koriam told me that he had personally invited Koki to the area ~~was~~ proposed to take him on a patrol of the coastal areas of this sub district. I dissuaded him and Koki left for Pomio on the next ship.

General:

As previously reported we have lost contact with the Gasmata people over the last few years. I discovered for example that the last two routine patrols to this area, including a census patrol, had not visited Avihain village, but had censused the people at Akam village where the rest house is located. As Avihain village is located on an island approximately 50 feet from where the Garuda must pass travelling between Gasmata and Lindenhafen, this is inexcusable.

Conclusion:

The area will be patrolled more frequently and more effectively in the future. After Mr Phillips' resignation I had intended posting Mr Leslie to this area and establishing a base camp. However it now appears doubtful that Mr Leslie will be remaining in the Service so that for the moment plans for a base camp will be shelved.

Campbell



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

sent 28/6/69

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 10-68/69
 Patrol Conducted by F.B. Borok A.D.O.
 Area Patrolled PASSIPIANIA CENSUS DIVISION CDR.
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans FIL

Natives 1 Member RPHIC
 Duration—From 5/2/69 to 7/2/69 Broken period
 Number of Days 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Hospl Assitant, Hospl Orderly and Aid-post supervisor.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/197 Census

Map Reference Medical 9/197 and 12/63 D.A.S.F 9/1968 (western section only). Sketch Map attached.

Objects of Patrol (i) Compiling census (ii) infomring copie of local government extension (iii) area study and (iv) Routine Administration



Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/5/1969

[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

Mrs Stuy
[Signature]
28/6/69

67-17-49

17th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

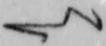
PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 10/68-69.

Your reference KAN/P/R. 10-68/69 of 20th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. F.B. Borok, Assistant District Officer to PASSISMANUA Census Division.

A good report which indicates Mr. Borok is taking a keen interest in his work which is reflected in his approach to the people.

Local action as suggested by yourself and Assistant District Commissioner, Kandrian should contribute to a steady improvement in the general affairs of the area.


(T. V. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

cc:
Mr. F.B. Borok,
Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN. West New Britain District.

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

67.17.49
(5) (18)

DISCOM
Kan/P/P.10-68/69



Hoskins, Kwakwakaeri P.O.,
West New Britain District.

ATC:EMA

20th May, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report Kandrian 10-68/69
Passis Manua Census Division

Thank you for the abovementioned patrol report submitted by Mr. Borok A.D.O. and your 67-3-3 of 2nd April, 1969.

I regret that my absences from the station over the last few weeks have caused this prolonged delay in onforwarding. Your comments on the report are quite adequate and I agree with the advice given.

In the economic sphere, I believe that the potential must be fully exploited along the road currently being pressed through the western sector. Development should be concentrated along the road route, and agricultural advice also concentrated in this area where tangible results can be achieved and where the pattern of development can be set.

Mr. Borok has noted that little copra is currently being produced through the area, but this is understandable when it is noted that most dry coconuts are being utilised to plant up additional areas. Mr. Borok's remark regarding cocoa as an additional cash crop is agreed to, but only on the condition that this is interplanted between coconuts which will be for some time the major economic effort. I have noted in my recent visit that plantings of coconuts are increasing and that trial plots of coconuts through Gimi/Kauto are growing well.

Policy dictates that large extension of coffee plantings is undesirable, but I feel we can, with a little effort, make use of those trial blocks presently established in each village. I believe it would be a useful idea on a trial basis to see if those interested could produce from their plots coffee suitable for drinking locally. This at least would provide the village with an immediate and tangible return for the initial labour involved. Any surplus could and should still be sold through D.A.S.F.

Mr. Borok's approach to Council participation is very sound, and this indicates that he is becoming an effective unit in this field. His experience with the Kandrian Council over the last year has obviously proved of considerable value and has undoubtedly given him the necessary background to convince the people of the advisability of participation. The fear of tax is not new and, knowing that their representatives will have a say in the setting of tax rates, I feel that there will be little if any opposition shown when the Council proclamation is made.

It seems reasonable to assume that the Eastern Passis Manua will for some time be able to offer little except self-help in the fields of health and perhaps Education, and this will need to be subtly pointed out to the existing Council. Its situation and access will need careful consideration before any major projects are undertaken in the area. It seems probable that future development of these people may be outside the area they currently inhabit.

Mr. Borok's suggestion of a break in the census division is not agreed to, but your suggestion of closer contact through a separate patrol of this portion of the census division is agreed with.

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~~67/4/7~~ (37) (44)
20th May, 1969.

A.D.C., Kandrian (Cont):

The educational level of the area is extremely low, but with the scattered population as it presently exists, I can see little relief in the immediate future. In the western Passis Manua, there may be a case, through the Council, for the establishment of better educational facilities, but I believe this too will largely be dependent on the provision of adequate road facilities. Extracts from the report in regard to education will be forwarded to the District Inspector for his information.

A very useful patrol, adequately carried out, and presenting up to date facts in the area study of the Passis Manua.

Camping allowance claims have been processed and are returned yours for payment.

K.W. Dyer / AC
K.W. Dyer
District Commissioner

c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOUB.

67-3-3

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

2 April, 1969.

A.D.O. Mr. B. Borok,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL KANDRIAN 12 - 68/69
PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for your report on the Passis-
ismanua patrol. I offer the following comments:-

The diary is adequate.

Area Study:

Topography, para 1; I do not think
that there is any volcanic soil in this area, more's the
pity.

Population Distribution and Trends;
since your patrol, the first of the men recruited for
work at Bougainville have returned. These men were from
the Eastern Passismanua and have evidently returned at
their own expense, very dissatisfied with pay and conditions.
Please find out just what their attitudes are, and keep
yourself informed of any ideas they may propagate.

Land Tenure and Use; because of poor
access, I consider that all inland villages in the Eastern
Passismanua have a very poor economic future, with the
exception of those villages who have carried out plantings
close to the coast. Luluai Solomon from Karekdek, for
example, sells copra regularly to Ablingi Plantation.

Political Development; this lack of
visits by M.H.A. Koriem Urekit is wide spread in the
Sub-District. The solution lies with the people at the
next election.

Economy, page 14; in fact while extension
of coconut plantings is being actively encouraged, the same
is not true of coffee. I insist that D.A.S.F. provide
a market for coffee, and instruct the people in the pro-
cessing of coffee, but the emphasis is now on increasing
coconut plantings.

(25) (18)

Appendix 'C'; these figures are now approximately 12 months old, and do not reflect the increased plantings of the last year in the Western Passismanua.

Appendix 'E'; I cannot make much of this table, which does not appear to bear any relation to the census figures. A more worthwhile table would have included birth rates, death rates, numbers of children dying within first 6, 12, 18 months, percentages of absentee labour.

Map; this could have been neater, and should have included date, your name. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

In general, your area study indicates a good knowledge of the area and is quite well presented with the exception of some typing errors.

Situation Report:

A) Local Government; I agree that the transition to local government for these people should be smooth; you have done well both on this patrol and previously in having representatives from this area attend council meetings, and in continually discussing local government with these people on an informal basis. This type of approach has far greater value than formal discussions during routine patrolling, and when both approaches are carried out over a period of months, the result is the situation now obtaining in the Passismanua.

B) House of Assembly; as I have mentioned previously, the solution to the people's frustrations lies with themselves through the democratic process.

Page 3, last para; the situation with P.H.D. staff is bad. Not only are the APO's mostly illiterate, they have had very little supervision in the past. This situation has been further aggravated through many APO's being sent on long overdue leave during the past six months. There is an APO Supervisor in the Sub-District, and I am assured that when the excessive leave casualty situation is rectified, all efforts will be made to bring the orderlies up to scratch. Where people refuse or neglect to maintain aid post buildings, the solution is to withdraw the A.P.O. for a period and prosecute for child neglect where appropriate. This is in fact being done in the Lapalam area.

Page 4, para 2; I hope that after the inland census divisions are incorporated in the council the construction of a Rural Health Centre in the Lalama area will go ahead under the auspices of the council; the Regional Medical Officer has indicated that subsidies will be available for the buildings on a dollar for dollar basis, and that trained staff will be available. This will allow the closure of the Lapalam and Maklongmerang Aid Posts, and should further relieve the staff situation.

(24) (10)

Page 5, last para; at the present there appears to be no justification, economic or otherwise, for such a road. This is an area which will require a lot of thought regarding any future economic development; it could be that resettlement presents a solution, however it appears doubtful if the Assengeng villages would be interested.

Page 6; I can see no useful purpose to be gained by creating another census division, however it could well be advantageous to patrol the division in two sections. In any event, I think that the next patrol of this area should spend some time on the coast between Palik settlement and the Andru River assessing the possibilities.

In general your situation report has covered the ground well with the exception of point e. of my instructions. I am aware from discussions with you that contact in this area is much improved upon the situation obtaining ten months ago.

Your patrol was well carried out, and your approach to these fairly conservative people is sound. As you are aware, apart from your council advisory role you are also responsible for general administration and patrolling of the Passismanua and Knadrian Coastal Census Divisions. This gives you ample opportunity to continue the sound work you have done in furthering the political and economic awareness not only of the Passismanua, but also of the adjacent coastal people.

(C.T. Campbell)
Assistant District Commissioner

Minute 67-3-3
To District Commissioner, HOSKINS.

I attach three copies of Mr Borok's report, together with claim for camping allowance, FOJ and my patrol instructions.

This patrol was well carried out, and reflects the increasing confidence of this officer.


(C.T. Campbell) ADC

67-3-3

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

3 February, 1969.

A.D.O. Mr. E. Borok,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL KANDRIAN 10 - 68/69
PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION

As previously discussed, prepare to depart on Wednesday 5 February on a patrol of the Passismanua Census Division. Your main concerns will be:-

- a. Census.
- b. Area Study.
- c. Check Attention on Patrol file.
- d. Advise the people that they will be incorporated in the Kandrian Local Government Council probably in October of this year.
- e. Pay particular attention to the native situation. Do we have good contact with the people? How can it be improved?
- f. Do you consider that there is any economic future for the people of the Eastern Passismanua in their present area? Roads? Access for cash crop production?
- g. Check if cemeteries are being used.
- h. Fit in your movements as much as possible with the P.R.D. patrol, especially in the Eastern section.

I wish you a rewarding patrol.

Campbell

(C.T. Campbell)
Assistant District Commissioner

67 - 3 - 3

Sub-district Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.

14th March, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-district Office,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL REPORT-KAM PATROL NO.12-68/69
PASSISANUA CENSUS DIVISION CD2.

This Patrol proceeded to the Passismanua area accompanied by a P.H.D. Patrol, whose aim was to carry out medical inspections as well as giving out C.D.T & T.A injections to children between the ages of 1 to 6 years. The objectives which the D.D.A Patrol was concerned are as outlined :-

- a) Revision of Annual Census
- b) Area Study
- c) informing people of their incorporation in Local Government and
- d) Routine Administration.

Duration of Patrol has been more than three weeks. Towards the 2nd week of patrol, the Council by-election held on 15th February caused a halt to Patrol's programme for the writer was to assist in the conduct of the election.

Fine weather was experienced throughout. This helped not only patrol movement but caused an excellent turn-up of villagers, some of them may not have turned up otherwise. Especially in the eastern section of the area beyond Paung river, some villagers intend to live in their own gardens or make small huts far from the village. All people who were present for census were medically examined and children received injections. One leprosy case and seven cases of TB were at once sent to Kandrian hospital.

Census figures are attached on Appendix 'A'. It is indicated that adult males in some villages, for instance ASIAM, AKIULI and BANKIAP, about 50 percent recruited. This created a burden on those in the village where the men employed had to have repair work carried on their houses or gardens made, that the wives and those who stay in the village have to do these jobs on others absence. Although in these villages carriers were scarce, there was no problem for men from nearby villages came to assist their neighbours.

Much time was spent re-explaining the functions of Local Government. Many pointed out their main opposition is the tax rate, but would join the Council if the Administration wants them to join and if their tax rate is lower than the coastal tax-payers owing to lack of economic crops in the area. They were told that they will be included in the Council this year and that lowering or rising their tax rates is the Council own responsibility. Reception was felt friendly through out.

F.B.Borok (AD)

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(21)

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 12-68/69
PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION CD2.

PATROL DIARY.

Wed. 5th Feb'69 1330 hrs departed Kandrian per Toyota along Kandrian-Alimbit track to Akise bridge, thence by foot to ANGELEK village; arrived 1555 hrs. Two debt cases settled. Overnight ANGELEK.

Thurs. 6th Feb'69 Census revised, local government talks held and people medically examined by accompanied P.H.D. Team. People expressed their wishing to join Local Government.
1010 hrs departed on foot to SENEMSI and arrived 1050 hrs. Similar objectives as above were implemented. Many youngmen agreed on joining Local Government. One TB case sent to Kandrian Hospital.
1215 hrs proceeded to LAHURING, arrived 1310 hrs census revision, Local Government talks and people medical examination were carried out. Thence proceeded to PAPSA at 1445 hrs; arriving at 1515 hrs. Village and cemetery inspected. Overnight PAPSA.

Frid. 7th Feb'69. Census revision and Council talks held. People were medically examined and settled two minor complaints concerning overdue debts- bride- prices.

Departed PAPSA 1010 hrs via LAHURING for NAMA-KLONGKLONG; held local government talks and revised census and P.H.D. Team carried out medical examination. Village is in reasonable condition.

1200 hrs left for AIWO (new settlement on main Kandrian-Alimbit Road) arriving 1215 hrs. Objectives as above were carried out. Encountered opposition from T/T IAUGA but others were indifferrent towards incorporation in Local Government.

Proceeded to LAIAMA (GINESELING) 1330 hrs and 1410 hrs arrived at the village. Census revision postponed for people were food-gathering. Discussion with villagers held late afternoon on local government - people fairly reluctant to join the Council. Overnight LAIAMA.

Sat. 8th Feb'69 Census revised, conducted local government talks and people medically examined- LAIAMA and ADUAP villages.

1010 hrs proceeded to MAKLONGMERANG; arrived 1050 hrs. Aid-Post (Admin.) and vilage inspected- APO absent on leave. Census revised and people were medically examined. Following Council talks, people agreed to incorporate in local government. Returned LAIAMA and
overnight.

2.

30

Sund. 9th Feb'69

Holiday

Mond. 10th Feb'69

0800 hrs left LAIAMA for ANGELEK via SENEMSI and arrived 1025 hrs. People were at work on the road near the Akise bridge. The day spent working census statistics. Overnight ANGELEK.

Tues. 11th Feb'69

Departed ANGELEK 0825 hrs for POMUGU and arrived 1030 hrs. Census compiled, held local government talks and people were medically examined. Slept POMUGU.

Wed. 12th Feb'69

0745 hrs departed POMUGU on foot for ALIWO. Census revised and Council talks held for the village. Then proceeded along same road (Alimbit-Kandrian) for Kandrian, arrived 1145 hrs. 1315 hrs by car to ALIWO SEILWA; census revised and local government talks held. People wished to join Kandrian Local Government Council. Returned to Kandrian.

Thurs. 13th Feb'69

Office duties- preparation Council by-election, thence to Council Chambers to attend to Council's correspondence- Council clerk on leave.

Frid. 14th Feb'69

Office duties

Sat. 15th Feb'69

Council by-election was conducted- JAMES MAUM of APUGI village was elected unopposed.

Sund. 16th Feb'69

Holiday

Mond. 17th Feb'69

Office duties- report on by-election

Tues. 18th Feb'69

0900 hrs by car to ALIWO thence by foot to AURE village (resumption of Patrol) and arrived 1215 hrs. Census revised, council talks held and P.H.D Team carried/medical tests on all people present.

/ out

1310 hrs proceeded to HAKHAK village on fairly well-cut track. Arrived 1525 hrs. Census revised 1555 hrs, local government talks held, children between 1 to 6 years were injected with C.D.T and T.A injections and all people medically examined. Overnight HAKHAK.

Wed. 19th Feb'69

0745 hrs departed for Amiak village, and arrived 0840 hrs. Council talks held, census revised, C.D.T. and T.A injections given to children and people were medically examined. People favoured inclusion in the Kandrian Local Government Council.

1020 hrs Const. Bejip with patrol cargoes proceeded to AKA while self and P.H.D. Team proceeded to LAPALAM and arrived 1135 hrs. Village inspected- Aid-post very poor and no Aid-post Orderly. Census revised, council talks held and discussion with villagers about shifting Aid-post to suitable site. At 1445 hrs left for AKA and arrived 1530 hrs. Overnight AKA.

Thur. 20th Feb'69

0900 hrs census revised, injections and medical tests were carried out. People stated their wish to join the Council following Council talks.

1010 hrs departed for MAUM and arrived 1045 hrs; census compiled, council talks held, children injected and people medically examined. People from ARHI village assembled at MAUM that census revision, local government talks also held for them.

1210 hrs left for AU- 20 minutes' walk. Similar objectives as above were carried out in this village. Apparently fear of tax rate existed- people favoured Council.

1345 hrs proceeded to TINHANG and arrived 1420 hrs- census revised, council talks held and people medically examined, three medical cases sent to Kandrian hospital. Two debt settlement made.

1455 hrs proceeded to SIMIMLA, arrived 1515 hrs similar objectives as above implemented, then left for LAKUNGKUNG, 20 minutes walk. Overnight LAKUNGKUNG.

Frid. 21st Feb'69

Census, local government talks and medical examination were carried out for LAKUNGKUNG Villagers.

1010 hrs left for GISAMILO and arrived 1040 hrs. Censused GISAMILO and ANGAU villages, conducted local government talks and people were medically examined and children injected. Returned to LAKUNGKUNG and overnight.

Sat. 22nd Feb'69

0900 hrs departed LAKUNGKUNG via SIMIMLA-TINJIANG- AU track for AKA and arrived 1210 hrs. People from AKA were at the market at Kandrian, no provision of carriers, thus spent night at AKA.

Sun. 23rd Feb'69

Holiday- overnight AKA

Mon. 24th Feb'69

0800 hrs departed for URKUMBU- track fairly gradual uprising and rough limestone, arrived 0910 hrs. Village inspected, census revised, held Council talks, people medically examined and children injected- people favoured local government.

1110 hrs proceeded to SAIHI- crossed Paung river (bridged- bush timbers), track fairly rugged arrived 1215 hrs. Similar objectives as above implemented. Two debts settlement made, people favoured local government.

1420 hrs left SAIHI for AWAT (WAMILO new site), track newly cleared and mainly along hill-sides, arrived 1515 hrs. Census revised, held local government talks, children injected and people medically examined- villagers favoured inclusion in the Kandrian Local Government Council. Tents constructed and overnight at AWAT.

Tue. 25th Feb'69.

0815 hrs left AWAT for SANKIAP on fairly flatland to the village and arrived 0945 hrs. Census revised, held council talks and health inspection and injections carried out. People favoured Local Government Council and census figures indicated more than 50% of male adults absent at work. One minor complaint settled.

1110 hrs proceeded to AKIULI village and arrived 1220 hrs. Carried objectives as above- people eventually agreed to incorporate in local government. Two complaints over raided gardens by pigs settled. Camped AKIULI.

Wed. 26th Feb'69

0810 hrs departed for HULEM on fairly rugged track and arrived 0925 hrs. HULEM and UMBI villagers assembled, council talks held, census compiled and medical Team examined people and carried C.D.T and T.A injections to children- two medical cases to POMALAL Aid-Post.

Proceeded to IOMBON 1105 hrs on fairly rugged track and arrived 1215 hrs. Census revised, council talks given and people medically examined. Fear of tax rate existed but favoured only if near by villages joined.

cont'd.

Wed. 26th Feb'69.

Proceeded DULAGO ex IOMBON 1425 hrs- track
of gradual descents, arrived 1530 hrs. Camped DULAGO.

Thur. 27th Feb'69

Census compiled, council talks held and
people medically examined. Attended to local complaints
and settled. 0910 hrs departed for UKIHU and arrived
1020 hrs. Awaiting for HONENUN villagers- supervised
clearing of village cemetery and track. Census revised
and held council talks. People and children were
medically examined and injected by P.H.D. Team.
1420 hrs travelled to AMA and arrived
1540 hrs. Tents set and camped at AMA.

Frid. 28th Feb'69

Census revised, informed people of their
incorporation in local government this year and medical
inspection and injections carried out.

Left for POMALAL at 0945 hrs and arrived
1100 hrs. Census revision, local government talks and
people medically examined. Visited Aid- post, 10 in-
patients. Overnight POMALAL.

Sat. 1st March'69

0900 hrs travelled to ASIAM and arrived
0925 hrs. Census revised, local government talks held,
people medically examined and children injected.
Returned POMALAL 1230 hrs. Slept POMALAL.

Sun. 2nd March'69

Holiday- slept POMALAL.

Mon. 3rd March'69

Travelled to MOI'IA village 0830 hrs on
mostly flatland and arrived 0905 hrs. Census revised,
held local government talks, minor complaints attended
to and people were medically examined. People are
pro-council. Returned to POMALAL at 1337 hrs. Slept
POMALAL.

Tues. 4th March'69

Organised repair works on Aid-post wards
and latrines- people then refused to perform jobs on
Aid-post, thus supervised repair work. Rain fell till
late afternoon. Overnight POMALAL

Wed. 5th March'69

0810 hrs departed POMALAL via ASIAM-SAIHI
villages for URKUMBU and arrived 1235 hrs. Talked with
villagers on village situation and school. Tents built
and camped URKUMBU.

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Thur. 6th March '69

0805 hrs departed for HAKHAK via MIHAK and arrived at the former at 1127 hrs- villagers were out in their gardens, Overnight HAKHAK

Frid. 7th March '69

0845 hrs left for ALI via AURE and arrived 1037 hrs. By car at 1120 hrs for Kandrian

[Signature]
F.B. BOROK (ADO)

END OF PAGE

SITUATION REPORT- PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION CD2.

1. Political.

a) Local Government-

The Passismanua area is non-council and people are still under the luluai and tultul system. The proposed extension of the Kandrian Local Government Council, anticipated October 1969, will cover all villages in the Passismanua, Gini and Rautu Census Divisions. The general attitude towards incorporation in Local Government is as one man from Alu village put it 'we fear only of the tax, but if our tax rate is lower than the coastal tax-payers' rate, we have no opposition of joining the Council'. This question was raised due to the fact that the area at present has no great sources of income, despite great demand for cash in the area. I think to put this bluntly, people in the kaulang section have been too lazy to plant coffee and coconuts when they were told to do so by Government officers in the past and the palan area has never been visited by an Agricultural Patrol, therefore cash cropping is lacking or limited there. People were told however that the Council would undoubtedly impose different tax rates and they will be included on lower tax rates until as such time when the Council believes that the area should meet similar tax rates as impose on coastal tax-payers. Opposition was encountered at AIWO, LAKUNGKUNG, GISAMILD and LAIAMA villages but it was believed that their fear of tax due to lack of cash economy in the area determined this. Villages proximate to Kandrian station and the Palan area stated their wish to join the Council or remained indifferent.

This area was visited by a Councillor of the Kandrian Local Government Council and it was felt that his visit and political talks appeared to reduce the existing feeling of anti-council. At Laina village people mentioned that they want a Councillor to re-visit the area and talk about the Council. They were told by the writer that there is a better alternative than just a Councillor's visit, and this was a visit to Kandrian to observe Council Meetings when Councillors would bring up demands for village projects and talk on general items. This was considered a better alternative for non-council villagers will see at once what the Council functions and Councillor's roles are than having imaginary picture of the Council from a visited Councillor's talk. People make numerous visits to Kandrian either for the market or purchase goods from local stores and it bears no great difficulty to visit the Council Chambers when Council general meeting is held. It is assumed in the writer's opinion that perhaps some of the non-council villagers fear that people already in the Council might 'shame them' for not being in a Council. The Council at several of its meeting have had non-council villagers attended its meeting.

6

b) House of Assembly

People know of the existing House of Assembly following its two elections they participated. This area was visited once by a Member of the House of Assembly, Mr. Paul Maniel in 1966. The present Member has never visited the area and it is the writer's impression that people requested for a Member's visit in the kaulong area for they too want to suggest to him what they want for the area. Youngmen through their discontent of lack of their Member's visit to the area approached the Patrol questioned 'how our people can know what we are voting for, if we do not see who our Member is and what House of Assembly is doing'. This was brought up at LAHURING and AKU villages. They were questioned that during the Member's visits to the station has any of them made an effort to talk to the Member and the answer was 'No'.

c) Conclusion-

People in the Passisaman area recognize themselves of two linguistic groups, the 'kaulong' and the asengseng but no great conflict exists between the groups. The Aid-post at Pomsal serves all people whether they are kaulong or asengseng speakers. The existing habit of calling one another brother, father or sister in their own local view constituted some form of cohesion between the groups.

There is limited or lack of political outlook from people in the area. Life is simple in the village for generations and therefore changing it to adapt outside ideas requires a new kind of leadership which the local situation could not produce. Education which is one of the means to produce new leaders is very poor throughout the area and in the writer's opinion that new leaders would be, for sometimes in future, men recruited now in the Police Force, Army or labourers to the plantations and teachers when they resign, retire or contract expired.

Their inclusion in Local Government Council could stir people to political, economic and social outlook, but these will not succeed unless people show interest and determination to ensure that Local Government Council is not 'the accepted alien institution' but rather an organization which requires local support. People in this area when included in the Council would demand numerous village projects and health services from the Council but if they intend to pay only low tax rates, this will only cause a burden on the Council when it has to put priorities on villages paying high tax rates.

2. Sociala) Education-

The list of schools and number of students is attached on Appendix 'D'. Only one registered school in the area and this is the Catholic Mission School at Lahuring with grades up to standard 4. Students from this school and other Catholic schools are sent to Turuk Catholic Mission School for further standards. Only one Anglican school at Laiama and students from this school go to Apugi and Embun schools when completing their schooling at Laiama.

Schools in the Passisamanua area appeared poor in that they enrolled many students with not enough teachers, or they have teachers not many children enrolled. At Lahuring with 86 students, only one teacher was teaching, the other has not returned from his leave and an army man on leave was asked to assist taking a class until his leave expires. The school at Utikha closed down because there was no teacher to teach after the catechist left. At SAMI two teachers are teaching 21 children while at Utambu only one teacher was taking a total of 29 student. These two schools in particular could combine for they are only one hour's walk between them and are of one language group. Catechism is taught in school as they are Mission schools and English is partly taught for some of the teachers are classed as catechists who would completed not more than standard 4.

b) Health-

Health Team accompanied this Patrol C.D.T and T.A injections were given to children and people were examined. The results of health inspections by the P. Health Team indicated fifty (52) children were injected with T.A injection and 428 with C.D.T. One case of yaws was encountered at Tinhang. The following cases were sent to Kandrian Hospital and local Aid-Post

<u>Name of disease</u>	<u>No. of victims</u>
Leprosy	1
TB Glan	+ 481
Eye-disease	17
Anaemia	10
Tropical-ulcers	14
Pneumonia	13
Scabbies	3

Three Administration Aid-posts operated in the area. These are at Pomalal, Maklongmerang and Lapalam. It was found that the Aid-Post craderlies for Maklongmerang and Lapalam were on leave and that no replacement was made to relieve them during their absence. Medical supplies at Lapalam Aid-post were returned to Kandrian Hospital and it was said the aid-post was going to be

closed for people refused to carry out maintenance work on the Aid-Post orderly's house and the wards. This idea has been cancelled for the people have decided to carry out work on houses as already mentioned.

There is a strong belief on superstitions in the village that when villagers get sick of unknown cause to the locals, the magicians are called upon to perform their charms, which quite often cause recipients to arrive at the Aid-Post with serious sickness, when the charms do not work. A case encountered at Pomalal was an indication of what is mentioned above. According to the accompanied Hospital Assistant, the man had a TB-spleen and was sent later to Kandrian after local magicians failed to cure him. There is no doubt that some people go to Local Aid-Post to have their sores dressed and sent their sick to be cured by the orderly. At Pomalal 13 patients were seen at the Aid-post.

The writer considers that a Rural Health Centre to be established at LAIAMA could serve a better service than the present Aid-posts at Maklongmerang and Lapalan. Instead of people travelling 12 miles to Kandrian Hospital to get serious cases attended to, the Rural Health Centre at Laiama could serve people in villages west of the Paung river and Gini Census Division. It would need one Medical Assistant, two Aid-post Orderlies and a nurse to staff the Centre. The two Aid-posts at Lapalan and Maklongmerang should then be abolished. The Kandrian-Alibit road operates through to the village and much of the land between Maklongmerang and Laiama is flat and close to a river. When this area is included in the Council, the Council would meet the costs on building if it so desired, but for the present bush-material building would have to be constructed.

c) Mission-

This has been mentioned in Area Study Report. The Catholic and Anglican Missions operate in the area with the former having a wider influence. Adherents from the two churches do not recognize their particular faith separates them but are concerned with their church as far as going to church on Sunday and so forth. Priests from the two Missions make monthly visits to the area and each is concerned with his converts. There was no incidence known of any conflict between the Missions which aim to work more closely than some areas in the Territory where the Missions do not get along well together.

d) Conclusion-

Health services are served mainly by the Administration with the Catholic Mission sisters carrying out infant welfare services on the western side of Passismanua. The Mission provides Education which seems very poor to schools run by the Missions on the coast. It is anticipated that the school system should improve when people know the appropriate channels to lodge their demands or discontentss.

3. Economic

Bartering is widely adopted throughout the area using gold lip shells and molmok stones as value of exchange. The molmok stones are found locally and it is used for payments of bride-price and reparations. Gold lip shells are mostly got from Manus and other New Guinea Islands. This in fact determined the great out-flow of contract labourers who come from the Palan area to get the shells from the place of employment. Demand for cash exist but where demand for introduced foods and wearing material is not great, people depend more on their subsistence crops and what is produced locally.

In the western side of Passismanua, villagers are extending their coconut and coffee planting. Coconut planting is carried out largely on family basis where individuals consider their rights to particular piece of ground. Coffee ranged second to coconut and is not much encouraged due to downfall in coffee price. The matured trees are those which were planted for trial purposes and it was found that throughout the area of Passismanua no individual owns a coffee garden.

In Eastern Passismanua area people of the Azenseng group from Utkiha village to Iombon still remain semi-nomadic living mainly in their garden-huts that no economic development is carried out there. Men from these villages favour contract work in plantations where they feel easier way to get cash to working in their own village area. The Ana, Pomalal, Karekdek and other villages towards the coast have gone ahead in extending their coconut planting.

It is not known how much copra is sold to the area for people claimed they keep the nuts for further planting. The only village that sells a small amount of copra would be Selwa near Kandrian and this is sold to the Mission. However these nuts have come from an agricultural experimental area near Selwa. Much of the nuts villagers get for extending their planting have come from this area.

Cocoa trials are carried out at Selwa and less than 100 plants survived to about two feet tall. This could be one of the new crops that could be encouraged if the existing plants show well.

In the writer's opinion an Agricultural Assistant should be stationed at Pomalal to supervise and encourage people from the Eastern Passismanua to go ahead with any economic development. A survey should be carried out between Ponguel and Akim or Ponguel and Asit to find out whether a road can be constructed as an outlet for market products of the area. These could in some ways help to stir development in the area which at present seems dormant.

4. Miscellaneous

The Passismanua Census Division is fairly rugged and scattered population. Villages are not densely populated and the the eastern part of Passismanua receives no great contact administratively there. It is in the writer's opinion that the Division should be divided to Western Passismanua, which is all area west of the Paung river, and Eastern Passismanua which contains all area between Paung and Andru rivers. This I believe has been under some discussion and it would seem a constructive proposition once it is finally carried out. Greater contact could be achieved mainly in the ^{eastern} Passismanua area. Total population of each area is more than one and half thousand. People from eastern Passismanua trade with people on the coast, namely Pengual, Nazekdek, Pomalal, Ama, Moi'ia, Saihi, Asiam and Utkihu villages. This is nearly half of the number of villages in that area.

The Paung river is hazardous for travel within 8 months of the year that this prevented people from eastern part of Passismanua to cross to the western side either for friendly visits to villages on western side or to Kandrian for some other purposes. April to November is the wet season period that patrolling to this area is sometimes cut by the flooding Paung river. The recent patrol by Malaria Spraying Team ~~which~~ could not get over to the Palan area in October last year because the river was flooded. Broken patrols could cause disappointments in the locals' mind if they waited in vain for the Officers to arrive on the promised dates. Some of these delays could not be avoided due to bad weather perhaps, but for this Census Division it would seem easier to patrol the area without postponing patrols if it is divided into two Census Divisions.


F.E. Serok (ADD)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of West New Britain Report No. II-68/69

Patrol Conducted by D.S. Leslie, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled Inland Kandrian Road

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Lucas John, Trainee Field Assistant

Duration—From 5/2/1969 to 28/2/1969

Number of Days 21

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services I/19.69

Medical I/19.69

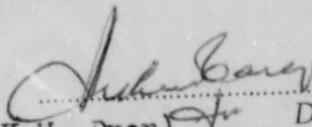
Map Reference Army Strat Series, Scale 4 Miles to the Inch

Objects of Patrol Roadworks, General Administration

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27 / 3 / 1969


(K.W. Dyer) 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	....	.....
.....
.....

opu

67-17-43

14th April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

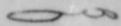
PATROL KANDRIAN NO. 11/68-69.

Your reference is Hoskins P.R.11/68-69 of 27th
March, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. D.S. Leslie, A.D.O. to Part of Prassismanua
Census Division.

3. In view of Mr. Leslie's resignation no further
comment on the actual Report is considered necessary.

4. I note that you have directed the follow-up
action necessary in respect of the completion of the road
in question.



(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

pu

In
M F

67-3-3

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

18 March, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS via KWALAKESSI.

PATROL KANDRIAN 11 -m68/69

I attach three copies of this report,
together with F.O.J. and claim for camping allowance.
I offer the following comments:

Introduction: There were no specific
instructions given for this patrol as the tasks set in the
previous road patrol were not completed and therefore the
tasks were as for my instruction for Patrol 7. My 67-3-3
to Mr. Leslie, dated 19 February, were quite explicit and
qualified the standing instructions for this job. In
fact at the completion of this patrol - 11 - the job is
still incomplete.

Inland Kandrian Road: Much remains
to be done to upgrade the Pomagu - Angelek section to
all weather standard. A well organised effort would have
accomplished this task months ago. When Mr. Bunting,
temporary clerk, arrives, Mr. Bassett will be patrolling this
section and supervising this work. I will be surprised
if he cannot accomplish the necessary work in one month.

Unfortunately Mr. Leslie has still
not provided an estimate of self-help based on men per unit
time, and therefore his estimate is not valid. Neither
the \$750 nor the \$5000 estimates can be accepted as a true
indication.

Page 3, para 2: Pomagu village
alone has been supplied with 4,000 seed coconuts in the
past six months; once more this figure of 5,000 is
merely an educated guess and in fact is far short of the
actual figure for the last twelve months. Mr. Leslie
has not quoted a time for the 5,000 plus seed nuts.

2. A better written report than Mr.
Leslie's previous efforts, but still not factual enough.
~~xxxxxx~~ A situation report should have been submitted,
especially as a patrol moved through this area during the
period of the report and discussed local government with the
people.

(C.T. Campbell)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub district Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain,
4th March 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub district Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain.

KANDRIAN PATROL II-68/69.

Officer Conducting : D.S. Leslie, Assistant District Officer

Area Patrolled : Inland Kandrian Road.

Duration : 21 days. Broken period.

Dates : 5.2.69 to 28.2.69.

Accompanied by : Lucas Jehn, Trainee Field Assistant.

Objects of Patrol : Work of inland Kandrian Road, General Administration.

Last Patrols : DDA January 1969.
Heslth January 1969.
DASF June 1968 Agriculture Officer
January 1969 Field Assistants.

Map reference : Western New Britain Army Strat Series
Scale 4 Inches to the Mile.


(D.S. Leslie)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT KAN II-68/69

INTRODUCTION:

No Patrol Instructions have been prepared for this Patrol, however verbal directions were given and these instructions will be reported on in the body of the Report.

The Patrol was mounted to undertake further work on the Inland Kandrian Road, with special attention to be paid to the completion of bridges Nos 2 3 and 4, and to the filling and general upgrading of the POMUGU - ANGELEK Section of the Road.

There was very little rain throughout the period the Patrol spent on the roadworks and this greatly assisted the overall progress. In fact this was the first prolonged period that has been experienced over the past five months when there has been little or no rain in the area concerned.

INLAND KANDRIAN ROAD :

Bridges Nos 2 3 and 4 have been completed and timber is awaited to complete the final bridge below SENEMSI Village, it is expected that this decking will be on hand within the next few weeks.

Filling and upgrading of the POMUGU - ANGELEK section is well underway with only one small, bad section to be attended to. The large swampy section, approximately two hundred yards long has been 60% completed as the writer moved back to Kandrian pending his resignation. It has been found that the only answer to the problems encountered along the swampy sections has been to construct drains and then fill the road line with vast quantities of stone. The use of a Massey Ferguson Tractor and Trailer, with only 75% loading due to large stone filling has meant that this phase of the work has taken some considerable time, however it is thought that the end result will be a very firm road foundation.

In the filling it was found that initial layers of stone have in some cases sunk as much as 6 to 10 inches into the road due to the poor structure of the soil sub horizons. Additional layers of stone have been added and it is possible that additional deposits will be required after subsequent wet seasons. At least a base has been established.

Over the section between ANGELEK and POMUGU there has been established a series of 15 culverts with associated drainage. More, though less important culvert will be required and the materials for the construction of these pipes has been ordered and manufacture, I presume will commence as soon as the materials are received.

At present the road is vehicular as far as SENEMSI village after small amounts of rain, with the completion of the last major swampy section it is considered that the road will remain open after reasonable rains. However we will have to await the wet to find out to what degree the road will remain open after heavy rains.

In my previous Patrol Report I stated that I considered the village people had supplied at least \$ 750.00 worth of self help effort on the road. This figure concerns the effort by the groups that have worked with the writer and not, as the Assistant District Commissioner assumed the total self help effort supplied by the village people since the inception of the road from Kandrian. I am not in any position to estimate the total effort on the part of the village people as there are no Patrol Reports held dealing with the work that had previously been carried out. An unaccurate estimate based on my observations would put the value at approximately \$5,000.

There are still large amounts of stone and similar surfacing materials that have been collected for use on the road and we were fortunate that supplies of these materials were stockpiled during the wetter period as we have been able to utilize the tractor to its fullest extent during the recent dry spell.

Where portions of the road are found to be subsiding additional stone should first be applied followed by a covering of coroneous at least three inches. The coroneous serves as a good binding agent when applied in this way. A final covering of coroneous has been applied on most sections of the road attended to to serve to level and smooth over the rough surface of the road created by the large stones that have been laid to provide the road foundation throughout the soft and swampy sections.

Curbing of the bridges constructed to date has been ordered and will be added to the bridges on its receipt, this will greatly aid vehicular traffic during the wetter months when bridge decking can become slippery due to fungus growth and the slip effects of wet timbers.

The only farming that is now required in relation to earthworks is a little on the ANGELEK Hill and some shaping of the approaches to Bridges Nos 3 and 4, especially with the latter. Another bridge could be constructed just this side of LAIAMA Village but the present ford is well constructed with a good rock bottom. If flash flooding were to cause this ford to be unusable it is fair to assume that the swampy sections of the road would also be unserviceable and little would be gained in the construction of this bridge.

Although portions of the road are rough to travel over it has been my intention to bring the road to as near as possible to be able withstand the heavy rains experienced here than to worry about a smooth surface, such works could well be carried out in the future when the road foundations have settled well and the work done has proved its ability to stand up to prolonged periods of rain.

It has been noticed that some logs (malas) that have been used as original bridge bearers are suffering from the exposures from rain, however the portions of rot that are apparent are not extensive and will not be of concern for some 4 to 5 years. The bearers that were more apparently affected have already been replaced in the reconstruction of the particular bridges. There is plenty of suitable bridge building timber available along the route of the road and it is not difficult to get on site.

Supplies of creosote have been ordered to treat the timbers used in the bridge reconstructions and this will be applied as soon as it is received. Two 44 gallon drums have already been used in the treatment of bridge decking and bearers, however this amount was soon soaked up by the timbers, which, evidently were not originally treated.

During the period spent on Patrol the District Works Officer, accompanied by the Assistant District Commissioner moved along the road on an inspection. Several questions were asked of the DWO on various matters pertaining to road construction in the type of country that the road route moves through. Similar advice was obtained from the DWO on bridge construction and his opinions were noted.

Due to the fact that I have submitted three Situation Reports on this area during the past 5 months, and one only

(3)

a month ago I do not propose to add to this Report on the basis that little or no change has been noted in the situation concerning the area patrolled on the Passismanus Census Division. For information normally contained in a situation Report please refer to Kandrian Patrol Reports Nos 3, 5 and 7 submitted over the period September 1968 to January 1969. (1)

It is heartening to note that there have, since the writer has been engaged on this work several new houses built, not in established villages but along the road route. This movement will greatly aid the development of the area once small plantations are established along the road route. To date in excess of 5,000 seed nuts have been supplied to various people for planting along the road. The economy of the area is already improving since the work on the road has been stepped up; and once new plantings are bearing, and additional plantings established I can see the potential of this area, as well as the area along the whole road route to be considerable.

For your information please,


(D.S. Deslie)
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of West New Britain Report No. Kandrian 12 - 69/69

Patrol Conducted by C.T. Campbell ADC

Area Patrolled PART - GIMI, RAUTO, PASSISSMANUA, Gasmata

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans A.T. CAREY, DDC

Natives CONST. YARO

Duration—From 5/3/1969 to 14/3/1969 (10.3.69 not spent on patrol)

Number of Days 9 + 9 = 18 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services /10/1968

Medical 2/1969

Map Reference WNB DISTRICT MAP

Objects of Patrol INSPECT ROUTE PROPOSED INLAND KANDRIAN ROAD

ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-17-44

15th April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 12/68-69.

Your reference KAN P.P. 12/68-69 of 27th March,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. C.T. Campbell, Assistant District Commissioner, to Parts of GIMI, RAUTO and PASSISSMANUA Census Divisions.

A routine patrol which successfully achieved all its aims.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

C.C.
Mr. C.T. Campbell,
Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain District.

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

67.17.44 (11)

KAN P.R.12/68-69



District Headquarters,
West New Britain,
HOSKINS.

27 March, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL REP RT 12/68-69
SPECIAL PATROL

Your brief report of the patrol covering four C.D.'s of the Kandrian Sub District with DDC Mr Carey is acknowledged.

Mr Carey has advised me of the advantages he gained from visiting the areas concerned, of the native situation, and of the potential offered in the area with the implementation of the road currently being pushed from Kandrian. Funds, to a limited extent have been made available to you from Rural Development Works, and as discussed with you should be utilized as soon as possible. The Alimbit Bridge is the major hurdle to extending the road a further 10 miles, and this should be undertaken as rapidly as possible to retain the impetus noticeable among the people in the Gimi and Rauto. The Ala site examined appears to present no problems and can be constructed from materials on site.

I hope similar quick assessment visits can be maintained by this HQ Officers from time to time.

Your claim for Camping Allowance has been processed and is returned for payment.

Kw Dyer/aa
K.W. DYER

District Commissioner.

MINUTE TO:

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

14/4

Forwarded please. The patrol was mounted to allow Mr Carey to get an on the spot assessment of the requirements associated with the Kandrian - Inland Road, to meet and talk with the people generally through the areas covered, for background knowledge of people, local administration and people. He reports that the road is not only feasible and has the support of the people in the area, but that they are responding to the increased interest satisfactorily. Discussions with inland peoples confirm that they remain very pro-Admin, are dis-appointed with their Member and his apparent lack of interest, are prepared to join the Kandrian L.G.C tho' with some reservations re rate tax, and are showing increasing interest in development along the site of the existing and projected road line. In the Gasmata area lengthy periods of active patrolling with emphasis on agriculture, and on generalized information through closer contact, is necessary. The Officer could be based on Gasmata for longer periods and cover the entire area - this has been discussed with A.D.C and I have advised him of steps that should be undertaken (See covering comments Kandrian P.R.9 of 23/3/69)

Kw Dyer/aa
K.W. DYER

District Commissioner.

11
1GR
PATROL KANDRIAN 12 - 62/69

C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

PATROL DIARY

5 March '69

Depart Kandrian 0600 hrs per MV GARUA.
Arrive Wasum 0830. Depart 0840
Arrive Sara 0900. Visited G.M.
school with DDC Carey. Visit and brief talks with
Fr. Willie Schurman. School prep - 4.
Depart Sara 1040
Arrive Pulie River 1130
Arrive URIN village 1315. Disembarked
patrol and established camp. Visited A.M. station -
poor set-up. Aid post and prep - 2 school.

6 March '69

2 cases headbinding noted. 15 men
imprisoned for failure to obey orders regarding village
sanitation. 30 mins. to Sabdidi where brief address
by DDC at unregistered school. Brief talks with people.
1.00 to Tekerapna where brief talks with people. Thence
Fang, Duala, Gergering, Ipuk. Some rain on track.
Admin school poor. Aidpost just re-opening after
APO's leave.

7 March '69:

Departed for Takamap, 1.00, thence
.40 to Giring, thence inspected two bridge sites
over Anu River. one on main track and other some
45 mins. walk off main track; thence via Eseli and
Seleng to Molo, arriving 1700. Heavy rain on track.

8 March '69:

At Molo. Purchase Mang land finalised.
General discussions.

9 March '69.

Walked along proposed road route to
Laiama village, passing through UMUS, IAKAS, AUDI,
AIKU and ASLINGPUN villages. Inspected bridge site
Alimbit River.

10 March '69:

Local Court convened - neglect of
child. Purchase of Kinwiwi land completed. Walked
to Semensi village along road route passing AIWO and
NAMA KLONGLONG villages. By vehicle to Kandrian.

Campbell

PATROL KANDRIAN 12 - 68/69

C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

PATROL DIARY (page 2)

11 March '69:

At Kandrian.

12 March '69:

0800 departed with DDC Carey MV GARUA to Malenglo (3.30), thence Aiuet (.30), thence Ablingi (1.00). Talks with Mr Allan and inspection of plantation and village cash crops.

13 March '69:

Inspection village, aid-post and school. MV ABLINGI to TOLOK, thence by speedboat to Lindenhafen, Fulleborn, Lindenhafen, Mempa. General discussions with Br. Jameson re Awau combined school and economic crops.

14 March '69:

Powered canoe to Mempa wharf, thence to Gasmata (Aiukien) Rural Health Centre. By aircraft to Kandrian; weather adverse so route was Rabaul, Hoskins, Talasea, Kandrian. Arriving 1500.

	1968	1969
COFFEES	3220	3568
COFFEE	4432	4954

The extension of coffee plantings is not being encouraged, however coconut plantings are being pushed ahead and there is a considerable amount of developmental work underway. This area has a very strong economic potential to be realized.

During the course of this patrol, various comments were recorded in respect of 'WINDY' land, 'WINDY' and 'WINDY' land, WINDY. In addition, various other lands, savings and items in respect of 'WINDY' land were observed.

A routine patrol with all work completed.
(C.T. Campbell) ADC

PATROL KANDRIAN 12 - 68/69

C.T. CAMPBELL ADC

Introduction:

The main purpose of this patrol was to accompany Mr. A.T. Carey, Deputy District Commissioner, on an inspection of the proposed inland Kandrian road and a familiarisation trip to the Gasmata area.

Inland Kandrian Road:

The entire road route was traversed on foot and the two major rivers were inspected for bridge sites. A site was inspected on the Anu River which will present no problem from available resources. The Alimbit River ~~is~~ also can be bridged from local resources. The construction of the remainder of this road presents no insuperable obstacles and will be constructed as funds become available. Population covered by this road will be Gimi C/D - 1295, Rauto C/D - 1336. Total mileage approx. 36 miles. Extensive areas of good land are located along this route and coffee, citrus, coconuts and cocoa appears to be growing well. Citrus and cocoa are not extensively planted as yet, the latter still being in the trial stage. Coffee was introduced into this area by D.A.S.F. when it was considered that this was the only possible crop for the area. A closer look at soils, and the planned road have led to greater emphasis on coconuts and the exploration of the suitability of cocoa. Current figures (April, 1968)

	GIMI	RAUTO
COCONUTS	3220	3566
COFFEE	4488	4954

The extension of coffee plantings is not being encouraged, however coconut plantings are being pushed ahead and there is a considerable amount of developmental work underway. This area has a considerable economic potential to be realised.

Land:

During the course of this patrol purchase documents were executed in respect of 'KINYIWI' land, WNB 19, and 'AIWUL' land, WNB 20. In addition, queries from Lands, Surveys and Mines in respect of 'URIN' land were answered.

Conclusion:

A routine patrol with all action completed.

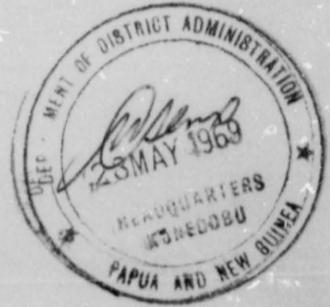
Campbell

(C.T. Campbell) ADC

67.17.48



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 13/68-69

Patrol Conducted by LUCAS M. JOHN (Trainee Assistant Field Officer)

Area Patrolled KANDRIAN-ALIMBIT ROAD - PASSISMANUA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans D.S. LESLIE (ADO)

Natives NIL

Duration—From 31/1/1969 to 21/3/1969

Number of Days 50

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb/1/1969

Medical Feb. & March/1969

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol UPGRADING OF ROAD AND RE-DECKING OF BRIDGES ALONG THE KANDRIAN-ALIMBIT ROAD - PASSISMANUA

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

21/5/1969

[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

.....

.....

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MIGRAT

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67-17-48

11th June, 1969.

District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 13/68-69.

Your reference KAN P/R 13-68-69 of 20th May,
1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. L.M. John, Trainee Assistant Field Officer,
to Part of PASSISMANUA Census Division.

A reasonable report; however, as you have pointed
out, it contains little detail concerning the actual pro-
gress of work on the road itself.

Furthermore, the report is not submitted in the
format required for Situation Reports as set out in my cir-
cular 57-1-0 of 21st June, 1968. Please draw Mr. John's
attention to this fact for action when submitting future
reports.

With adequate direction Mr. John should develop
into a good field officer.


(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. L.M. John,
Trainee Assistant Field Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.
West New Britain District.

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

L.S. Syer
District Commissioner

DISCOM
Kan.P/R. 13-68/69

Hoskins, Kwakwaka P.O.,
West New Britain District.

ATC:EMA

20th May, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report Kandrian 13-68/69
Kandrian-Alimbit Road

I acknowledge receipt of Patrol Report Kandrian 13 submitted by Mr. Lucas John.

For a first report, Mr. John has done a reasonable job. However, his report is of too general a nature in view of the specific task in which he was involved. From reports received covering the work on the Alimbit road, I have been unable to gain a clear picture of what is being achieved. To obviate this, I think it preferable that you arrange to have Mr. John peg miles, so that work undertaken can be tied to specific sections, for example, undertake drainage and positioning of culverts between the 7 and 8 mile pegs. This would allow me to ascertain what and where the action was occurring.

Your comments regarding Mr. John's lack of time with the native people outside of work has been noted. With this I agree. I believe work of this nature and informal discussions later is an ideal way of ascertaining local native attitudes and at the same time conditioning them to the changing situation. Every opportunity should be taken in conversation on an informal level to advise them of opportunities which their labour is opening to them in the economic field.

What has occurred in regard to including the Passis Manua within the orbit of Councils, which to date has been most effective, should be continued in the spheres of economic development, health and Territory Development generally.

I wish you to point this out to Mr. John as I consider it just as important as the physical side of his task.

The report does not indicate to what condition the road has been brought, nor to which point it is currently trafficable, and I would expect to be advised of this in future reports.

The situation reported by him in respect of the fear of tax level within the Council has been noted. This confirms the situation previously reported, but I note in Mr. Borok's report No. 10 that the people realise that they will have their say in the setting of the tax rate within the Kandrian Council. I believe that this should be not too onerous in the first instance.

I commend you in your training role, both in respect of Mr. John and also of Mr. Borok, whose covering comments to the report are a very fair first effort. The points I have raised with you should I feel be brought to his notice as you should have done prior to forwarding your memorandum 67-3-3 of 28th April.

Camping Allowance claim has been certified and is returned yours for payment.

c.c. The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU.

K.W. Dyer
K.W. Dyer
District Commissioner

67-3-3

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.

28th April, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
HOSKINS,
West New Britain.

PATROL KANDRIAN 13-68/69
KANDRIAN / ALIMBIT ROAD.

I attach here three copies of the above report together with F.O.J and claim for Camping Allowance for Mr. Lucas, Trainee-Field Assistant. I offer the following comments:

Introduction: This Patrol was in a continuation of works programme on the Kandrian/Alimbit Road in which Mr. Leslie was instructed to carry out before his resignation. Mr. Lucas accompanied Mr. Leslie then, therefore no instructions issued for this patrol. Following Mr. Leslie's resignation, Mr. Lucas apparently had to supervise the work on grading and re-decking the road section between Angekek village and Laiama.

The report is quite interesting but the typing is poor and the report could be made much neater. Apart from the Council Elections report he submitted in November '68, this report is first of its kind written by Mr. Lucas. It is anticipated that he will improve in his future patrol reports.

Diary: This is quite sufficient. However, Mr. Lucas could have spent sometimes talking informally with the village people when they knock off on mid-day Friday rather than spending the time in camp. It is anticipated that this area is to be incorporated in Local Government this year and therefore he could have spent time talking to people about the Council or encourage them to go ahead in their cash crops extension.

Situation report: This seems rather too general. Mr. Lucas concentrated on a section in the Passismanua Census Division and therefore he could not compare this section he worked to whole Passismanua area. Generally people in this Division feared the tax rate, but the Laiama, Aivo and Aduap villagers also on the Kandrian/Alimbit road opposed incorporation in Local Government. The lack of cash crops or cash income however determined fear of tax rate, but where people like the Seliwa who live closer to see Council meetings and contact with people in the Council have no great fear of tax rate if they know that their tax rate would be lower than the coastal people.

The lack of Mr. Koriam's visit to the area has been a general complaint throughout the Sub-district and perhaps it is a lesson that in future Elections they should find better candidates. Therefore the solution to this lies with the people.

Economic: Demand for cash exists considering number of youngmen seek plantation employment. One of the main problems in this area is laziness and impatience. People have been accustomed to planting subsistence crops which yield quicker than introduced crops- coconut and coffee. Except for villages that have gone ahead in extending their coconut plantings, the area is generally poor economically at this stage. It has been proposed that when farmer-trainees complete their course this year, one of them is to be stationed in the Passismanua area to try and encourage the people in their cash cropping.

Social: Quite recently P.H.D Patrols constantly patrolled the western section of the Passismanua Division. This includes the Mission performing infant welfare services. However P.H.D staff had been unorganised early in the year for the reason that when the orderlies went on leave there were no replacement made for the Maklongmerang and Lapalam Aid-posts.

The Missions operate all schools in the area, staffing mostly with catechists. Consequently, the standards in these schools are still very low. Unless the Missions decide to staff their schools with qualified teachers, the problems with school system in this area will still be the same. Mr. Lucas should know that there has been no children from the area attend the Kandrian Primary 'T' School, instead Catholic children are mostly enrolled at Turuk Catholic School.

Roads and Bridges: With very few people working on the road, Mr. Lucas should try to allocate a week to solely concentrate on bridge-making and a week for all men to road-work. This could speed/some bad sections of the road before wet season started.

Apart from his typographical errors, Mr. Lucas submitted a good report.

C. T. Campbell
C.T. Campbell
Assistant District Commissioner.

Map Reference: Sketch map attached.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(15)

PATROL REPORT

District of: WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN 13/68-69

Patrol conducted by: LUCAS M. JOHN (Trainee Assistant Field Officer)

Area Patrolled: KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT INLAND ROAD AND
BRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION.

Patrol Accompanied by European: S.LE SLIE (ADO) dated 31-1-69/28-2-69.
Natives : Nil

Duration: 31-1-69 to 21-3-69

Number of Days : 50

Did Medical Assistant Accompany : Nil

Other Patrols in the Area by : DDA February '69
P.H.D February '69
C.M. Welfare Patrol February & March '69

Objects of Patrol: Upgrading of road and Re-decking of bridges on
the Kandrian - Alimbit Road.

Map Reference: Sketch map attached.

DIARY. KANDRIAN PATROL No. 13/68-69.

(14)

Friday 31st. January '69.

Departed Kandrian per Toyota for Amopo Base Camp at 1000hrs. and arrived 1115hrs., ~~dropped~~ dropped gear at camp and proceeded on for inspection of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ bridge needed constructing, accompanied by ~~x~~ ADO. Returned camp - ADO left for Station. Spent rest day and night at camp.

Saturday 1st. February '69.

Walked to Angelek and prepared labour for bridge work through the Luluai. Returned camp and spent rest day and night at camp.

Sunday 2nd. February '69. Spent day and night at camp.

Monday 3rd. February '69.

0700hrs walked to Amipuluk but people were busy in moving D.D.A.'s patrol gear so not much work done that day. Ceased in due rain returned to camp and spent night at camp.

Tuesday 4th. February '69.

0700hrs. walked to bridge and decking was done ~~ixx~~ with difficulties. Nails or deck spikes bent half way into the timber and the logs. Sent word in for shorter spikes but non available at Station. Slept camp.

Wednesday 5th. February '69.

Awaited arrival of the deckspikes and left at 0300hrs to Amipuluk. No decking done that day but leveling and boring done.

Left bridge at 1400hrs worked on road. Returned camp and slept camp.

Thursday 6th. February '69.

Worked on road in the morning while the ADO Scott Leslie worked on bridge. Mid-day walked up to bridge. Ceased days work at 1700hrs returned camp and spent night at camp.

Friday 7th. February '69.

0600hrs walked to bridge- decking completed. Rocks filled at base of bridge and all completed that day. Returned camp and slept at camp.

13

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 13/68-69 (Cont'd).

Saturday 8th, February '69.

Spent day and night at Station.

Sunday 9th February '69.

Spent day at station and returned camp that afternoon and spent night at camp.

Monday 10th. February '69.

Worked on road that day - moved to new camp site at Auku and ~~spent~~ spent night at camp.

Tuesday 11th. February '69.

0800hrs worked on big bridge at Amipuluk, filled rocks at the base of bridge and finished off decking. 1400hrs walked to Lahuring via Angelek and Senemsi. Found people to help in level logs on new bridge. Returned camp 1900hrs and slept at camp.

Wednesday 12th. February '69.

0800hrs leveling logs new bridge, ceased 1600hrs returned camp and spent night at camp.

Thursday 13th. February '69.

0800hrs. leveling and part decking done that day. Ceased 1700hrs, returned camp and spent night at camp.

Friday 14th. February '69.

Commenced work on bridge at 0800hrs - decking completed with timber available and rocks filled in at base of bridge. Ceased work at mid-day following the program. Spent rest day at camp slept at camp.

Saturday 15th. February '69.

Walked to station and spent day and night at station.

Sunday 16th. February '69.

Spent morning at ~~station~~ station and returned camp by Toyota accompanied by the ADC for inspection of the project. Returned camp that afternoon and spent night at camp.

DIARY (Cont'd).

Monday 17th. February'69.

Undecked due to change of the direction of the mouth of the bridge and redecked. Timber arrived late that afternoon and after unloading, the tractor loaded rocks for use at the base of the bridge. Ceased at 1700hrs, returned camp and spent night at camp.

Tuesday 18th. February'69.

0800hrs decking continued. First load timber brought decking to the finish. Tractor could not get right to the bridge because there was a muddy patch which made it difficult for the tractor to get through. Bridge work was eased because this muddy patch had to be fixed so that the timber could be brought right up to the bridge. Ceased work 1700hrs, returned camp and spent night at camp.

Wednesday 19th. February'69.

0800hrs worked on bridge, found logs unserviceable. New logs cut that day. Ceased work at 1700hrs- returned to ~~camp~~ camp and spent night at camp.

Thursday 20th. February'69.

0800hrs. worked on the new logs and hoped the tractor pull but unsuccessful. Workers could not pull because they were few in no.. Returned to bridge, undecking deckspikes. Ceased work at 1730hrs. Returned camp and slept at camp.

Friday 21st. February'69.

0900hrs. worked on bridge by leveling logs and filling rocks at base of bridge. Returned to camp and proceeded on by foot to station. Spent rest afternoon at station and slept at station.

Saturday 22nd. February'69.

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 23rd. February'69.

Spent morning at station and left station for camp accompanied by the ADO and ADC for inspection of project. Returned and slept camp.

(11)

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 13/68-69.

Diary (Cont'd).

Monday 24th. February '69.

Two new logs were pulled to the bridge that day. Returned and slept at camp.

Tuesday 25th. February '69.

Levelled logs and filled rocks at the base of the bridge and creek bed cleared. Ceased at 16hrs and returned to camp and slept at camp.

Wednesday 26th. February '69.

0700hrs walked to bridge and arrived 0800hrs. Decking completed that day. The Angelek people received wages at the finish of the bridge ~~xx~~ within their village ~~xxxxxx~~ boundary.

At 1300hrs left with equipment to Senemsi for the bridge construction at Senemsi. Returned camp late that afternoon and spent night at camp.

Thursday 27th. February '69.

Walked to bridge at 0700hrs and commenced work on bridge with undocking of deckspikes. Realised two logs unserviceable, left work on the bridge and ~~xxxxx~~ search began for two ~~xx~~ new logs which were cut and prepared that day. Ceased at 1700hrs and returned camp and spent night at camp.

Friday 28th. February '69.

More deckspikes undone and left for station at mid-day following the program and spent rest afternoon and night at station.

Saturday 1st. March '69.

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 2nd. March '69.

Spent day at station and night at camp.

Monday 3rd. March '69.

The two logs were pulled to the bridge late that afternoon due to bad weather that morning. Stopped work at 1700hrs. Returned camp and spent night at camp.

Tuesday 4th. March '69.

C700hrs walked to bridge and leveling done with bad ~~weather~~ weather delays during the day. Ceased 1700hrs, returned camp and spent night at camp.

Diary (Cont'd).

Wednesday 5th.March'69.

0700hrs walked to bridge, leveling and filling of rocks at the base of the bridge with bad weather delays from 1100hrs to 1500hrs. Ceased work at 1700hrs and returned to camp and spent night at camp.

Thursday 6th.March'69.

At 0800hrs worked on road with mission tractor and usual labourers. ADO arrived by Toyota for inspection of the project and proceeded on for bridge inspection atx Senemsi with my accompaniment. Returned to road work that afternoon. Ceased work at 1600hrs, walked to camp and spent night at camp.

Friday 7th.March'69.

Not many workers showed up at work on the road that day. Ceased at 1200hrs following the Fridays' work program. Returned camp and spent night at camp.

Saturday 8th.March'69.

Walked to station and spent day and night at station.

~~Sxxxx~~

Sunday 9th.March'69.

Spent morning at station and returned camp by Toyota and spent night at camp.

Monday 10th.March'69.

Worked on road with one tractor, laying stones and gravel. Returned to camp and spent night at camp.

Tuesday 11th.March'69.

Worked with two tractors, prisoners and labourers and road work was a little faster than usual. Ceased late afternoon, returned camp and slept at camp.

Wednesday 12th.March'69.

Worked with two tractors, prisoners and labourers. Laid ~~lax~~ rocks and spread gravel over them. Work again ran faster with the aid of two tractors. Ceased at 1700hrs walked to camp and spent night at camp.

Thursday 13th.March'69.

Worked with only the mission tractor and the usual labourers. Work ran at normal speed again. Ceased work at 1700hrs, walked to camp and spent night at camp.

Diary (Cont'd).

Friday 14th, March '69.

The day's work started at 1000hrs due to bad weather that morning. Ceased work at 1400hrs following the Fridays' work program. Walked to camp and spent night at camp.

Saturday 15th, March '69.

Spent day and night at camp.

Sunday 16th, March '69.

Spent day and night at camp.

Monday 17th, March '69.

Worked whole day on road with two tractors, a few prisoners and usual labourers. Work again was faster with the aid of two tractors and prisoners. Ceased work at 1700hrs, walked to camp spent night at camp.

Tuesday 18th, March '69.

Worked on road with one tractor and usual labourers. Ceased at 1500hrs due to bad weather that day. Walked to camp and spent night at camp.

Wednesday 19th, March '69.

Worked on road with labourers, tractor did not show up and gravel was dug and heaped that day. Ceased 1600hrs and walked to camp and spent night at camp.

Thursday 20th, March '69.

0800hrs worked with mission tractor which had its back tyre broken down and was unable to be used that day. Gravel dug and heaped that day which was delayed by bad weather that afternoon. Walked to camp with heavy rain pouring and spent night at camp.

Friday 21st, March '69.

Worked on road during morning of that day and day's work ceased at 1200hrs. Walked to station and spent week-end there.



(8)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....67-3-3.....
If calling ask for.....
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain,
1st. April 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
W.N.B.

PATROL REPORT

KANDRIAN PATROL No.13/68-69

KANDRIAN -ALIMBIT ROAD RE-CONSTRUCTION.

This patrol commenced 31-1-69 with accompaniment by the ADO Scott Leslie whose resignation from the department dated 28-2-69 which was during this patrol. From this date onwards, I took charge of the project in the area. Up until the resignation of the ADO, I concentrated mainly on the bridge work while the ADO himself supervised the road work. The road work was not at a constant speed due to a number of reasons as, equipment shortages, ~~in~~ lack of sufficient labour, weather conditions which were very bad and the geographical feature of the area which has an extensive drainage system.

People engaged in the upgrading of the road and the re-decking of the bridges, showed sincere interests in the work and many ~~stated~~ stated that the road was for their own benefits and their statements were supported by mentioning medical emergencies and marketing.

During this period of patrol, ~~there~~ other patrols through the area were regular. A Census patrol was in the area lasting a couple weeks led by the ADO B.Borok and was accompanied by a medical patrol. It was noticeable during this patrol that the people of the area patrolled are very backward in such fields as economic, political and social developments, educational progress and health problems.

- (a) People of the area are bound to traditional customs and this limits economic development.
- (b) Area is still under the Luluai and Tultul system of leadership but Mission attitudes are very strong.
- (c) Illiteracy in ~~the~~ the area is very great and only pidgin English and local dialets are common in the area.
- (d) Unhealthiness in the area is very great but this is handled by the regular medical patrols through the area.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

(7)

Reception of Patrol:

During the patrol in the area, no hostility of the people was noticeable but worked patiently and no insulting words or actions towards Officers on patrol was also noticeable. They were friendly and respectful to the Officers on patrol and this was shown by carrying out duties respectively. These people live in huts constructed of bush material and ground floored. Although there is an extensive drainage pattern, the creek beds lack water for most of the year in the area. The people mostly drink out of waterholes and when these dry up during dry seasons, it brings water problems to the villages. Taro is mainly grown and eaten in the area and no change in diet was noticeable in the area. Body health and living conditions are at a very low standard which outstands the basic health problems. The people are under the leadership of Luluais and Tultuls and these carry out orders given by the Administration just as a village constable or a councillor carries out orders.

Economic Development:

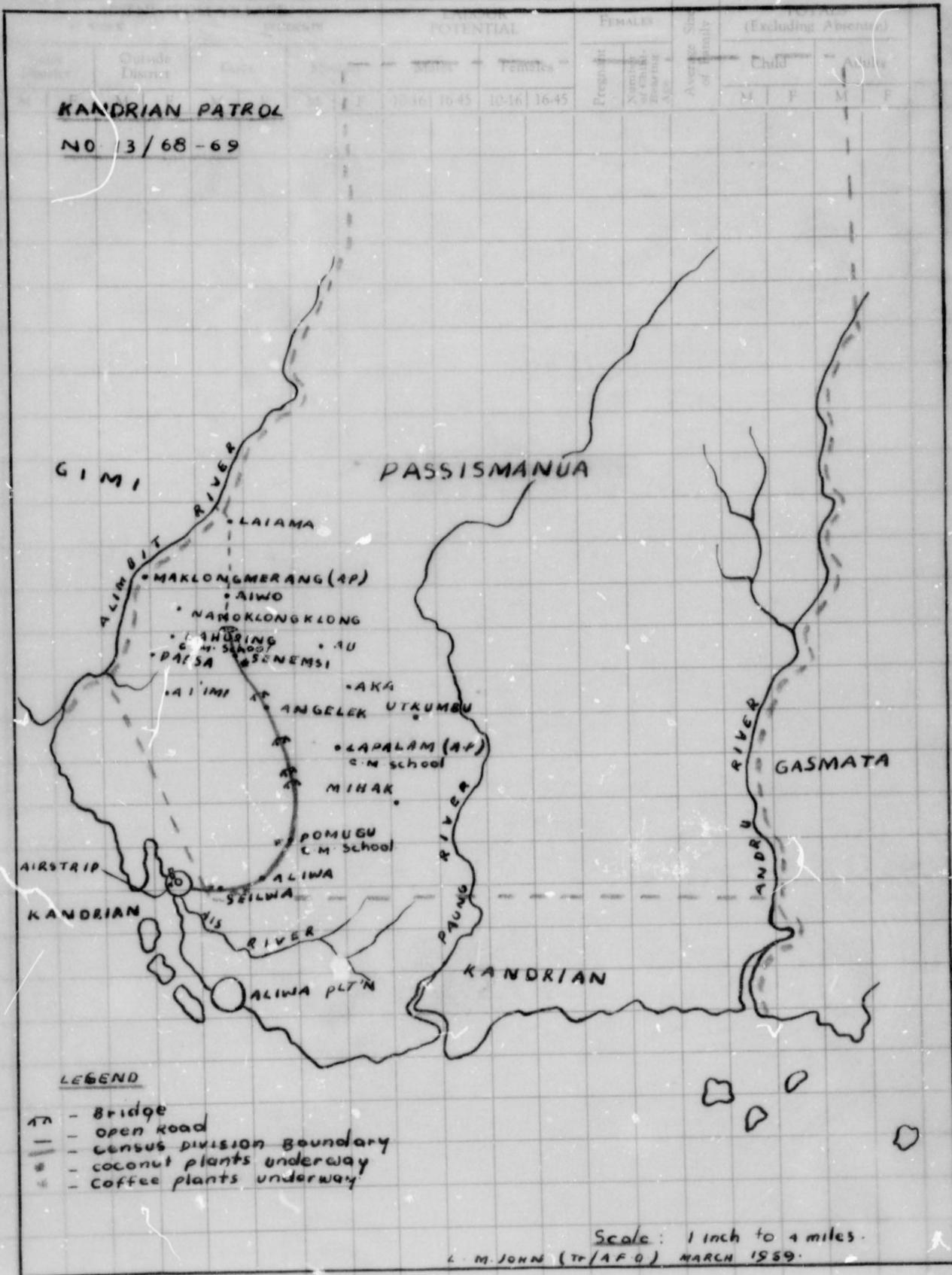
The people of the Passismanua Census Division are the most backward in the district. They are bound by to traditional customs and this limits the economic development in the area. The Kandrian - Alimbit road provides outlets of surplus crops which are mainly taken from the subsistence type farming. There is not much cash cropping done in the area, except at few places like Seilwa, Pomugu and Senemsi where a little is done in planting a couple of introduced crops. Young coconuts survive well at Senemsi, Pomugu and Seilwa. Coffee plants too survive well at Seilwa only which could mean the ~~suitable for~~ area is suitable for a coffee industry. There is a large area of land available for extensive cash crop growing but the people do not seem to make use of them and only take interests in the subsistence type farming. There is not much cash-labouring done in the area due to that there are no businesses or projects in the area that are able to provide services. There is only a small number of these people engaged in the road work. They lack cash income and they only afford a little by selling surplus crops at the local market in Kandrian.

Political Development:

The people of the Passismanua Census Division are very backward and are still ~~under~~ under the Luluai and Tultul system of leadership. There is no opposition on the Council influence in the area but they fear tax rates where casual income is at a very low level. They lack visit by Koriama M.H.A. and people stated that why elect a man and be forgotten by him and they think they are left out.

(C)

IGRATIC





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KAN. 14-68/69

Patrol Conducted by W. G. SPELDEWINDE

Area Patrolled GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives APD, 2 RPNGC

Duration—From 9/4/1969 to 10/5/1969

Number of Days 32

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services MARCH/1969

Medical APRIL/1969

Map Reference GASMATA FOURMIL

Objects of Patrol CENSUS, AREA STUDY, FAMILIARISATION
ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Mrs. Study Jones

Forwarded, please.

171711969

A.T. Cooney
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

67-17-63

22nd August, 1969.

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

PATROL KANDRIAN NO. 14/1968-69.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study Report by Mr. W.G. Speldewinde, A.D.O. to the Gasmata Census Division.

2. Mr. Speldewinde is to be commended for this fine piece of work. His report is very well documented, and the presentation and content are excellent.

3. I endorse your comments regarding the creation of a separate council for the Gasmata Census Division.

4. This report provides a very sound platform upon which future development may now be planned for the Census Division.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

cc:
Mr. W.G. Speldewinde,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN, West New Britain District.

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

67. 17. 43. (5)



HOSKINS P.R.11/68-69

District Headquarters,
West New Britain,
HOSKINS.
27th March, 1969

The Assistant District Commissioner
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN PATROL REPORT 11/68-69

SPECIAL REPORT - INLAND KANDRIAN ROAD.

The abovementioned report submitted by Mr Leslie and your covering memorandum are acknowledged.

The report is more informative than that last submitted by Mr Leslie. From Mr Carey's inspection of the road, and his discussions with you, I cannot but agree that Mr Leslie's organization required firmer direction. As he has since resigned there is little that can be done. You should however, ensure that Mr Bassett, when utilized on this, has firm instructions, and active assistance from you in the early stages to ensure that basic organization is sound and effective. The economic impetus given by the provision of access should be readily ascertainable, and I would like this included with the next report.

The lack of a Diary is known to you. In this instance I must accept this. However, all officers must conform to the requirements of Patrol reporting as laid down.

Your comments otherwise adequately cover the report.

I note that Mr Lucas John accompanied Mr Leslie during this period and is still involved in continuing the work. Please ensure that he submits a report covering his whole period on the task. He will require some assistance from you in this regard, and he should also submit a report at not longer intervals than one month.

Camping Claims have been finalized.



414 1/2

K.W. Dyer
K.W. DYER
District Commissioner.

MINUTE TO:

||| The Director,
Dep't of District Administration,
KONEDOBU

Forwarded please. The report was submitted just prior to Mr Leslie's departure from the Territory. Mr Carey DDC was disappointed with the output on this work, though realizing that weather, and small population were limiting factors. The road so far done is providing a real incentive to development, and the continuing interest by Field Officer's in the area is noticeable.

K.W. Dyer
K.W. DYER
District Commissioner.

Popu

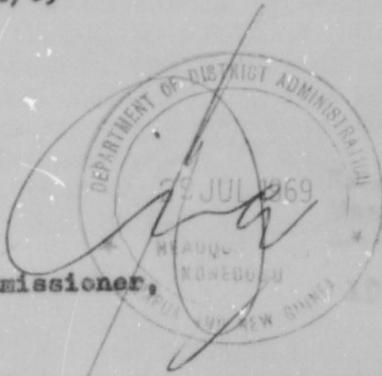
ATA 67.11.B

(5)

DISCOM
Kan.P/R.14-68/69

Hoskins, Kwalakessi P.O.
West New Britain District.

GFB:EMA



17th July, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol No. 14/68-69.

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged.

I agree with the comments contained in your 67-3-4 of 19.6.69.

Mr. Speldewinde is to be commended for this report. Documentation and presentation are excellent and it contains worthwhile factual information of the kind that will enable sound planning for future development.

At this stage, I am unable to support any move to create a separate Council embracing only the Gasmata Census Division. The proposal has merit and is worthy of consideration for possible action in the future. At present, I feel the fragmentation of the Kandrian Council would be a retrograde step.

I note you mention Rural Development Funds. As Mr. Speldewinde has now moved to Talasea, please follow up these matters and let me have your recommendations in due course.

Kandrian patrol reports make frequent mention of complaints by the people about the failure of Mr. Urekit, M.H.A., to visit them. Whilst this subject is worthy of mention, the ultimate solution remains with the people - at the next elections. You should, however, if you have not already done so, advise Mr. Urekit that these complaints have been made.

The need to move Mr. Speldewinde from Kandrian has been a setback to our plans to accelerate the degree of contact in the Gasmata area. With the return of Mr. Batho from leave, and with his posting to Kandrian, you will be able to resume your programme for this area.

Camping allowance claim has been forwarded to Mr. Speldewinde at Talasea.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
s/District Commissioner

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

67-3-4

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

19 June, 1969.

Mr WG Speldewinde,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL KANDRIAN 14 - 68/69

Thank you for your report on the above patrol; please note that I require reports - even lengthy ones such as this - on my desk in a reasonable time. On the report itself I offer the following comments:

Area Study:

Page 4, b): Was this road constructed by the people or the sawmill; are any arrangements in hand for rehabilitating the road?

c): If you consider that there is a case to restrict recruiting, make a submission indicating deliterious effects noted.

Page 7, b): Mr Urekit did indeed attempt to learn to read and write, however he was not successful. He can sign his name but cannot read.

Mr Urekit did cover most of his electorate prior to the 1968 elections, but not the Arawe area which was not included in the 1964 electorate. He has made no real attempt to meet the people since the last election and this has been a source of complaint from throughout the Sub District. The solution lies with the people.

Page 13, a) and 14, para 2: Pidgin expressions like 'haus wind' and 'Bilong Rome' should be avoided in reports.

Page 14, para 3: The Anglican Mission had a station at AU village pre-war, and this station remained until Mempa was established, when the school was transferred to Mempa; the aid post still remains at AU and is run by the Anglican Mission.

Page 17, para 3: If funds are required for this road, please submit a proposal for rural development funds.

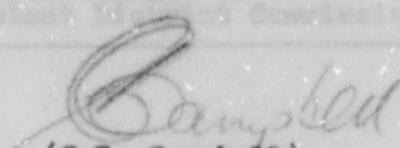
Page 17, para 7: I think that the Mempa wharf has all weather protection and this should perhaps be developed to serve the Rural Health Centre plus the villages to the East and Awau school. A vehicular road exists from this site to the health centre. Passengers for the Gasmata Airstrip use both the Wharf and the road. The existing Gasmata Wharf is used only by the health centre, and is not all that much closer to the hospital than the Mempa wharf. This could be another case for rural development funds.

Page 25, para 2: Our Director has instructed that no new councils will be established at this time. I agree that this area would benefit from the more concentrated administration of a council covering the Gasmata Census Division only. However before supporting such a move for the future I would require a realistic assessment of expected income and running expenses and the amount of funds available for projects. It is obvious that unless taxation was at a much higher level than that obtaining at present, or some other alternative source of income could be tapped, revenue would barely cover the cost of a clerk.

In general your area study is thorough and well presented, and points up the fact that most of the people in this census division are looking for a lead to develop both economically and politically. Those villages to the East require much more contact than they have had in the past to bring them to a satisfactory stage of development.

Situation Report: This is short but adequate in view of the area study.

On the patrol itself I congratulate you on making good contact with the local people, the Missions and private enterprise interests, and in coming to grips with the main problems of the area. You will be returning to this area in the near future, accompanied by an Assistant Field Officer Trainee, and the job of registering land through the council can be proceeded with.


(C.T. Campbell)
Assistant District Commissioner

Minute 67-3-4
To D.C., HOSKINS.

Three copies of the report including Diary, plus claim for camping allowance are forwarded herewith. Three copies of patrol instructions are also attached.

19 June '69.

 ADC

67-3-4

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

7 April, 1969.

Mr WG Speldewinde,
Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL KANDRIAN 14 - 68/69

As discussed, you will depart on the regular run of the MV GARUA on 9 April for an annual census patrol of the Gasmata Census Division. In addition to census, you will compile an area study and carry out all outstanding matters for attention including land matters.

2. I wish you to become completely familiar with this area as I intend that you will be spending at least 50% of your time in the Gasmata area.

3. I wish you a rewarding patrol.


(C.T. Campbell)
Assistant District Commissioner

<u>Report No.</u>	14-1968/69 KANDRIAN
<u>Sub District.</u>	KANDRIAN
<u>District.</u>	WEST NEW BRITAIN
<u>Council Area.</u>	GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION (Part Kandrian Council)
<u>Patrol Conducted by.</u>	W. G. SPELDEWINDE
<u>Designation.</u>	Assistant District Officer
<u>Area Patrolled.</u>	GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION
<u>Personnel Accompanying.</u>	S/Const TINIMBU Const PACYANGAN A.P.O. PETER
<u>Duration of Patrol.</u>	32 days
<u>Date and Duration last DDA Patrol</u>	Kandrian 12-68/69 DDC CAREY, ADC CAMPBELL 9 days - March 1969
<u>Objects of Patrol.</u>	Census Area Study Familiarisation Routine Administration
<u>Total Population.</u>	3247
<u>Map Reference.</u>	Gasmata Fournil
<u>Village Population Register.</u>	Attached.

PATROL DIARY - KANDRIAN 14-68/69

32

- 9.4.69 Departed Kandrian 0615 per 'GARUA'. Visited MELENGLO, ABLINGI and GASMATA RHC. Overnight MEMPA.
- 10.4.69 Departed MEMPA 0700 and visited Lindenhaven Plantation thence Fulleborn Sawmill. Heard Local Court case. Inspection sawmill. Thence AMIO.
- 11.4.69 At AMIO. Census etc.. Visited and inspected St Roses' Primary 'T' (Catholic Mission). Addressed children. Inspected new plantings and area cleared for new plantings. Overnight AMIC.
- 12.4.69 Departed AMIO for ALOR (20 minutes). Census etc.. Departed ALOR 1100 and arrived KASKAS 1330. Census etc.. Overnight.
- 13.4.69 Sunday observed at KASKAS.
- 14.4.69 Departed KASKAS per canoe 0700 and arrived mouth of river 0845 and travelled up to rapids disembarking 0900. Thence on foot arriving MELEI 1030. Not expected although word had been sent. Pigs in village - court action taken - R/H and P/B unusable. Census conducted and discussions held. Carriers to PENLOLO self to Fulleborn for supplies and conversation with Kandrian. Departed Fulleborn per "NQUA" and arrived PENLOLO 1630.
- 15.4.69 Census etc.. Walked to SUVUNIO Primary 'T' School (Catholic Mission), inspected school and spoke to children. Walked on to ATUI along the beach. Heavy rain pm hours. Overnight.
- 16.4.69 Census etc.. To Lindenhaven Plantation. On to ZITUS per rail for census etc.. No resthouse so returned to Lindenhaven.
- 17.4.69 To PARONGA per speedboat. New village site. Census etc.. Returned to Lindenhaven.
- 18.4.69 To LULAKEVI along the beach. 30 minutes walk. Census etc.. Thence to AKIVOK by canoe. Census etc.. Inspection Sare Native Society store.
- 19.4.69 To AVIHAIN by canoe. Census etc.. Thence to AKAM. Census etc..
- 20.4.69 Sunday observed at AKAM.
- 21.4.69 To RINGRING for census etc.. Thence to Gasmata Rural Health Centre and POKOLOK Wharf. Preliminary investigation DASF land purchase. Made arrangements to cut lines etc. on Wednesday, 23rd. Thence to MEMPA Anglican Mission to organise medical charter. Returned AKAM.
- 22.4.69 Departed AKAM 0700 and walked to SIGILWA arriving 0740. Census etc.. Thence to ZEBW over a very bad road - 60 minutes. Census etc.. OGILIMI census carried out too.
- 23.4.69 Departed ZEBW 0630 and arrived MEMPA 0730. Departed MEMPA 0830 and arrived Gasmata Rural Health Centre 0930. Land investigation carried out. Departed GASMATA 1315 per aircraft for Kandrian. Discussions with ADC, DDC.
- 24.4.69 At Kandrian. Discussions with ADC, DDC re Base Camp. Departed Kandrian 1300 and arrived GASMATA 1330. Departed GASMATA 1345 and arrived GETMATA 1515. Census etc..
- 25.4.69 ANZAC DAY. Departed GETMATA 0800 and arrived AKUR 1030. Heavy rain pm hours.
- 26.4.69 Departed AKUR 0700 and arrived GASMATA Rural Health Centre 0830. Land Investigation. Departed Gasmata Rural Health Centre 1130 and arrived AWIRIN 1230. Census etc.. Departed AWIRIN 1400 and arrived AKUR 1500. Census etc.. Discussions with DAO ex "EROS".

- (31)
- 27.4.69 Sunday observed at AKUR.
- 28.4.69 Walked to ANATO, census etc.. Returned to AKUR. Discussions with EMA McKinnon.
- 29.4.69 Departed AKUR 0700 for KALAGEN. Census etc.. Inspection coffee plot and individual coconut plantations.
- 30.4.69 Departed KALAGEN 0700 for AV. Census etc.. Inspection Aid Post staffed by Anglican Mission.
- 1.5.69 Departed per canoe to census people at NGATI (65 minutes). Census etc.. Local Court for child neglect. Returned to AV. Pm hours departed AV 1300 for WAKIS (45 minutes) by canoe then walked (5 minutes) to AMI. Census etc.. Returned to WAKIS. Census etc.. Heavy rain on return trip to AV.
- 2.5.69 Departed AV 0700 for AVIO and arrived 0930. Village very dirty. Cleaned up under supervision. Census etc.. Arranged for carriers to Luonglil.
- 3.5.69 Departed AVIO 0700 and arrived LOUNGLIL 1500. Set up camp under canvas. Heavy rain.
- 4.5.69 Sunday observed at LEONGLIL. Census etc.. Discussions.
- 5.5.69 Departed LOUNGLIL 0700 and arrived AVIO 1500.
- 6.5.69 Spent at AVIO.
- 7.5.69 Departed AVIO 1100 and arrived Ablingi Plantation 1230. Inspection plantation and interview of unhappy labourers.
- 8.5.69 Census ABLINGI Village and inspection Aid Post. Visited Administration school and spoke to children. Departed ABLINGI 1000 and arrived MELENGLO 1130. Inspection school and discussions with Headteacher. Addressed school children. Departed MELENGLO 1330 and proceeded to ATWET to pick up patient. Thence to Ablingi Plantation 1630.
- 9.5.69 Departed Ablingi 0900 and arrived ATWO 0945. Census, village inspection etc.. Departed ATWO 1200 and returned Ablingi 1245 hours.
- 10.5.69 Departed Ablingi 0600 and arrived MELENGLO 0730 thence to KANDRIAN arriving 1130.

END OF KANDRIAN PATROL No 14 - 1968/69

29

AREA SURVEY - GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION

This is the first Area Survey to be conducted since Mr Parker's (P.O.) partial survey for the extension of the Kandrian Council in 1967 and Mr Steven's (ADC) initial survey in 1965.

A. INTRODUCTION.

a) The Gasmata Census Division lies to the east of Sub District Headquarters at Kandrian on the south coast of New Britain Island in the West New Britain District. The majority of the villages are on the coast - the remainder lying in the foothills of the Whiteman Range.

Rainfall is exceedingly high - more than 400 inches per annum falls at Fulleborn Plantation and the old Government Station at Gasmata on Gasmata Island has recorded over 300 inches. The majority of the rain falls between May and November when the South East Trade Winds blow. High seas make sea travel in small boats hazardous - however once in the area, 18 of the 29 villages can be patrolled on foot and by speedboat due to protection from the South East Trades by reefs and islands.

Predominant vegetation in the area is tropical rain forest and in part mangrove swamp along the coast.

b) REFER MAP 1. The Gasmata Census Division lies between Ablingi Harbour (approx. 32 miles east from Kandrian) and Montague Harbour (approx. 90 miles east from Kandrian). Access generally is by boat from either Kandrian or Rabaul, and by aircraft to Gasmata Airstrip (2770 x 200 feet). There are wharves at Ablingi Plantation, AKUR, Old Government Station, PCKOLOK, RINGRING, Tolock Plantation, AKIVOK, WULANGUO, Lindenhaven Plantation and Fulleborn Plantation - the latter plantation also has an overseas ships wharf.

c) Prior to World War II the Government Station for the south coast of New Britain was on Gasmata Island. Very close contact was maintained with the people. In 1949 the station was moved to Kandrian - 55 miles west - due, I'm told, to lack of water at Gasmata. Since then there have been annual census patrols to the area plus specific patrols for land, police and council duties.

In the past two years the area was left in a state of great uncertainty not knowing whether they belonged to East New Britain or West New Britain District. Matters would be brought to the attention of Pomio Sub District Headquarters, East New Britain who passed them on to Kandrian who passed them back again. There is the classic case of a trade store licence issued by Kandrian one year, Pomio the next year and Kandrian the year after. Patrolling in the area practically ceased and valuable contact with the people was lost. Village housing and sanitation deteriorated and so did the roads between the inland villages.

The Village Directory 1968 splits the area into two sections. West New Britain District, Kandrian Sub District, Kandrian Census Division No. 1 (page 109) lists villages:- ABLINGI, AKAM, AKUR, ANATO, ATUO, AU, AVIHAIN, AVIO, AWIRIN, KALAGEN, and RINGRING. East New Britain District, Pomio Sub District, Gasmata Census Division No. 11 (page 104) lists villages AKIWOK, ALOR, AMI, AMIO, ATUI, GETMATA, KASKAS, LULAKEVI, LUONGLIL, MELEI, N'GATI, OGILMI, PARONGA, PENLOLO, SIGILWA,

(9)

WAKIS, ZEBU and ZITUS. ~~The~~

The people in the area wished to be looked after by Kandrian and after agitation through the Kandrian Local Government Council, District Advisory Council and the House of Assembly the matter was resolved this year and the District Boundary shifted to Montague Harbour. However, I have listed the East New Britain and West New Britain villages seperately on the Village Population Register forms.

A cargo cult was discovered recently concerning the inland villages of ZEBU, OGILMI, GETMATA, WAKIS and AMI. In brief the idea was that all the village people contributed money to a central fund to pay for the sins of their ancestors. This money was to be given to the Local Member - Mr Michael Koriam URIKET M.H.A. Then two ships full of cargo would come and discharge their cargo for the benefit of the villages concerned. Mr URIKET denied everything when confronted by the people. The people have since given the money collected to a combined Anglican Catholic Primary 'T' School at AWUR.

There was another movement about 2 years ago for the Kandrian Sub District to break off relations with the rest of ~~the~~ the West New Britain District and come under the control of East New Britain District. This was caused by dis-satisfaction at the amount of money being spent on the South Coast of the District when compared with the North Coast. This matter was brought up at a Kandrian Local Government Council Meeting and a resolution passed. I am given to understand that Mr URIKET was behind this move too.

The inhabitants of the Gasmata Islands - in the centre of the census division - have over the years proved themselves to be excellent community developers. The Gasmata Rural Health Centre, POKOLOK Wharf and the Gasmata airstrip are monuments to their industry. The airstrip which was a Japanese fighter/ bomber base during World War 11 was heavily bombed by the Allies and all the bomb craters had to be filled in.

Very little has been acheived in the islands in the eastern portion of the census division. Part of the area did not vote in the 1964 House of Assembly Elections because they thought that casting their vote would automatically include them in a Local Government Council. They have since been included in the Kandrian Local Government Council although they refused to vote and their present Councillor was appointed.

(24)

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

a) There are no clearly defined component social groups outside the lineage, clan and language groups, however inter marriage and trade practices prevent clear-cut distinctions being drawn between the groups.

b) The functional social unit is generally the extended family. Gardens, housing and plantations are worked on the basis of this unit.

c) Language pattern is as follows:-

<u>AKOLET</u>	<u>AIGON</u>	<u>AWAU</u>	<u>GILIMI</u>	<u>MANSING</u>	<u>LESING</u> language.
AKO	N'GATI	RINGRING	PAROMIA	PENLOLO	KASKAS
ABLINGI	AMI	AKAM	ATUI	MELEI	ALOR
AVIO	WAKIS	AKIVOK			KANAKAN
AU	GETMATA	LULAKEVI			AMIO
KALAGEN	OGILIMI				
ANATO	ZEBU				
AKUR	SIGILWA				
AWIRIN	ZITUS				
AVIHAIN	LUONGLIL				

d) Distance is perhaps the biggest obstacle preventing strong cohesion between the language groups. The villages ~~KANAKAN~~ AMIO, ALOR, KASKAS, MELEI, PENLOLO and ATUI affiliations are strengthened by their allegiance to one man - TAPOLI - of Melei village. Prior to the extension of the Kandrian Council the people refused to decide until TAPOLI returned and advised them. Unfortunately TAPOLI was as usual in Rabaul and I was unable to discuss matters with him.

e) Relationships with outside groups is limited due to distance. There is little contact with the bush Mansing, Melkois and Mamusis in the Pomio Sub District, East New Britain District. Marriage between the groups is non-existent. About two years ago a number of people from AINBUL in the Pomio Sub District migrated to MELEI where they have settled very well.

7

(73)

D. LEADERSHIP

a) The indigenous leaders have inherited their status over the years. Prior to the establishment of a Local Government Council in the area the Luluais and Tultuls were the leaders in the village and as such were appointed to their positions as Administration representatives. Indigenous leaders are ex-Luluai ANDURU of ANATO Village, Koriam UREKIT M.H.A. of Ablingi Village and TAPIOLI LISERTUN of MELEI Village. Of the Europeans a trader and planter who has been in the area for over 20 years - Mr John ALLAN - is the most respected.

b) Mr Michael KORIAM UREKIT. Aged about 53 he was the former Tultul of Ablingi Village. Prior to the establishment of the House of Assembly and in the days of the former Legislative Council the need arose to find a South Coast representative to attend 'Legco' as an observer. KORIAM was selected over ex-Luluai ANDURU of ANATO. From this stage onwards he was 'built up' in the eyes of the people so much so that when the first House of Assembly elections were held KORIAM defeated a number of Tolai leaders to win a seat. He won with an absolute majority on the first count. Although completely illiterate, during the course of the first House of Assembly, he taught himself to read and write by attending the village school during the parliamentary recesses.

Prior to the elections for the second House of Assembly a rift appeared in the new electorate and it looked as though KORIAM would be defeated. However he used the phrase, 'I have only finished half my work in the past four years - why stop me now? Let me finish what I am doing'. This won him the seat again with an even bigger majority. KORIAM did no electioneering prior to the elections - but then his opponents did even less.

KORIAM has been associated with a number of cargo cult movements in the area although he publicly disassociates himself with them. Since his re-election he has done no patrolling and on a number of occasions the people have asked me why their member does not visit them. His electorate embraces ~~the~~ part of the East New Britain District and he is a member of the District Advisory Councils of both East and West New Britain.

Ex-Luluai ANDURU of ANATO Village. Aged about 63. During the Japanese occupation was appointed leader of the village. ~~and~~ Prior to the arrival of the Japanese he took the Gasmata Cash Box and hid it from them returning it to the Australian administration at the cessation of hostilities. As a result of his wartime associations with the Japanese he was not made Luluai of his village till 1960. He held this position until the establishment of the ~~Kandrian~~ Local Government Council. His main sphere of influence lies in the Gasmata Islands and he was the moving force behind the establishment of the Gasmata Rural Health Centre.

TAPIOLI LISERTUN of MELEI Village. Pre-war was employed by DASF in Rabaul. Post-war was employed by Mr Don Barrett at Malaunga. Is ~~xxx~~ believed to have a block in Rabaul and produces copra and cocoa. He does not spend very much time in his village but still manages to control them from Rabaul. He wasn't present when the patrol was in the area. His sphere of influence extends from ATUI to (REMGAND). ^{None} None of these villages voted during the two House of Assembly Elections and the one Council Election because TAPIOLI told them not to vote. At the first House of Assembly Elections they were under the impression that it was a snide attempt to get them involved in Councils.

Under TAFIDLI's influence the village of MELEI has commenced planting coconuts and cocoa seedlings.

Mr John ALLAN of Ablingi Plantation. Aged about 48 he first appeared in the area shortly after the war as an assistant manager at Lindenhaven Plantation. Early in the 1950s he went into partnership and leased Ablingi Plantation. He purchased Ablingi in 1956. Mr Allan owns trade stores at MELENGLO (Kandrian Census Division), AKAM and at Ablingi. He tendered for and obtained the contract for the upkeep and maintenance of the Gasmata airstrip. He is a member of the District Advisory Council. His influence covers approximately half the Gasmata Census Division. He is genuinely interested in the welfare of the people in the area and has done a great deal for the Ablingi Aid Post and Primary 'T' School. He is married with six children.

c) The traditional pattern of leadership in the Gasmata Census Division shows no sign of weakening. The people still look to the hereditary leaders as the influential men of the village who control all matters pertaining to the customs and welfare of the villagers.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

a) Inheritance east of LULAKEVI Village is through the mother's clan. West of LULAKEVI inheritance is through the father although clan membership remains matrilineal.

b) No individuals hold land on lease from the Administration although although five members of a village just outside the boundary of the census division have obtained leases of blocks in the Oil Palm Settlement area. The village people have shown an interest in this scheme, but with the vast amount of land at their disposal I don't think too many of them would be interested in leaving their area.

The people have some idea of tenure conversion and those around the Anglican Mission at MEMPA have become directly involved in it. The Lay Brother at MEMPA Mr W. Jamison is interested in a scheme where the village land is completely surveyed and then broken up into small blocks suitable for coconuts. At present the village of SIGILWA, which is fairly small, is being surveyed with this end in view.

c) Cash cropping has already commenced and all plantings with the exception of one are communal. At KALAGEN one IGLWILONG has planted coconuts on land which he claims was given to him by the chief landholder in the area. In the near future it is hoped to survey this block and try to obtain a clear title to it by registration with the Council.

All land in the area is communally owned.

F. LITERACY

		<u>Class</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Totals.</u>
a) i.	St Roses' PTS				
	<u>AMIO.</u>				
		Std V	5	8	13
	1 Teacher 'C' Certificate	IV	6	2	8
	2 " 'A' "	III	9	6	15
		II	9	14	23
		Preps.	24	24	48
			<u>53</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>107</u>

ii. St Johns' PTS

		<u>Class</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Totals.</u>
	<u>SUVUNIC.</u>				
		Std IV	7	7	14
	1 Teacher 'B' Certif.	III	6	5	11
	1 " Permit	II	8	8	16
	1 "Helper"	I	7	5	12
		Preps.	10	14	24
			<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>77</u>

iii. Catholic Mission PTS

		<u>Class</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Totals.</u>
	<u>WALUNGO.</u>				
		Std IV	4	5	9
	1 Teacher 'B' Certif.	III	5	4	9
	2 " 'A' "	II	6	6	12
		Preps.	7	3	10
			<u>22</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>40</u>

iv. Primary T School

		<u>Class</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Totals.</u>
	<u>AWAU.</u>				
		Std V	15	12	27
	1 O'seas H/Mistress	IV	11	6	17
	1 Teacher 'B' Certif.	III	23	11	34
	4 " 'A' "	II	12	11	23
	1 " Permit	I	15	16	31
		Preps.	10	8	18
			<u>86</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>150</u>

v. Catholic Mission PTS

		<u>Class</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Totals.</u>
	<u>ALIPEN.</u>				
		Std IV	9	9	18
		III	6	8	14
	2 Teachers 'A' Certif.	II	5	8	13
	2 " Permit	I	5	7	12
		Preps.	28	23	51
			<u>53</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>108</u>

vi. Primary 'T' School

		<u>Class</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Totals.</u>
	<u>ABLINGI.</u>				
		Std V	6	12	18
		IV	11	7	18
		III	4	4	8
		II	16	6	22
		I	23	12	35
			<u>60</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>101</u>

19

Classes	Mission Schools			Admin. Schools			Boys Girls Totals.		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Totals.
Std V	20	20	40	6	12	18	26	32	58
IV	37	29	66	11	7	18	48	36	84
III	49	34	83	4	4	8	53	38	91
II	40	47	87	16	6	22	56	53	109
I	27	28	55	23	12	35	50	40	90
Preps.	79	72	151				79	72	151
Totals.	252	230	482	60	41	101	312	271	583

All schools teach in English.

The schools at AMIO, SUVUNIO, WALANGUO and ALIPEN are controlled by the Catholic Mission. The school at ABLINGI is an Administration school. (MAP 3)

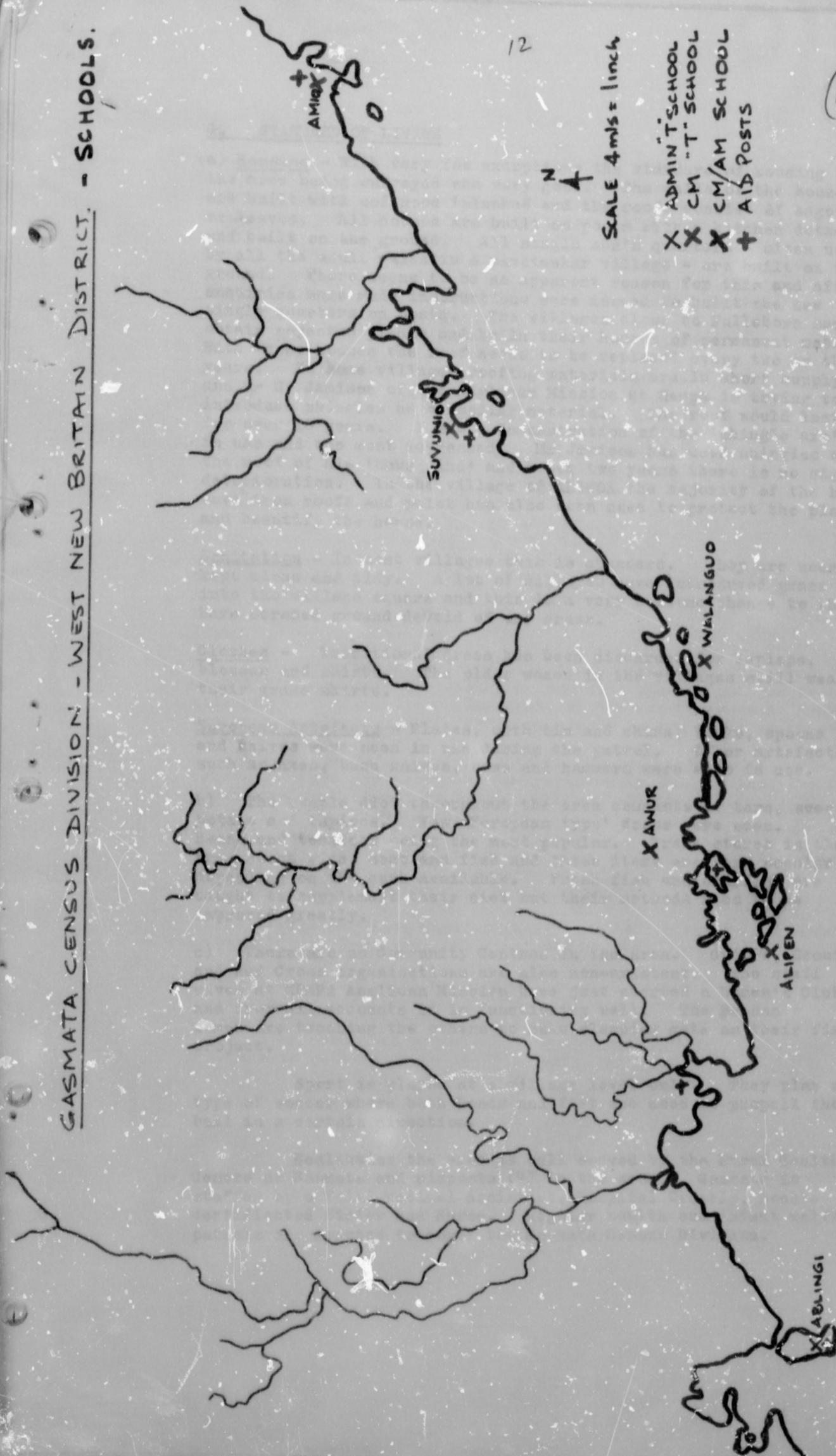
The Catholic and Anglican Missions have combined their resources and the school at AWUR is the result. They have an European Headmistress and three teachers each from the Catholic and Anglican Missions. School enrollment at the moment is 150 and the numbers are growing. Permanent materials classrooms have been built by the lay worker stationed at MEMPA - Mr W. Jamison. Next year the school intends catering for Std VI pupils.

- b) There are no native adults who are literate or semi-literate in the vernacular. Approximately 10% of the adults are literate in the lingua franca. Approximately 1% of the adults are semi literate in English.
- c) There are no persons in the area receiving a higher education.
- d) There are no students in the area receiving a higher education either in the Territory or Australia. There are a few students at Mission Teacher Training Colleges at Dogura in Papua and Ulapia near Rabaul but these are purely for mission consumption.
- d) A negligible number of people own radios but the people as a whole show very little interest in radios when compared to other areas such as Bali-Witu. My personal radio was tuned-in to Radio Rabaul quite often and the groups that used to congregate to hear the programmes were not in evidence unlike the Bali-Witu.

Newspapers are only for smoking. Last year newsletters and bulletins on the House of Assembly elections were handed out to teachers and school children to read to the rest of the village.

GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION - WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT. - SCHOOLS.

12



SCALE 4 mls = 1 inch

- X ADMIN'T SCHOOL
- X CM - T' SCHOOL
- X CM/AM SCHOOL
- + AID POSTS

(17)

MAP 3

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

a) Housing - With very few exceptions the standard of housing in the area being surveyed was very good. The walls of the houses are built with softwood 'planks' and the roofs consist of sagopalm or leaves. All houses are built on posts with a kitchen detached and built on the ground. All single men's quarters - often used by all the adult males in a particular village - are built on the ground. There seems to be no apparent reason for this and after enquiries were made instructions were issued to build the new single quarters on posts. The villages close to Fulleborn sawmill obtain rejected planks and build their houses of permanent materials. With these houses the roof needs to be replaced every two or three years. In some villages roofing materials are in short supply and Mr W. Jamison of the Anglican Mission at Mempa is trying to introduce shingles as a roofing material. The roof would last for over 10 years. I saw a demonstration of the 'shingle axe' (?) in use and was most impressed. Mr Jamison has used shingles on the roof of his 'haus wind' and after two years there is no sign of deterioration. In the village of AKIWOK the majority of the houses have iron roofs and paint has also been used to protect the planks and beautify the house.

Sanitation - In most villages this is standard. They are usually kept clean and tidy. A lot of villages have introduced grass into the village square and this is a very welcome change to the bare scraped ground devoid of any grass.

Clothes - Traditional dress has been discarded for laplaps, blouses and shirts. The older women in the villages still wear their grass skirts.

European Artefacts - Plates, both tin and china, forks, spoons and knives were seen in use during the patrol. Other artefacts such as axes, bush knives, saws and hammers were also in use.

b) The staple diet throughout the area consists of taro, sweet potato and tapioca. Few 'European type' crops were seen. Beans and tomatoes being the most popular. Trade stores in the area stock rice, meat and fish and these items are very popular depending on the cash available. Fresh fish and crayfish are caught to supplement their diet but their methods need to be improved greatly.

c) There are no Community Centres in the area. Guides, Scouts and Red Cross organisations are also non-existent. The staff wives at MEMPA Anglican Mission have just started a Women's Club and from all accounts it is functioning well. The Papuan women are teaching the others to make sleeping mats as their first project.

Sport is played at a village level only. They play a type of soccer where both hands and feet are used to propell the ball in a certain direction.

Healthwise the area is well served by the Rural Health Centre at Gasmata and aidposts (4) in the area. Gasmata is staffed by a Tolai Medical Assistant, Hospital Orderly, Double certificated Sister and Nurse. Regular health and infant welfare patrols are mounted to cover the Gasmata Census Division.

H. MISSIONS

(refer Map 4)

a) There are two missions operating in the area. They are the Catholic Mission with an European Priest - Father LINNENBAUM - and headquarters at Walanguo Island and the Anglican Mission with a Native Priest - Father RONALD - and European Brother and wife - Mr and Mrs JAMISON - and headquarters at MEMPA on the Anwek River.

The villages are broken up as follows:-

<u>'Bilong Rome'</u>	<u>'Hap hap'</u>	<u>'Bilong England'</u>
ABLINGI	KALAGEN	ZITUS
ATUO	GETMATA	SIGILWA
AVIO		ZEBU
AKUR		OGILIMI
AWIRIN		WAKIS
RINGRING		AMI
AKAM		AU
AVIHAIN		NGATI
AKIVOK		LUONGLIL
LULAKEVI		
PARONGA		
ATUI		
PENLOLO		
MELEI		
KASKAS		
AMIO		
ALOR		
ANATO.		

From the above breakup it can be seen that the Roman Catholic Church was established a long time ago and all the coastal villages were converted. The Anglican Mission has been at MEMPA for over two years and claims as adherents in the villages inland.

There is no tension between the two missions or conflict between the village groups. Co-operation is so good that the two missions have combined to build a Catholic-Anglican Primary 'T' School at AWUR on the Anwek River.

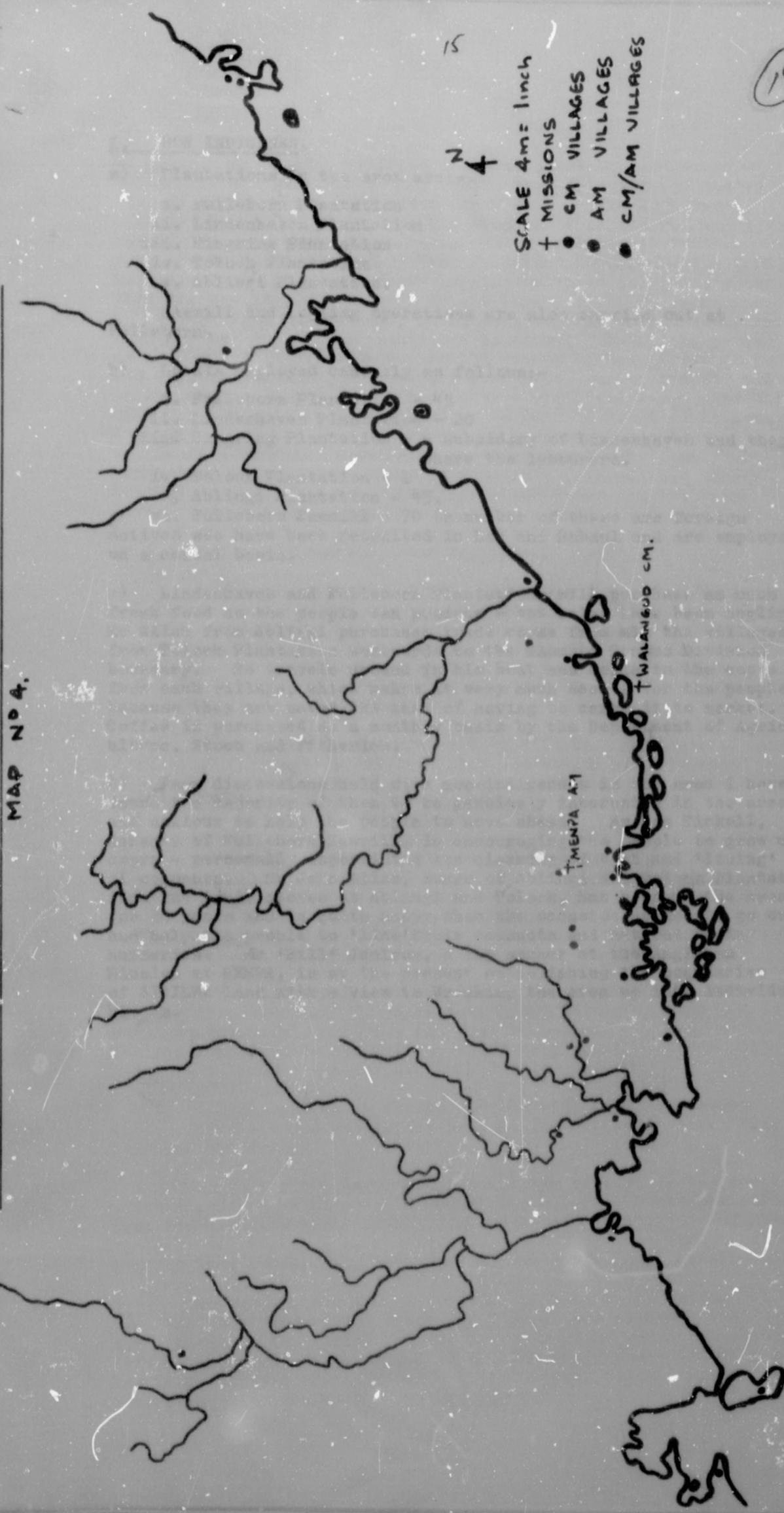
b) The Catholic Mission provides schools at AMIO, SUVUNIO, VALANGUO and ANATO. There is a trade store at VALANGUO. One European and about 30 natives are employed by this mission

The Anglican Mission shares a school with the Catholics at AWUR. Two Europeans and 7 natives are employed by this mission.

c) The most influential mission in the area is the Catholic Mission. The Anglicans have been in the area for over two years but in due to a disinterested hierarchy doesn't seem to have progressed very far. The mission buildings are still of native materials. The local attitude to both missions is excellent.

GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION - WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT. - MISSIONS.

MAP NO 4.



15



- SCALE 4m: 1inch
- + MISSIONS
- CM VILLAGES
- AM VILLAGES
- CM/AM VILLAGES

15

MAP 4

(14)

I. NON INDIGENES.

a) Plantations in the area are:-

- i. Fulleborn Plantation
- ii. Lindenhaven Plantation
- iii. Ringring Plantation
- iv. Tolock Plantation
- v. Ablingi Plantation.

Sawmill and logging operations are also carried out at Fulleborn.

b) Locals employed casually as follows:-

- i. Fulleborn Plantation - 45
- ii. Lindenhaven Plantation - 20
- iii. Ringring Plantation - a subsidiary of Lindenhaven and they share the labourers.

iv. Tolock Plantation - 1

v. Ablingi Plantation - 45.

vi. Fulleborn Sawmill - 70 (a number of these are foreign natives who have been recruited in Lae and Rabaul and are employed on a casual basis.

c) Lindenhaven and Fulleborn Plantations will purchase as much fresh food as the people can produce but sales have been negligible. Mr Allan from Ablingi purchases trade copra from all the villages from Tolock Plantation westwards to the Gasmata Census Division boundary. He travels around in his boat and collects the copra from each village, which makes it very much easier for the people because they are saved the task of having to carry it to market. Coffee is purchased on a monthly basis by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries.

d) From discussions held with non-indigenes in the area I have found the majority of them to be genuinely interested in the area and anxious to help the people to move ahead. Mr Don Tickell, Manager of Fulleborn Sawmill, is encouraging the people to grow more copra - personally supervising the clearing of bush and 'lining' of coconuts. Mr John Allan, owner of Ablingi and Tolock Plantations and trade stores at Ablingi and Tolock, has been in the area for 20 years and is quite happy when the occasion arises to go out and help the people to 'line' their coconuts and set out their nurseries. Mr 'Bill' Jamison, a lay worker at the Anglican Mission at MEMPA, is at the present establishing the boundaries of SIGILWA land with a view to breaking the area up into individual blocks.

J. COMMUNICATIONS

(Refer to Maps 6 and 7)

a) Roads. The inland villages are all linked to each other by walking tracks over undulating ground that deteriorates during the wet season as well as after heavy rain. The road from MELEI to Fulleborn Plantation and sawmill is only a walking track but due to a steep-sided mountain cannot be improved further unless a new route is discovered. From Fulleborn to PENLOLO the road has been 'cut-up' by the heavy logging vehicles and is only used when the weather is too rough in the bay. ZITUS is approximately 15 minutes from the boundary of Lindenhaven Plantation and a railway line extends to the plantation boundary. There are no roads as such on the plantation due to the swampy nature of the ground and copra is brought to the drier by rail. During the War all maps and photographs show a road connecting Lindenhaven Plantation with the airstrip at Gasmata and on to POKOLOK Point in Thilenius Harbour. (See Map 7). Today all that remains of this road is the section between Lindenhaven and Ringring Plantations, Tolok Plantation to the Anwek River (which isn't bridged) and thence to POKOLOK Point. The road between POKOLOK Point and the Anwek River is used a great deal to transport stores and people between the two points. It is used by a tractor and trailer but would be suitable to four-wheel drive vehicles.

The villages of SIGILWA, ZEBU, OGILIMI and GETMATA are all linked by a walking track. The section AKAM, MEMPA Anglican Mission, SIGILWA can be widened and stoned to take a four-wheel drive vehicle. All other villages are on the coast except LUONGLIL. To get there one travels for 2 hours by canoe and then walks for 6 hours. I can see no hope for these people unless they move closer to the coast.

New roads needed are AKAM to SIGILWA a distance of approx. 2 miles. The section between Tolok Plantation and Ringring plantation is non-existent today and relocation to avoid swamps etc. would be beneficial.

b) Sea. There are wharves at Ablingi Plantation, Old Government Station on Gasmata Island, AKUR (Sare Native Society), POKOLOK (Gasmata Rural Health Centre), RINGRING (Mempa Anglican Mission), Tolok Plantation, AKIVOK (Sare Native Society), Vulanguc Island (Catholic Mission), Lindenhaven Plantation and Fulleborn Plantation which also has an overseas ships wharf. Anchorages suitable for coastal vessels at REMGANI (Vahsel Harbour) and ATUI.

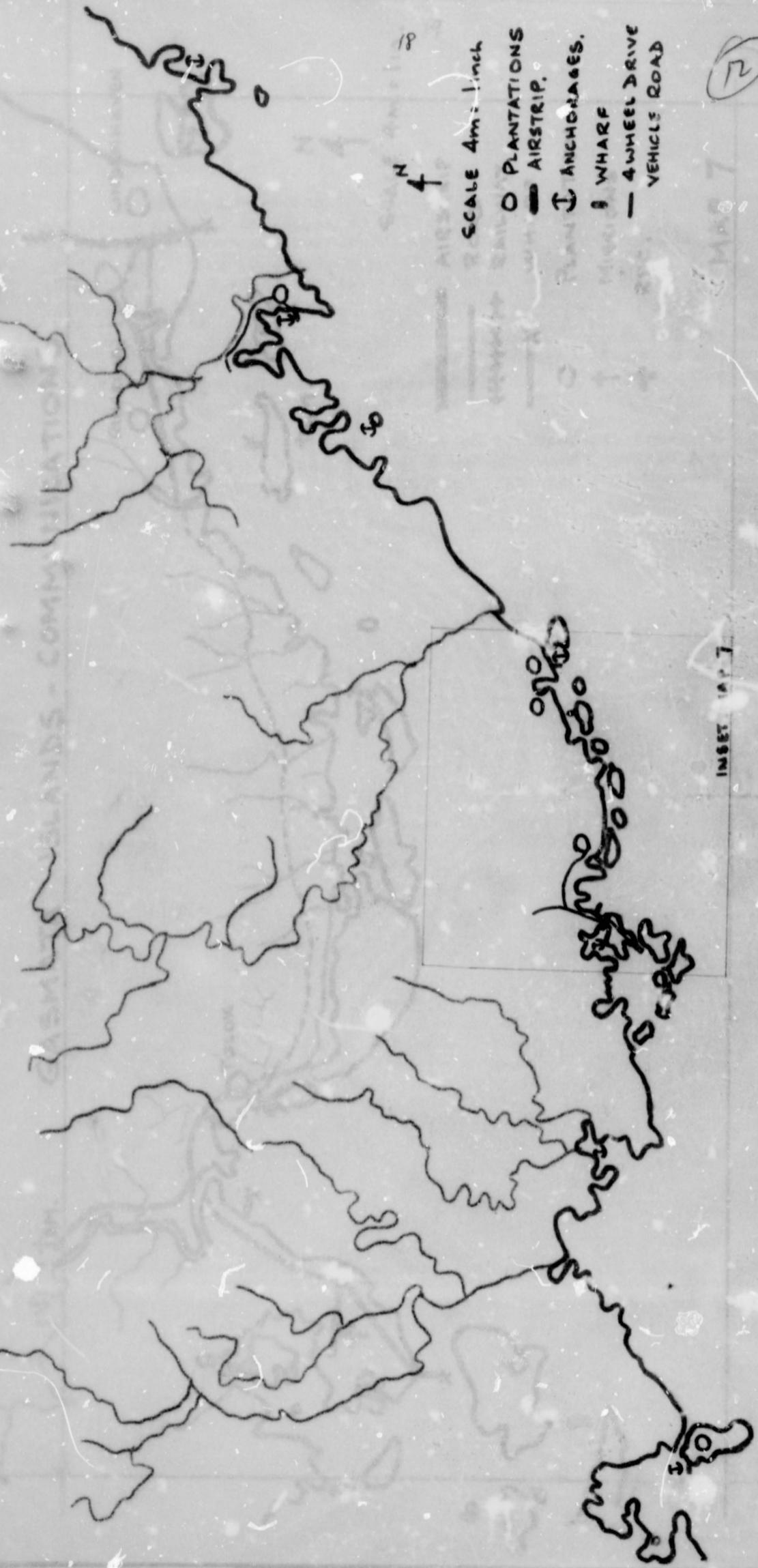
The Burns Philp vessel "KURWINA" provides a monthly service from Rabaul. It calls into AKUR, AKIWOK and POKOLOK if required but mainly services the plantations and Anglican Mission. The Catholic mission has its own small boat and travels to Lindenhaven to collect stores etc..

Fulleborn has a direct service with Australia every month. Freezer and stores are brought in and timber taken back to Brisbane and Sydney.

Pre-war the Australians built two wharves at the north western end of the airstrip. This gave all year round protection from the ~~rough seas~~ rough seas. These are non-existent today but could be developed. As recently as 4 years ago the anchorage was used to land bricks that were used to build the Rural Health Centre.

c) Air. The Gasmata airstrip 2770'x200' is capable of taking Cat B aircraft but is some 300' short for Twin Otters although they have landed on the strip. There are no regular services although this aspect could be developed in the future. A new airstrip site has been surveyed at Fulleborn but the Company decided against continuing with the work. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION - WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT - COMMUNICATIONS



N
4

SCALE 4m = 1 inch

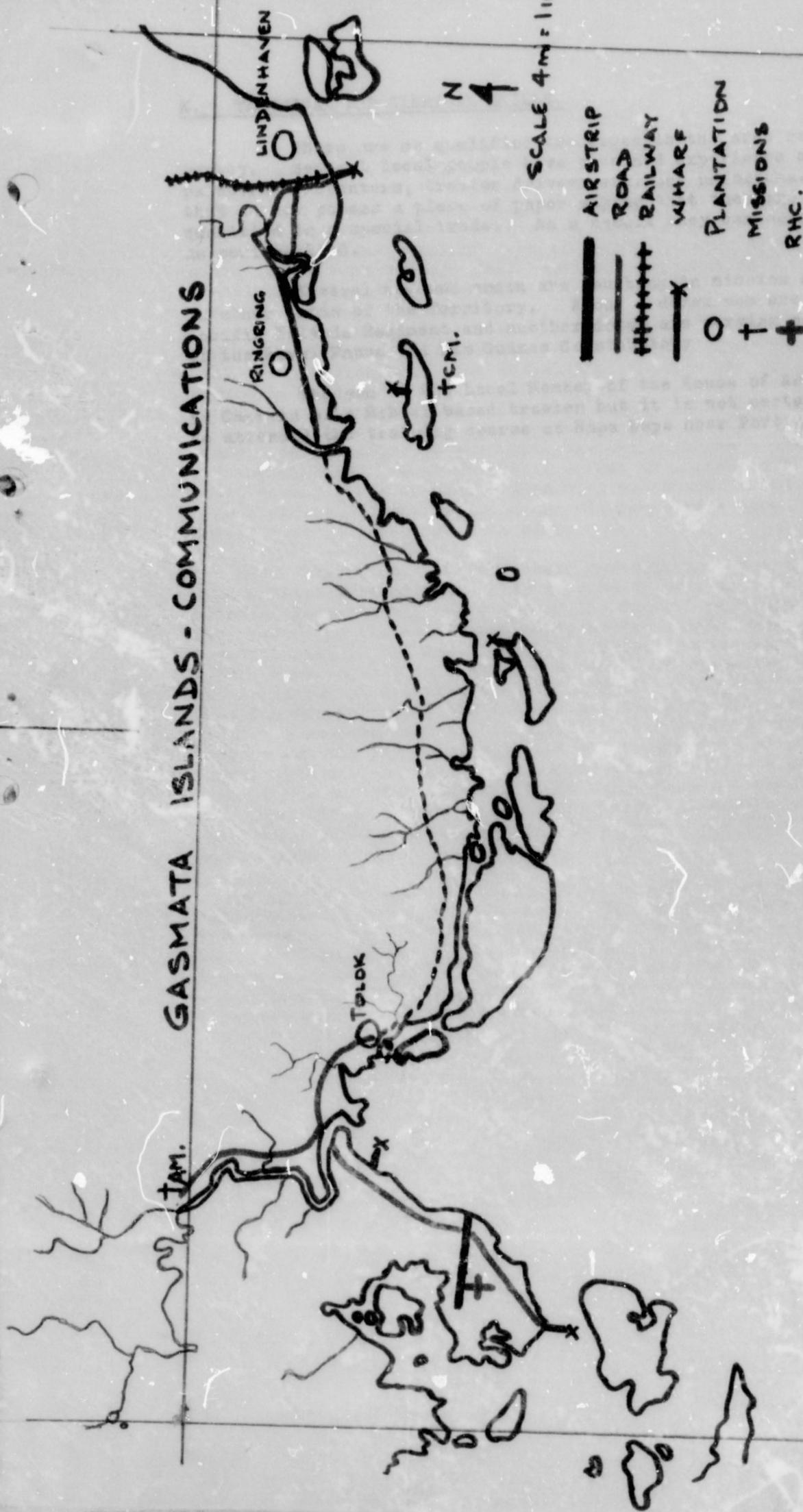
- PLANTATIONS
- AIRSTRIP.
- ⊥ ANCHORAGES.
- ⊥ WHARF
- - - 4 WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLE ROAD
- VEHICLE ROAD

(2)

MAP 6

INSET MAP 7

GASMATA ISLANDS - COMMUNICATIONS



MAP 7

11

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

There are no qualified tradesmen in the area under survey. Several local people have obtained experience as painters, carpenters, tractor drivers etc. but unfortunately they do not possess a piece of paper saying that they are qualified in a special trade. As a result they can only be classed as semi-skilled.

Several men and women are teaching in mission schools in other parts of the Territory. About a dozen men are with the Pacific Islands Regiment and another dozen are serving as members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary

The son of the Local Member of the House of Assembly is Captain of a Rabaul based trawler but it is not certain whether he attended the training course at Napa Napa near Port Moresby.

The... of the... in the... for their... either of the... last year. The... and the... was in... and I was unable to interview him.

The... in the... of political development in the... with the... of information... contact with... the effort would be...

The... in part of the... The... are aware of... and... a '... group'. The... and they are not interested in trying to find out. Future patrols to the area will concentrate on this aspect of their education. If possible a... will be held in the area.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The Gasmata Census Division is a mixture of people who are politically aware of what is going on and those who do not know and do not wish to know what is going on outside their own area. The Census Division can be divided into two sections - a) the area included in the original Kandrian Council hereafter referred to as the original area or originals and, b) the area added to the Council last year hereafter referred to as the additional area or additionals.

The originals are a well established area who have large coconut groves as well as large coffee plots. They have been in very close contact with the administration over the years and possess all the outward signs of progress - co-operative societies, copra driers, schools and aid posts. They are a typical people - very pro-Administration, lazy to the extent that they will only produce enough copra to pay their tax and purchase small necessities for the village. When a special effort is needed to build an aid post, school etc they will assist with money and labour. They like listening to the 'kiap' as he discusses with them the need for more effort to plant coconuts etc..

The additionals have been noted in the past for their mild cultist activities. They refused to vote in either of the two House of Assembly elections and in the Council election last year. The reason for the above appears to be two fold, ignorance and the influence of one man, TAPIOLI. Unfortunately TAPIOLI was in RABAUL - he usually is - and I was unable to interview him. The isolation of the area and the lack of interest by the administration has brought about the lack of political development in the area. I believe that we could talk to and discuss with the people various matters and they would not absorb one iota of information. Visual aids such as films, slides and charts would be of great benefit but unfortunately the South Coast does not have access to a projector. Regular patrolling and increased contact with the people would only be part of the answer - the effort would be wasted without visual aids.

The Gasmata Census Division is part of the large Kandrian Local Government Council. The originals are aware of the mechanics of elections, the reasons for Council taxes and that the Council is, and can be used as, a 'pressure group'. The additionals have no idea of councils and they are not interested in trying to find out. Future patrols to the area will concentrate on this aspect of their education. If feasible a Community Education Course will be held in the area.

There are no outstanding village debts in the area. Details of village bank credit balances were not obtained. There has been no difficulty in getting the villagers to the Kandrian Local Government Council. The village taxes are those in the rest of the census division and are paid Council tax but are due to be so early in the next financial year.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

- a) See Appendix for number of economic trees per village for coconuts, coffee and cocoa. These are the latest DASF figures.
- b) Total actual production is difficult to obtain. Sales to Co-operative Societies are recorded and easily obtainable, but sales to plantations are not recorded. The SARE Co-operative Society purchased 50 tons of copra for the period April 1967 to March 1968 and only 21 tons for the period April 1968 to March 1969. The drop in production is attributed to the pests that attacked the palms in the area last year. A DASF entamologist has just recently inspected the area and reported that the pests have died out and production should increase in the near future. There are no Copra Marketing Board Numbers in the area.
- c) Based on the average of 1 ton of copra per 1,000 palms per month the area is producing only 1/5th (20%) of what it should actually produce if approved agricultural and processing techniques were used.
- d) Market gardening is on an extremely small scale. The missions and plantations purchase all produce that is offered for sale.
- e) Annual cash earnings by casual and contract labourers per annum is as follows:-

Walanguo C.M.	100.00	casual labourers
Ablingi Plantation	6000.00	" "
Lindenhaven		
Pltn.	4500.00	casual and contract labourers
Gasmata Pltn.	300.00	casual labourers
Fulleborn s/mill	18150.00	casual and contract labourers
" Pltn	12500.00	" " " "
	<u>41,550.00</u>	

The people from MELEI, PENLOLO and ATWI receive interest payments of \$1,000 per half-yearly from investments made on their behalf from the purchase of timber rights in their area. Recently another large purchase was made but it was completed by officers from Hoskins and to date no details have been sent to Kandrian.

Tolai people from Rabaul visit the area periodically to dive for tambu shell - details of purchases are difficult to obtain.

f) Co-operatives function in the area under survey. The SARE Native Society has its main store at AKUR Village and a branch store at AKIVOK. Total investment is \$5319.00 for 196 members. Lack of honest clerks seems to be the main problem with the Co-operatives in the area. Another source of annoyance seems to be the practice of having to send all orders to the Co-operative Officer for checking and signature prior to sending them to Rabaul. Often the Co-operative Officer is absent from the area and with only a monthly service to the Gasmata area from Kandrian delays often occur.

- g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area.
- h) Details of Savings Bank ~~assets~~ balances were not obtained.
- i) There has been no difficulty in meeting tax obligations to the Kandrian Local Government Council. The inland villages and those to the east of the census division have not paid Council Tax yet but are due to do so early in the next financial year.

j) It is impossible to calculate realistically the average per capita income for this area. Labourers working away from the area send home money to their relatives, sales of copra to plantations, sales of tambu and trocus shell etc. - these figures are impossible to obtain. Further a lot of the money paid out at Fulleborn is to 'foreign' casuals as opposed to 'local' casuals and this money does not remain in the area but is sent away.

The trade store at Ablingi Plantation has a turnover of \$15,000 approx.. At Fulleborn the turnover is \$20,000 approx..

It is adequate to report that the people will have no difficulty in meeting their tax obligations either now or in the foreseeable future. They are not starving and they are more than adequately clothed. Some parts - such as the western portion - would have an appreciably higher level of cash economy because they have had more opportunities in the past. Bush is being cleared daily for new plantings of cash crops and this augers well for the future.

Increases in plantings.

I do not recommend the introduction of new crops until Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries staff in the area is increased - or at any rate the tempo of patrolling in the Gannath Census Division. A few years ago coffee was introduced into the area but due to lack of staff the village people were not trained in the care of this new crop. Some of the trees are 12 feet high owing to lack of pruning. The blocks planted are too small and unproductive. The only marketing outlet is per farmer of B&K who purchases the coffee.

There are a few experimental blocks of coconuts in the area and their success or otherwise will depend on the quality and quantity of the advice received. At MELSI the people have planted a large block under the guidance of CAPTAIN.

Golden Pines Sawmilling Company has just obtained a big timber lease over the eastern portion of the Census Division. The Manager is estimated that the lease will provide copious amounts of timber for many years.

e) MELSI Village has, according to P&S, over 17,000 coconut palms. The majority of these palms were planted in the last three years as a result of the energy and drive of former councillor MELSI. At the last Council election he was defeated and in no small measure - to the extra effort he requested from the people in his ward. He himself has a very large plantation.

Individual tenure blocks would I feel increase cash earnings because there are a number of young men in the villages who wish to have their own blocks on which they would work rather than on the communal blocks in the villages.

It was noticed at MELSI that the village people are starting to clear more land for communal plantations under the guidance of the Manager of Fulleborn. All parties were advised that this practice was not favoured by the Government and the Development Bank in case a loan was sought at a later date.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

a) There is sufficient arable land for increased plantings of permanent tree crops. The potential is limited somewhat by the attitude of the people. They are quite content to produce small amounts of copra to pay their Council Tax, purchase the odd length of laplap material etc..

b) Market gardening is limited due to the great distance from the markets at Rabaul. The plantations, missions and schools purchase as much as is offered for sale but because the fresh food is not offered on a regular basis but depends on the whim of the producer the amount is negligible.

c) This depends on the people's attitude to work. One plantation has no contract labourers - only casuals from about 8 local villages. If additional labour was needed and provided there would still be enough manpower in the villages for substantial ~~plantings~~ increases in plantings.

d) I do not recommend the introduction of new crops until Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries staff in the area is increased - or at any rate the tempo of patrolling in the Gasmata Census Division. A few years ago coffee was introduced into the area but due to lack of staff the village people were not trained in the care of this new crop. Some of the trees are 15 feet high now due to lack of pruning. The blocks planted are too small and uneconomic. The only marketing outlet is per favour of DASF who purchase the coffee.

There are a few experimental blocks of cocoa in the area and their success or otherwise will depend on the quality and quantity of the advice received. At MELEI the people have planted a large block under the guidance of TAPIOLA.

Golden Pines Sawmilling Company has just obtained a big timber lease over the eastern portion of the Census Division. The Manager is satisfied that the lease will provide copious amounts of timber for many years.

e) KALAGEN Village has, according to DASF, over 17,000 coconut palms. The majority of these palms were planted in the last three years as a result of the energy and drive of former Councillor: LELWILONG. At the last Council election he was defeated due - in no small measure - to the extra effort he requested from the people in his ward. He himself has a very large plantation.

Individual tenure blocks would I feel increase cash earnings because there are a number of young men in the villages who wish to have their own blocks on which they would work rather than on the communal blocks in the village.

It was noticed at MELEI that the village people are starting to clear more land for communal plantations under the guidance of the Manager of Fulleborn. All parties were advised that this practise was not favoured by the Administration and the Development Bank in case a loan was sought at a later date.

(5)

O. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The area under survey is controlled by the Kandrian Local Government Council which has its headquarters at Kandrian. The Council embraces the majority of the villages in the Kandrian Sub District and later this year will administer the whole sub district when the inland villages behind Kandrian are included. Due to the vast area of the Council, it spreads 40 miles west and 90 miles east of Kandrian, meetings are held once every two months. The Gasmata Census Division has seven Council wards and seven Councillors representing the area at Council Meetings. To date the Council has provided village pumps at ANATO, KALAGEN, ABLINGI, as well as assisting with the school at ABLINGI.

During discussions in the villages the question of a separate Council for the Gasmata Census Division was raised on a number of occasions. The people argued that,

- a) They were not interested in the people at the other end of the Sub District (Arawe Islands) and did not wish to be hampered ~~with~~ by their lack of development.
- b) If they had their own Council all tax monies would be channelled to the Gasmata area.
- c) They felt that meetings once every two months were insufficient especially if important matters had to be discussed. With their own Council centered at Gasmata monthly meetings could be held.

Europeans living in the area raised this question too. They felt that they could play a greater part with help and advice if the Council was established at Gasmata. Kandrian they felt was too far away and they could not leave their place of employment for that length of time. Evidently this matter was brought up to the District Commissioner last year and he was adamant that the population of the Census Division was too small to warrant a separate Council.

Lack of proper education programmes in the past re Local Government Councils has not helped to bring the people in the eastern portion of the census division closer to the rest of the area. The people from AMIO to KASKAS did not vote at the last election. They realise that they are already in a Council and that if they refuse to elect a Councillor one will be appointed from their midst. I feel that it is also very necessary for them to see some tangible evidence that the Council will help them progress. It is hoped ~~xxxxxx~~ that regular patrolling of the area will help. Now that it has been ~~is~~ definitely established that the area is within the West New Britain boundaries I anticipate that it will progress rapidly.

The area to the south and west of the Gasmata Rural Health Centre is very progressive and continues to progress.

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(25)

SITUATION REPORT - GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION

POLITICAL.

The whole area is administered by the Kandrian Local Government Council with headquarters at Kandrian. Seven councillors represent the Gasmata Census Division. Half the area is aware of and participates in Local Government Council matters whilst the other half to the east of the census division has only just been included in the Council after mild opposition. The Council hopes to commence three projects in the area next financial year. To date the present year's Works Programme is well behind schedule due in no small way to the lack of qualified tradesmen in the area. The tax rate for the whole area is only \$6.00 and to date there has been no difficulty in collecting Council Tax. The villages that were included in the Council last year (November) have not paid tax to date.

Of the seven Local Government Councillors met all seemed keen on their work and took a pride in trying to spread the gospel of Local Government to all. The patrol was accompanied in part by the Chairman of the Council Health Committee who addressed meetings in each village. He discussed village health and sanitation, cruelty to animals, personal hygiene and ordered the men to cease beating their wives.

Former councillor LELWILONG of Kalagen Village lost his seat at the last Council elections due it is felt to his energy and driving enthusiasm to plant coconuts. KALAGEN Village has planted - in the past two years - more coconuts than all the other villages in the area. He is still a member of the District Advisory Council for West New Britain.

The House of Assembly Elections held last year caused scarcely a ripple. The candidates who stood - included two sitting members of the House of Assembly - did not campaign. A sitting Member Mr MICHAEL KORIAM UREKET was re-elected by a very big majority. His slogan was; 'Why stop me now? I have only done half my work.' Since his re-election he has done no patrolling and there are some parts of his electorate in the Gasmata Census Division - his home census division - which he has visited only once in the past 5 years.

The Regional Member - Mr Roy Ashton - has not visited the area either since his re-election, but this is understandable due to his Ministerial duties in Moresby and elsewhere in the Territory. He has visited Kandrian twice in the past two months.

Concerning political education the area can be divided into two sections. The area to the west has been in the Council longer than the portion to the east and has had more political education. Radip receivers aren't evident in great numbers and the people seem too lethargic to bother with what is happening outside their own village. Once a base camp is set up at Gasmata there will be opportunities to hold regular Community Education Courses.

ECONOMIC.

The economic potential of the area is vast and waiting to be tapped. The plantations at Ablingi, Lindenhaven, Ringring and Fulleborn are doing well even though they are recovering from SEXAVA and PROMECETHECA infestations. The villages are all clearing bush and enlarging their plantations. The villages to the west of the census division are interested in individual tenure blocks and it is hoped that they will soon be a reality. At SIGILWA Village the village people are being assisted to mark out

2

the external boundaries of their land prior to breaking it up into 30 acre blocks for individual tenure.

There has been insufficient patrolling by development departments in the past. With the posting of extra Agricultural and Co-operative Officers to the Sub District patrolling will be stepped up considerably. In the past the Department of Agriculture has gone ahead with the introduction of new crops but failed to follow it up with suitable training methods. As a result the coffee plots commenced a few years ago have been neglected to such an extent that the trees are now approx 15 feet high. The blocks themselves are too small to be an economic success. Marketing is through the Department of Agriculture who purchase the coffee bean once a month.

The Co-operative Officer stationed at Kandrian controls the two society stores at AKUR and AKIVOK. Both stores were well stocked. The Co-operative Officer controls the ordering of new stock etc and this somewhat hinders the Society especially if he is out on patrol and the order has to await his return for signature. Lack of an honest storeman hampers the Society too. The present storeman is repaying the society for his last deficiency.

Non indigenous development is restricted to four producing plantations, one newly planted plantation and one sawmill cum logging venture. The last mentioned has obtained a new lease over a large portion of the census division and the Manager is certain that there will be copious amounts of logs for many years more.

SOCIAL.

There is one Administration Primary 'T' School in the area at ABLINGI and Mission Primary 'T' Schools at AMIO, SUVUNIO, ALIPEN and AWUR. The Mission school at AWUR is a joint Catholic -Anglican Mission venture commenced this year. To date it is functioning well and has an enrolment of over 150 pupils.

The health of the people is looked after by the Rural Health Centre at Gasmata, three Administration Aid Posts at AMIO, SUVUNIO and ABLINGI and an Anglican Mission Aid Post at AU.

adherents

There are two missions in the area under survey. The Catholic Mission with headquarters at WALANGUO and the Anglican Mission with headquarters at MENPA. The Catholic Mission is the more influential of the two and has been established longer. There are rumours that the Anglican Mission intends 'pulling out' of the area and consolidating itself elsewhere. Both sets of European Missionaries are competent and enjoy a good relationship with the people of their denominations. Father LINNENBAUM has just arrived at WALANGUO from the Witu Islands where he had a very good name for hard work and very harmonious relationships with the Administration.

The area to the east of the census division has for a number of years ~~started~~ commenced and operated minor cult activities. These have been commented on fully in my Arca Study.

Services provided by the Administration include a monthly (2nd Wednesday) boat service from Kandrian to AMIO calling at all plantations, mission stations, Aid Posts and Schools inbetween. Councillors are collected for and returned after Council Meetings on the Administration workboat.

CENSUS OF ECONOMIC CROPS - GASMATA CENSUS DIVISION

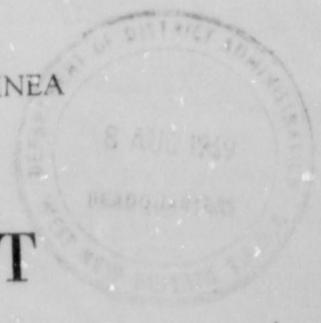
Village	Coconuts			Coffee		
	Mature	Immature	Total	Mature	Immature	Total
AMIO	945	1100	2045			
ALOR	704	963	1667			
KASKAS	817	1521	2338			
MELEI	37	311	348			
PENLOLO	727	1426	2153			
ATUI	1765	981	2746			
PARONGA	713	1123	1836			
LULAKEVI	501	587	1088	426	298	724
ZITUS	-	1039	1039			
SIGILWA	311	859	1170	20	535	555
ZEBU	298	1039	1337			
GETMATA	297	2217	2514	400	50	450
WAKIS	40	300	340	137	96	233
AMI	48	700	748	30	82	112
NGATI	4	552	556			
AVIO	403	1529	1932	211	14	225
AU	633	523	1156	10	20	30
KALAGEN	7766	17,612	25378	380	34	414
ANATO	1186	904	2090	571	-	571
AKUR	696	1829	2525	500	100	600
AWIRIN	1765	1554	3319			
RINGRING	697	1486	2183	215	356	571
AKAM	702	3149	3851	400	100	500
AVIHAIN	1858	768	2626	400	50	450
AKIVOK	1907	4319	6226	650	111	761
ABLINGI	5200	23,539	28739			
ATUO	979	990	1869			
	30,999	72,920	103919	4350	1846	6196

Village	Cocoa		
	Mature	Immature	Total
MELEI	669	719	1388
PENLOLO		275	275
ATUI		753	753
GETMATA	50	21	71
ABLINGI	68	126	194
	787	1894	2681

Amount Returned to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KANDRIAN NO. 15-68/69

Patrol Conducted by MR. C. CAMPBELL. A.D.C.

Area Patrolled ARAWA CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans M. BASSETT. C.P.O.

Natives CONST. 1ST/C YARO, CONST. AJIMBA

Duration—From 29./4./19.69 to 12./5./19.69

Number of Days FOURTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5./9./19.68

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

Map Reference ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol FOLLOW-UP TO LAST CENSUS PATROL & ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/9/1969

A.T. Coyle
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	....	\$.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	....	\$.....
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	....	.....
.....
.....

67. 17. 65 (19)

DISCOM
Kand.P/R.15-68/69

The Administrator,
District Office,
KIMBE, West New Britain.

NFF:MA

11th September, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol No. 15-68/69

Thank you for Mr. Bassett's report on a patrol of the Arave Census Division of the Kandrian Sub-District, and your comments thereon. Mr. Bassett has presented a well written and lucid report on his activities and observations, and I have little to add to your comments which adequately cover the matters raised in the report.

The movement of the inland groups towards the coast would appear to be their only hope for a viable economy and political development. Closer contact with their more advanced neighbours may stimulate activity. However, it is likely that many will prefer the status quo and remain where they are. I will be interested to learn what reaction the Oimor register to the efforts of the next patrol.

Please advise if Mr. Fosolak Kelepak has investigated the activities of the Societies in this area and any recommendations he may have made.

I do not appear to have received claim for camping allowance from Mr. Bassett.

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

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

(iii) It remains to be seen whether the scheme for inducing accelerated coconut plantings will be effective or not.

(iv) Outlets for produce.

The plight of the two Arawe area Co-operative Societies is general throughout the sub-district. Two co-operative officers are at Kandrian fulltime to supervise the operations of five Societies. Each society combines producer and consumer functions. At the end of last financial year 30th June, 1969, one only Society declared a rebate, and this is the society based at Kandrian itself. It is my considered opinion that the consumer side of the societies in the entire area is unsatisfactory and I have spoken with Mr. Posolok Kilepak who is the Co-operative Officer in charge at Kandrian suggesting that he look thoroughly into the operation of these societies, their financial state over the last several years, and consider whether or not he should recommend to the shareholders that the societies cease to exist as such, that the consumer side of it is wiped, and that they form themselves into Rural Progress Societies for marketing of produce. The current poor results from these co-operatives has been largely through losses in the trade store, which have been offset by the co-operatives staff here through lowering the buying price of copra from members. The members, quite understandably, have been selling privately for up to 1½ cents per lb. more than they are getting through their societies.

Social Situation.

(iii) Missions.

Mr. Bassett's comments on church building at Krumilak Island are not strictly correct. In fact, on Krumilak Island the Jehovah Witness Sect were invited by Thomas Ngori who has outright title to the section of land on which the Jehovah Witnesses have built. The point of contention is Meselia village on the mainland where the Jehovah Witness Sect did commence building a Kingdom Hall but they desisted when advised that they were laying themselves open to prosecution for trespass and they have in fact lodged an application for a lease over an area of land near Meselia village. The instruction from Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines is currently at Kandrian awaiting action. It is of interest to note that the owner of the land has been determined by Land Commissioner Read. He is adamant in his refusal to have any truck with the Jehovah Witness Sect at all.

(iv) Population Trends.

It is of interest to note here a very marked increase in the number of polygamous marriages. In the village of Ekrek for example almost without exception each resident adult male has a minimum of two wives, and there is no woman shortage due to the absence of the men.

The Section covering anthropology indicates that Mr. Bassett has spent considerable time talking with the people.

In general an excellent effort for Mr. Bassett considering this is his second Patrol Report.

Campbell

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

(15)

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 15-68/69.

ARAWE CENSUS DIVISION - KANDRIAN SUB DISTRICT, W.N.B.

PATROL DIARY

Tuesday
29.4.69

- 0800 Departed Kandrian per MV 'Garua' on commencement of patrol - Mr. Campbell followed on Trawler 'Eros'.
1040 Arrived Wasum, offloaded Aid-post materials, departed 1130.
1405 Arrived Amalut Plantation. Mr. Campbell stopped off. Continued on to Kumbun.
1445 Arrived Kumbun. Mr. Campbell arrived 1730. Discussions with Fr. Lipscombe (Anglican Mission) Slept Kumbun.

Wednesday
30.4.69

- 0645 Departed Kumbun per MV 'Garua'.
1200 Arrived Anepmete. Village inspection, ordered latrine constructed. Ordered ten children (most with tropical ulcers) to hospital at Kumbun. Slept Anepmete.

Thursday
1.5.69

- Census check and discussions. People complain of having no way to get money.
0940 Departed per workboat.
1050 Arrived Molo. Inspected village, checked census figures, discussions held. People complained that the school at Iungpun closed down. A number of former inhabitants of Talia now living at Molo.
1315 Left for Iungpun per MV 'Garua'.
1415 Arrived Iungpun. Inspected houses - village clean and sanitary condition good.

Friday
2.5.69

- Census check in morning. Discussions held, few complaints. Boatscrew and Policemen sick, result of eating contaminated fish: unable to proceed to Sauren.
Carried out anthropological research in afternoon, land rights, legends.
Overnight at Iungpun.

Saturday
3.5.69

- 0830 Departed Iungpun on workboat.
0930 Arrived Sauren, offloaded cargo. Patrol split here, Mr. Campbell stayed Sauren, then to Renglimete, Kaupimete.
1130 Proceeded to Adi River from Sauren by canoe.
1410 Arrived Borowai, changed paddlers and continued on to Talia, arrived 1700.
Carried out census check and village inspection - only three families now resident. Ordered new Police barracks built. Discussions re. Councils and tax: these people are still not clear about taxation and the functions of the Council.

Sunday
4.5.69

- 0700 Departed Talia on foot for Benim, east of the Pulie River. All mud, heavy going.
1000 Arrived Benim, inspected village - houses poor, village filthy, pigs everywhere. Ordered on child to hospital (malnutrition). Census check and general discussions held 1945 hrs due to heavy rain in afternoon.
One four year old child, Monongio Natalau, very ill in evening, died 2055 hrs despite all efforts. People claimed "poisoning" by a group from Kaliai. Slept Benim.

PATROL DIARY (cont'd)

Monday
5.5.69

Investigated claim to poisoning - obviously no foundation for physical poisoning.

0730 Departed Benim.

1030 Arrived Talia, transferred cargo to canoe. Old luluai handed over his hat, departed 1040.

1230 Arrived Borowai. Inspected village and checked census rolls, talks with village leaders - this village reasonably clean.

1345 Took on new paddlers and departed.

1630 MET 'Garua' at the mouth of the Adi river, loaded cargo and proceeded to Renglemete.

1745 Arrived Renglemete, picked up Mr. Campbell and continued on to Maklo, arrived 1930. Slept Maklo.

Tuesday
6.5.69

Census check and village inspection - no Police barracks, ordered to be constructed. General discussions held, few complaints.

0900 Departed Maklo on workboat.

0930 Arrived Kumbun, 'Garua' returned to Kandrian to do the regular run to Arawe area. Census check, discussions with village leaders, Question of ownership of land at Ekrek raised. Carried out anthropological research in afternoon on land tenure and inheritance. Slept Kumbun.

Wednesday
7.5.69

0900 Left for Ekrek on Anglican Mission boat. Arrived Ekrek 1040 in heavy rain. Carried out census check and discussions in church. Kumbun Councillor Julius Aiung accompanied the patrol, and the land matter was discussed. Constables saw to the settling of debts, eleven children ordered to hospital at Pililo.

1430 Returned to Kumbun - more anthropological study in afternoon. MV 'Garua' arr. ex Kandrian 1700. Slept Kumbun.

Thursday
8.5.69

0700 Departed Kumbun per Anglican Mission vessel.

0800 Arrived Amalut Plantation. Discussions with manager reported copra stealing, pigs on his land, trespassing. Constables saw to settling of debts.

1530 Arrived Pililo island, visited Fr. McSweeney at Catholic mission. Slept Pililo.

Friday
9.5.69

Checked census rolls, both villages, Paligmete and Winguru. Villages clean and sanitary. Discussions included clan boundaries and individual blocks.

1130 Departed Pililo per Catholic Mission boat 'Maria'.

1230 Arrived Demgalu. Census, village inspection - a commendably clean village. Discussions held in afternoon, no complaints. Slept at Demgalu.

Saturday
10.5.69

0700 Departed Demgalu on foot per coastal track for Meselia-Lupon, arrived 0800. Census check, villages clean, but poor water supply. APO From Wako inspected children, discussions held.

Sunday
11.5.69

Observed Meselia-Lupon.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL DIARY (cont'd)

Monday
12.5.69

- 0730 Departed Meselia for Wako by foot track.
- 0845 Arrived Wako. Village inspection, census rolls checked. Discussions with the village leaders, little in the way of complaints. Police saw to settling of debts.
- 1215 Departed Wako per foot track for rendezvous with MV 'Garua'.
- 1300 Arrived Sugil river, met by 'Garua'. Transferred cargo aboard and returned to Kandrian. End of patrol No. 15-68/69.

The Asst
Sub Dist
Kandrian
West New Britain

ARAWA PATROL NO. 15-68/69.

ARAWA CENSUS DIVISION.

The Patrol covered all villages in the Arawa Census Division, for the purpose of:
a) routine administration, and
b) follow-up to the last Census Patrol.

General

The Arawa Census Division is situated 28 miles by sea to the west of the Kandrian airstrip; bordered in the west by the Irai River, and the Falia in the east, it is the most westerly of the Census Divisions in the Kandrian Sub District.

Population is concentrated in the 18 villages, with 41% of the people living in the island villages of Maklo, Kruptinete, Kusutan, Paliwete and Nagura. The rest of the people live in mainland coastal villages with the exception of Borovai, Falia and Haki villages, accessible via the Adi River, population (total) of 22% last census.

The island villages are more advanced than those on the mainland, having had more contact, mission, commercial and government. Missions are centered on the islands of Pillo (Catholic) and Kusutan (Anglican). Home has the greater following. Housing and sanitation in coastal villages is generally good. Islands, however, standards are poor - pigs, as usual, are only tied up or fenced for the benefit of the patrol.

This is an area of dense rainforest, with soils varying from heavy red and yellow clay deposits inland, to lighter volcanic topsoils on the coast, unsuitable to any commercial crop other than coconuts, planting of which continues steadily. Main rivers, including Falia, Sigae, Adi, Koge and Irai, are swift flowing and winding, drawing their waters from local catchments; networks of tributary streams lace the surrounding terrain. The coastline is broken, fringed with both live and dead reef, and the inevitable mangroves. There are few deep-water anchorages, wharves at present at Kusutan and Kaulut Plantation provide an outlet for locally produced coira.

Access to the area is either by a coastal foot track extending from Kandrian to Kaulut Plantation via Alitit Wason and Kura, or more attractively, by sea. M.V. 'Garua' (Puma Ship) calls at irregular intervals, and the only other vessels in the area are the workboat, two mission boats and the plantation managers.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

12

Sub District Office,
Kandrian.
West New Britain.

15th May, 1969.

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

KANDRIAN PATROL NO. 15-68/69.

ARAWE CENSUS DIVISION.

The Patrol covered all villages in the Arawe Census Division, for the purpose of:

- a) routine administration, and
- b) follow-up to the last Census Patrol.

General

The Arawe Census Division is situated 28 miles by sea to the west of the Kandrian airstrip; bordered in the west by the Itni River and the Pulie in the east, it is the most westerly of the Census Divisions in the Kandrian Sub District.

Population is concentrated in the 13 villages, with 41% of the people living in the island villages of Maklo, Kaupitmete, Kumbun, Taligmete and Winguru. The rest of the people live in mainland coastal villages with the exception of Borowai, Talia and Benim villages, accessible via the Adi River, population (total) of 227 last census.

The island villages are more advanced than those on the mainland, having had more contact, mission, commercial and government. Missions are centred on the islands of Pililo (Catholic) and Kumbun (Anglican), Rome has the greater following. Housing and sanitation in coastal villages is generally good. Inland, however, standards are poor - pigs, as usual, are only tied up or fenced for the benefit of the patrol.

This is an area of dense rainforest, with soils varying from heavy red and yellow clay deposits inland, to lighter coronous topsoils on the coast, unsuitable to any commercial crop other than coconuts, planting of which continues steadily. Main rivers, including Pulie, Signe, Adi, Rege and Itni, are swift flowing and winding, drawing their waters from local catchments, networks of tributary streamslacing the surrounding terrain. The coastline is broken, uplifted coral, fringed with both live and dead reef, and the inevitable mangroves. There are few deep-water anchorages, wharves at present at Kumbun and Amulut Plantation provide an outlet for locally produced copra.

Access to the area is either by a coastal foot track extending from Kandrian to Amulut Plantation via Alimbit Wasum and Sara, or more attractively, by sea. M.V. 'Kurwina' (Burns Philp) calls at irregular intervals, and the only other vessels in the area are the workboat, two mission boats and the plantation managers.

General (cont'd)

Reception of the patrol was good, as it should be - these are people of long contact - perhaps guilty at times, as many houses were ordered rebuilt or completed within a set time. In a number of cases, instructions given by the last patrolling Officer, Mr. B. Borok, Assistant District Officer, in August and September 1968 had not been carried out at the time of this patrol.

Every village had a rest house, condition generally good, but a number of villages had not bothered to construct Police barracks. Quite a number of latrines were unserviceable, some replaced on the spot, some ordered finished at a later date.

The patrol departed Kandrian Tuesday, 29th April, and returned Monday, 12th May, and was accompanied by Constable 1st Class Yaro and Constable Ajimba. Both Constables executed their duties efficiently and promptly.

Political Situation (i) Council Development

Political advancement in the Arawe Census Division is obviously unbalanced, due to stages in which local government has been introduced to the various groups. The Arawe Island group villages, the most progressive in the area, have been under local government since 1965, whilst the western coastal and inland villages were included in the Kandrian Local Government Council less than 12 months ago. The political sophistication of the different groups, then, can be expected to differ widely in accordance with this.

The villages with wider council experience (the Arawe Islands villages and those to the east) are well aware of the advantages of being included in the Kandrian Local Government Council, and are at a stage where they can use these intelligently and effectively to benefit themselves. Councillors, at Meselia and Kumbun in particular, are keen to see their wards develop in all spheres, and are effective and respected community leaders. The coastal people from Anepmete to Ekrek, the western coastal villages, have not had this experience. Although they are desirous of being included in the Council and sharing the obvious benefits, they remain apprehensive when the subject of tax is brought up.

The inland villages of Benim, Talia and Borowai are the most backward, in all fields, in the entire area, and have the rather disconcerting attitude that they wish to remain this way. They say they have seen the results of Council activity, and have no wish to become involved with this organization. Despite this, it was obvious these people have little appreciation of the functions and aspirations of the Council movement: they can see no further than the tax they must pay. A special point was made to this topic in discussions with the village leaders. Differential tax rates and means of obtaining money by trading were discussed.

Throughout the patrol, each village was notified of the Government scheme to encourage the planting of new coconuts. The people were informed that special cut rates of taxation could be available to any normal tax-payer who, in a 12-month period, planted a minimum of 120 new coconuts. The scheme was generally accepted quite favourably as a means of lessening the tax, but only time will tell the results of the scheme, successful or not.

Political Situation (cont'd)

(ii) House of Assembly

The local member for the Kandrian-Pomio Open Electorate, Koriam Urekit M.H.A., visited the Arawe area in April this year. In his talks with the people, Koriam advocated economic expansion in agriculture, Copra Marketing Board and trade store activities. Reception to his visit seems to have been mixed. Most areas are still friendly, but an increasing number of groups are coming to regard him as a lost cause: "What has he done for us in all these years as our Member?". He again failed to visit the inland villages, evidently considering such a small group not worth his while. These people have never voted in House of Assembly elections, and it should be made clear that backward groups such as this need attention in this matter.

(iii) Opmoimor group

This group of people remains as yet uncensused, and there is no record of any Administration (or other) patrol ever coming in contact with them. At present they are living in rough bush houses west of the Rege river, about five hours walk from Molo, but have no permanent village. The Benim and Talia people fear the Opmoimor for their reputed prowess with sorcery, and are unwilling even to discuss them because of this.

(iv) New village sites

The people of Benim village have expressed their desire to move to a new village site closer to Talia and the Adi river, about ~~XXV~~ forty-five minutes walk from the present site. This proposition was given every encouragement by the patrol: the present village - far from acceptable - is cut off from the proposed site by the Pulie river, and thus will make an ideal pig run, which is their idea. At present the villagers consider their houses as suitable accommodation for their pigs, actually constructing doors for the purpose of keeping them inside. An inspection of the proposed new site proved it to be far superior. It is in close proximity with both an excellent water supply and large areas of land suitable to gardening.

The Talia villagers also wish to move to a new area. Most of the original inhabitants of this village have left, some going to Benim, some to Molo on the coast, and the remaining five families no longer wish to stay where they are. When inquiries were made as to why this was taking place, the reply was that Talia was a "ples no gud", as there had been a number of significant deaths in the village in recent months, and the "signs" were bad. This, coupled with the more practical shortage of land, appears to be the reason.

According to ex-Luluai Sakalang, this group of five families owns good gardening land and coconuts at a place roughly midway between Talia and Borowai, and this site is the proposed one for their new village. This move was also encouraged. Talia - like Benim - is in a disgusting condition.

Economic situation

i. Coconuts

The economy of the Arawe area is based almost entirely on the production and sale of copra, coconuts being the only cash crop to meet with any success to date. Amalut-Arawe Plantation (1,299 acres), the only expatriate-owned plantation in the area, produced a total of 120 tons of copra last financial year, and employs practically all local labour.

Planting of new coconuts continues steadily in all areas except for the inland villages (Appendix 'A' gives the latest coconut census figures for the Arawe Census Division). The Arawe islands villages are the leaders in this field, their plantations extending to the extent that individuals are purchasing land from other groups, as their own holdings are all in use, either for gardening purposes or already under coconuts. In these and the eastern villages, the patrol was approached by many people wishing to take advantage of the provisions of a rule recently passed by the Council, allowing for the registration of individual blocks. These people are keen to plant.

Inland, the Borowai, Talia and Benim plantations are negligible, and no copra has come these villages as yet. It is important that as much attention as possible be given these people to encourage coconut planting, as they finally seem fairly well settled in one area. They have any amount of suitable land available, and plantations could provide a much needed tie ~~tie~~ to this area as well as a source of income in the future, both of which are at present lacking.

Village copra driers, smoke-houses, are quite numerous, and although generally of a poor standard, (bush materials, a few with copra wire) this is of no great consequence as when copra production increases, improvements in the driers will naturally follow. The Kandrian D.A.S.F. staff are assisting the people in the construction of better quality driers in the area.

ii. Pests

The most prevalent pest affecting coconuts in the area is the sexava grasshopper, which strips the leaves off the trees and has caused considerable loss of production, and in many cases permanent damage. The area was visited recently by entomologist Mr. G. Balloch, from Kerevat, and although no official report of his findings is yet to hand, Mr. M. Jones, D.R.D.O., who accompanied Mr. Balloch has stated that there are few sexava left, and that the area is recovering well from the devastation caused by this pest.

During the patrol, it was noticed that in a number of places, fully mature and bearing coconuts had been cut down. On enquiry, it was found that the good work had been done by an Agricultural Assistant from Kandrian, who was later asked to explain his actions. It seems the coconuts in these stands had been spaced a few feet inside the recommended minimum, so he removed them. The owners involved were rather resentful of this, especially as they were not consulted in the matter.

Economic Situation (cont'd)

iii. Incentive scheme

Policy at the moment is directed towards expanding the copra industry as far as possible on the South Coast. Besides the normal profit motive, the Government scheme to lessen individual tax if ten new coconuts per month for twelve months are planted has provided an extra incentive, and should bring results: these people are eager to make or save money in any way available to them. The scheme was discussed with the people at each village and they were encouraged to follow it up, at the same time utilising their existing plantations to the best advantage.

iv. Outlets for produce

The two Co-operatives operating in the area, the Liele Society at Kumbun and the Arawe Society at Pililo obviously leave much to be desired. Not only are the members making no profit through the trade-store side, but many started selling their copra through other outlets. The producers have been carrying the Society trade-store losses for some time now, and it is only reasonable to assume that this will not continue for any length of time.

A good deal of the village produced copra is being sold to Amalut Plantation, but lately an increasing amount is being channelled through individuals who sell direct to the Copra Marketing Board in Rabaul. The Societies are buying copra at the reduced rate of 4c. per lb., whereas the Copra Marketing Board pays 5c. and upward per lb.,. There are now seven individuals holding Copra Marketing Board numbers, as outlined below per village:

Demgalu	1
Pililo island	3
Iungpun	1
Kauptimete	1
Kumbun	1

This shows an increase of five since September, 1968, and there are more people interested in acquiring numbers with the C.M.B.,. Local copra producers will naturally favour buyers offering higher prices; future months could very well see a marked drop in what appears to be the only profitable facet of the Societies, the sale of copra.

v. Trade-stores

Besides the Society stores, trade-stores in the island and coastal villages now number eleven, with two at Pililo, Demgalu and Wako, one each at Meselia, Lupon, Iungpun, Sauren and Kauptimete. Despite their smallness and limited stocks (tinned foods, tobacco, kerosene, some rice) the owners are generally quite happy with the profits they make. The Amalut Plantation trade-store would undoubtedly be the most profitable in the area, run very capably by the plantation manager's wife.

Economic Situation (cont'd)

vi. Coffee

The two societies buy all coffee from the people, at the rate of 3 cents per pound. Coffee is no longer considered to be an economic cash crop for the area and people are no longer being encouraged to plant. Latest available census figures for coffee are included in Appendix 'A'.

vii. Traditional trade

Traditional trading is still carried on between the different groups and with other areas, but appears to be dying out as the more sophisticated goods become available. The original forms of currency in the Arawe area are still in use, including tambu, pigs' and dogs' teeth, gold-lip shells and "mokmok", their stone money; each of these has its set value in dollars and cents. Other areas traded with are Cape Gloucester (woven baskets) and the people of Benim village still carry on their trading with the Kaliai area of the Talasea Sub-District. Trading goods range from pig nets, sago matting, tambu to pigs, clothing, carved basins, etc.

Social Situation

Living standards in the area are generally quite good. Houses are of rough-hewn boards made locally from timber known as "kungkung". It was interesting to note that as the use of nails is becoming popular, people are starting to shape the uprights by roughly planing poles with a bush-knife or adze. A few houses and latrines were ordered rebuilt or repaired, but most of the villages were reasonably clean and sanitary at the time the patrol went through.

(i) Health

The mission aid posts at Pililo and Kumbun report that they are kept busy, as is the Welfare Clinic at Pililo. Since the patrol returned to Kandriar, the aid post at Wako has been closed down due to shortage of staff. The mission-run aid post at Iungpun is open, with a few sick people there, but the orderly complained that he had practically no supplies. This has since been attended to by the Medical Assistant at Kandriar, but this seems to be a failing of the orderlies: they tend to wait until stocks are practically nil before re-ordering.

Tropical ulcers are the most common sores, and a number of children from Anepmete, Ekrek and Benim were ordered to the mission hospitals for treatment. The people still complain that they are not being visited by the aid post orderlies. Any serious cases are sent to the hospital at Kandriar, either by one of the mission boats, or on the workboat, which, apart from its regular fortnightly run, is where practicable available for medical emergencies.

The standard of sanitation and housing in the inland villages is very poor, but despite this, adults and children alike seem to be fit and healthy. Grilli, however, is very prevalent in these villages, especially in Benim - probably a good half of the people there have the complaint.

Social Situation (cont'd)

(ii) Education

Education of children in this area is completely in the hands of the two major missions. Primary schools at Kumbun and Pililo take classes up to standard six, but most of the other six schools teach only to standard two. When the children have completed the highest standard their village schools take, they then either go to the main mission schools or to the Kandrian Primary "T" School. If the parents are agreeable to secondary education, the children are sent either to the Anglican School at Popondetta or to Catholic High Schools in Rabaul, as their religion dictates.

Attendance at primary schools is good, in the inland and coastal areas. The inland villages, however, have no children attending any schools at all. They say the Catholic Father has promised to send them a catechist, and they will wait for him to come and set up a school at Benim.

The most disappointing thing here is the age at which the children are starting school. Many of the children are as old as fourteen and fifteen, and still have not completed standard five, and this has been the reason for many youngsters leaving, especially the boys. They feel that at this age they are too old to be at school any more.

The people of Molo and Iungpun complained to the patrol that their children have no place to go to school, as the Anglican school at the latter has been closed down. It appears that the permit teacher there has had a difference of opinion with the Anglican priest over wages, and has decided to quit working as a teacher for four dollars a month in favour of doing work on his coconuts and gardens.

(iii) Missions

Relations between the two major missions and their adherents remain friendly as always. The newcomers to the area, the Jehovah's Witnesses, are not so popular. They are regarded by the Anglicans and Catholics alike as intruders, and are treated with open dislike. Talk was heard of a third European propagator of this particular faith at Arawe, but none of these men were in the area at the time of the patrol. The mission has gone ahead with its plans to build a church on Kromilak island, despite the fact that they have no clear title to the land.

(iv) Population trends

The population break-up of the area shows a marked shortage of young men between the ages of 15 and about 30. In fact, almost a third of the total male work-force is outside the district. The elders in the villages agree that education of their young people is very necessary, but they feel that this has been the reason for the shortage of young people in the villages. There are just no opportunities to use their newly gained knowledge in the village, as they say.

Despite the fact that a large percentage of the potential mothers and fathers are absent, it is notable that well over 50% of the population presently resident is in the under-15 age group. If 50-60% of these children remain in the villages, the next 10 years will see quite a population explosion here.

Anthropological Study

The social structures of the peoples of the Arawe area can be divided broadly into two groups: (i) the Arawe islands and eastern villages, and (ii) the Sauren to Anepmete and inland villages.

The Arawe islands villages and those to the east are divided into large patrilineal clans, which can be in turn split into smaller component exogamous lineages. The clans are very broad groupings, named after ancestors of the long distant past. Members of a lineage, however, can trace their descent directly, through males, to one common male ancestor, usually five or six generations back, and it is within these groups that intermarriage is forbidden.

As the society is patrilineal, women are not considered as full members of a clan or a lineage until they are married. Once a woman is married, both she and her children will take her husband's clan and patrilineage names.

Land belonging to each clan has a special name. The different lineages have rights of usufruct over specific sections of the clan land, and these too are named. For example, the land owned by the Sakang clan is known as Kumbun; "small" names inside this land are Magute (used by the Woboiong lineage), M'dimpun (rights held by the Komoio lineage) and so on.

Although there is some individually owned land, for the most part it is owned by the clan as a whole. The closest living male relative of the clan's ancestor is the guardian of the clan land: in land matters, this man's word is law, and he is responsible to see that usufructory rights are not violated and adjudicates in land disputes that arise within the clan boundaries. Only males can be granted rights, which are normally acquired through inheritance, and they are usually retained until death. This is the traditional way of assuring that the old will be cared for, and retain their authority.

Clan and lineage in the western and inland villages are in most ways similar to those further east, and the main difference lies in the position of women in the society. They are not true patrilineal societies, as in some cases ancestry and descent, and therefore corresponding affiliations, can be traced through women. This is not common, but it does occur, whereas in the other areas it does not. Again, on occasions, women in this area inherit land. This can occur when a man dies leaving children too young to take over rights to the land. At Kumbun, the rights would be taken over by the dead man's brother, and it would be his responsibility to look after his sister-in-law. Here, however, the widow herself has the rights of usufruct, and the land is her responsibility until she re-marries.

Any man in this area, given the permission of the clan guardian, can include his daughter as an inheritor of his personal land rights. Or, if a man wishes to marry a girl from another group but cannot afford to pay the bride-price, he can agree to work for the girl's father as payment. This bond to work will last until the girl's father dies, when the girl inherits land rights and can then hand these on to her children. The man has no rights to use the land, except through his wife, but at the same time he has usufructory rights over land in his home

Anthropological Study (cont'd)

village. In cases like this, it is customary for the eldest son to return to this village and to take over the rights to useage in his father's name.

Marriage Cuctoms

At one stage, the people of Arawe consisted of a number of warring clans, all land and possessions being gained by right of conquest. At this time, there were no marriage ceremonies at all: the custom was to steal women from other groups during the fighting. Once the woman was taken back to her abductor's village, she was considered his property, and would be killed by her own people if she escaped and went back.

At a later time, when wars had ceased the various groups started to make alliances amongst themselves. A marriage between two groups was a means of joining the two, thus securing allies, and marriages were arranged for this purpose. The ceremonies included firstly the groom's payment to the girl's parents, a personal gift for them, later both groups exchanged gifts, and in this way bonds between them were, as designed, strenghtened.

With the advent of the missions and their church marriages, many of the old customs are no longer practised, but in most cases, the same idea of "suitable" marriages is still there, and they are still arranged by the groups and not the individuals.

Myths

One of the interesting geographical features of this area is the unusual stone formation on the mainland close to Iungpun village. The story of this stone, according to the Arawe legend, is set out here as told by the old men of Iungpun.

According to the legend, the stone originally came from Cape Gloucester where it had "slept" for quite some time. At this stage, the land in the whole of the area from about Gasmata and westward was completely barren, no life at all. The stone, which was evidently quite intelligent, decided that the area was evil, with no life, so it set out to rectify the situation. In its travels, it went as far as Rabaul, where there was any amount of wild-life in the form of fish, animals, birds etc. While the stone was at Rabaul, it tried to persuade its brothers, the "bee-hives" to accompany it on its mission back to the west end of the island, but without success. Undaunted, the stone set off again, on its way picking up a few other stones as it went. This time, the stone had picked up quite a following of the living things from the Rabaul area, and all along the coast, the various places saw the good things the stone brought and tried to trap them and the stone. The stone, being strong, was able to break away from these places, but it left its mark. In many places along the coast, there are holes in the ground where the stone was said to have stopped, but it wasn't satisfied with these places, and moved on. At Gasmata and Ablingi, some of the stone's followers stayed and were not strong enough to break away, and are still there. It was at Kandrian that the stone met with really solid opposition. The three islands were originally a long point on the mainland, and this was used to try and trap the stone, but again it was too strong, and broke the point in three places. From there, it went on to Iungpun, which it felt was ideal

Anthropological Study (cont'd)

for its purpose, and there it remains, surrounded by all the life and vegetation it brought with it from Rabaul.

Miscellaneous

While the patrol was at Benim village, 4th and 5th May, a four year old child, Joseph Monongio, son of Natalau Ngungio died (at 11.55 p.m., 4th May). The village leaders claimed that the child had been poisoned by a group from the Kaliai area of the Talasea Sub District. On investigation, it was found that this group had left the village at least two weeks before, and the villagers then changed their claim from physical poisoning to sorcery. The death was reported at Kandrian.

	Male	Non-bearing	Total
Work	798	230	1028
Kaupwate	1048	375	1423
Male	3985	1284	5269
Kaupwate	6744	230	6974
Female	5739	100	5839
Kaupwate	7843	100	7943
Male	3732	100	3832
Female/Infant	3480	100	3580
Male	5015	100	5115

M. Bassett

(M. Bassett)

Cadet Patrol Officer

Arms and Ammunition figures as at October, 1968

Village	Male	Non-bearing	Total
Benim	70	0	70
Kaliai	150	70	220
Rabaul	200	100	300
Wigwag	100	100	200
Kaupwate	1300	20	1320
Benim	100	100	200

Total weapons planted in the pre-war period : 25,495
 Total weapons planted post-war to October, 1968 : 76,032
 Total weapons planted in October, 1968 : 4775 plants.

②

APPENDIX 'A'

Arawe coconut census figures as at October, 1968

<u>Village</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Non-bearing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Iungpun	1245	2198	3443
Molo	320	900	1220
Sauren	1470	1198	2668
Anepmete	777	1336	2113
Borowai	23	111	134
Benin/Talia	73	38	111
Renglemete	433	403	836
Ekrek	738	490	1228
Kauptimete	4246	2378	6624
Maklo	3986	4554	8538
Kumbun	6944	16,161	23,105
Winguru	9738	7631	17,369
Paligmete	7243	8680	15,923
Demgalu	3331	3841	7172
Meselia/Lupon	3480	4895	8375
Wako	5056	1452	6508

Arawe coffee census figures as at October, 1968

<u>Village</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Non-bearing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Borowai	-	36	36
Ekrek	150	70	220
Kumbun	200	100	300
Winguru	-	192	192
Paligmete	1845	29	1874
Demgalu	-	133	133

Totals

Total coconuts planted in the pre-war period : 29,345.

Total coconuts planted post-war to October, 1968 : 76,022.

Total coffee planted to October, 1968 : 2755 plants.

BARAI C.D.

KALIA C.D.

①

KANDRIAN PATROL
No 15-68/69
29.4.69 to 12.5.69.

LEGEND:

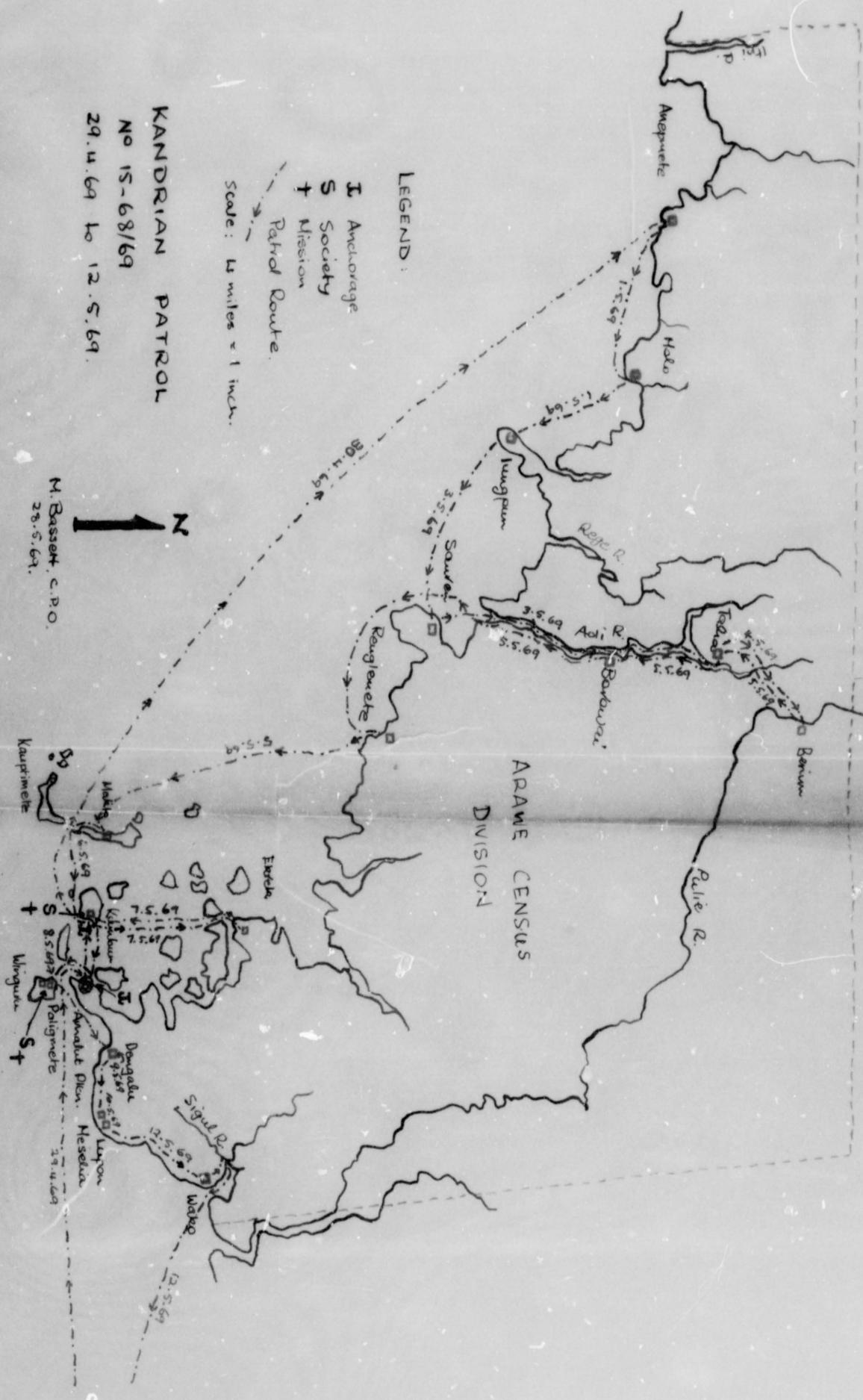
- I Anchorage
- S Society
- + Mission

Scale: 1/4 miles = 1 inch.

Patrol Route



M. Bassett, C.P.O.
28.5.69.



67.17.66.

(15)

the Administrator,

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

District Office,
KIMBE, West New Britain.

DISCOM
Kand.P/R.16-68/69

[Handwritten signature]
SEP 1969

NFF:EMA

10th September, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol No. 16-68/69

Thank you for Mr. C.A. Probyn's report on his activities in the Alimbit River area of the Gimi and Paggismanua Census Divisions and your covering comments.

The patrol accomplished its objectives and Mr. Probyn appears to have established a good working relationship with the people who launders well for the more difficult task of constructing the bridge across the Alimbit River.

Mr. Probyn has recorded his observations clearly and adequately. In future he should more closely follow the format of reporting as per the Department's Instructions on this matter.

Funded claim for camping allowance is returned herewith for payment.

[Handwritten signature]
A.T. Carey
a/District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDORU.

(1)
IND
B

MADP

Minute

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



I enclose three copies of this patrol report plus Field Officers Journal and claim form for camping allowance. This is a very good effort but not above the standard I would expect from our mature age patrol officers in training. I am sending Mr. Probyn back out to this area next week and I hope he will remain in my sub-district long enough to complete the Alimbit River bridge.

Campbell.

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

*Joe
Wray file*

67-3-2
CTC/LF

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

15th August, 1969.

Mr. C.A. Probyn,
Patrol Officer in Training,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL KANDRIAN 16-68/69.

Thank you for your report on this patrol. In general the report, although brief, is well written and to the point.

2. I offer the following comments:

7.2 In discussions with the Regional Medical Officer it appears that a Rural Health Centre has been projected for the Lisma/Maklongmerang area since the inland road was first started in 1960. Recent talks with Dr. Enders indicate that staff would be available for such a centre and that the Department of Public Health would subsidise a Council Rural Health Centre construction on a dollar for dollar basis. This project will come under consideration once the inland area is incorporated in the Kandrian Local Government Council.

9. Especially considering your limited Pidgin English knowledge the task you accomplished was excellent and I was very pleased to note that the work continued after your departure.

9.5 I fully concur that a timber structure should be erected at the earliest opportunity. It is my intention that this bridge will be commenced as soon as possible after the South-East Season is finished.

3. Your maps are good and easy to refer to.

4. You will be departing next week on a further patrol of this area. I will expect that with your improving Pidgin your next report will contain more body and especially a section on Anthropology.

Wrong file

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

KWIKILA
PAFUA.

CAP/jam

12th June, 1969.

Assistant District Commissioner
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain District.

Patrol KANDRIAN 16-68/69
Inland Road Development.

This letter is in the form of a brief outline of patrol activity 26 May - 4 June 1969 as per your written instructions dated 26 May 1969. Due to the curtailment of the patrol as a result of my detachment to KWIKILA for an induction Course I will prepare a formal report on my return to KANDRIAN.

2. I departed Kandrian 10.15AM on Monday 26 May arriving LAIAMA at 12 noon that day. I was accompanied by Constable 1st Cl PELIS and a personal servant.

3. A base camp was set up in the village Rest House which I used as accommodation quarters for the patrol duration.

4. A cash allowance of \$228-00 was carried as contingency against general expenses expected for payment of carriers and labourers (Treasury Form 4 submitted 5 June 1969.)

5. A new road route was located between LAIAMA and ASLINGPUN villages as described:-

5.1 This route follows mainly the High ground and ridgelines consequently surface water drainage is a lesser problem than on the existing track which in many places is very swampy.

5.2 The road is some 1000 yards longer than the old track however this extra distance is more than compensated for in that gradients are not as excessive, the ground is firmer and a particularly difficult water crossing is avoided. Consequently walking time is increased only by approximately 20 minutes.

5.3 Two small streams require bridging however they do not present any major problems. A log foot bridge was built across the larger stream.

5.4 The gradients descending towards the crossing the streams referred to in 5.3 require pick and shovel work to reduce the gradients and with this in mind these areas have been cleared to facilitate survey of these problems.

5.5 Several outcrops of loose limestone and shale were located. There appears to be ample road working materials in the area.

5.6 One third of the road was cleared of all timber and bush to an average width of 30'. The remaining two thirds varied from 6'- 20'.

6. I made a close survey of the existing bridge site at the ALIBIT River and found the major problems to be:-

6.1 A fault line on the ASLINGPUN side of the river bank some 30' from the waters edge.

6.2 Leaching of the above bank caused by aggravated water flow as a result of rapids upstream.

6. 3 Existing steel bridge spans located at LAIAMA village too short to completely span the river.

7. The problems referred to in para 6 can be overcome by:-

7. 1 Grading of a 45° slope between fault line and low water level (refer 6.1)

7. 2 Bolstering existing leachment with rock filled wire net bags (refer 6. 2)

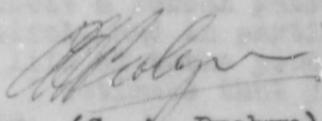
7. 3 Construction of 'pig pen' type abutments at the approaches on both sides from local materials (refer 6. 3)

Summary

It is my opinion that a patrol of approximately 5 weeks duration would be of sufficient time to complete the construction of a vehicular road between LAIAMA and ASLINGPUN villages work would include the construction of the ALIMBIT River bridge and minor structures across two small streams.

In general I found the local villages to be helpful and co-operative in the project and considerable assistance was given to me by local village officials particularly luluai's Puk-Iuk and LAM-LAM. The villagers appeared to be aware of the advantages accruing to them from the new road project particularly as a means of increasing their sales of cash crops and for intra - village trade.

I would like to commend Constable 1st Cl PELIS in the manner which he carried out his official duties and for his assistance in introducing me to village life.


(G. A. Probyn)
Patrol Officer-in-Training

Enclosed 1. 2 Copies of F.O.J.s for period 26 MAY-4 JUNE 1969.
2. Copies of Treasury Forms 4

67-3-3

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

26th May, 1969.

Mr. C. Probyn,
Patrol Officer in Training,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL KANDRIAN 16 - 68/69
INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT

As previously discussed, you will depart this morning by vehicle for LAIAMA where you will establish camp. From there you will endeavour to locate the best road route from the Alimbit River bridge site to ASLINGPUN village. Pay particular attention to drainage problems and see that the grade is not excessive.

2. Constable first class PEBIS will accompany you. He is a local man.

3. You will be required to submit a formal patrol report on the completion of this patrol, and in particular you should enquire into the way of life of these people within the limits of your Pidgin. I estimate that you should be absent for about two weeks.

4. Tultul LAMLAM from ASLINGPUN village should be of considerable help in this project, and I suggest you talk with him before commencing.

5. I wish you a rewarding patrol.

G. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

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MADPT

INLAND ROAD DEVELOPMENT

B. INTRODUCTION

1. Objectives

The purpose of the patrol was the location of the best road route between the ALIMBIT River bridge site and ASLINGPUN Village.

A secondary aim was to familiarize the writer with local conditions.

2. Location

The area patrolled is contained within two adjacent census divisions in the KANDRIAN Sub-District (refer Map 1). These two divisions are the GIMI and PASSISMANUA situated N.W. and N.-N.E. of KANDRIAN respectively.

A base camp was established at LAIAMA village a short distance from the eastern bank of the bridge site on the ALIMBIT River. This river is the common boundary of the two above mentioned census divisions and it flows in a S.W. direction.

ASLINGPUN village is approximately one (1) hours walk from the western bank of the bridge site in a westerly direction (refer Map 2).

3. Topography and Vegetation

Coastal Lowland Rainforest at approximately 300' - 500' elevation. An area of undulating limestone formations, terra rosa subsoils with shallow topsoil and humous layer.

4. The People

The villagers of LAIAMA and ASLINGPUN have received regular Administration contact since routine patrolling resumed in the post '39 - '45 was period. Both Anglican and Roman Catholic Church have engaged in continuous missionary activities for several decades.

Pidgin English is understood by most villagers and the people are becoming increasingly aware of the benefits available through education and trade.

MAPP

8

PATROL KANDRIAN 16-68/69

C.

DIARY

1. Monday - 26 May

Departed KANDRIAN 1045 hrs. by D.D.A. vehicle for LAIAMA. Party included T.A.F.O. Lucas JOHN, Constable 1st Class PELIS and personal servant. Arrived LAIAMA 1200 hrs. and established base camp. T.A.F.O. JOHN returned with the vehicle to KANDRIAN. Talked to villagers about the Inland Road Project. Looked at village houses and mission buildings.

2. Tuesday - 27 May

Departed LAIAMA 0800 hrs. for ASLINGPUN, found the track very rough and totally unsuitable for widening to accommodate vehicular traffic. Arrived ASLINGPUN 0845 hrs. Noted footbridge here to be in a dangerous condition. Met by Luluai LAM-LAM, discussed visits purpose and local topics including repair of the footbridge. Spoke to villagers above the new road route. Looked at houses and several gardens. Village tidy and gardens well cultivated. Departed ASLINGPUN 1215 hrs. arrived LAIAMA 1330 hrs. Further talks with villagers and officials. (Luluai Puk-Puk from MAKLONGMERANG acting in absence of Luluai KAENGPO, (At LAE)).

3. Wednesday - 28 May

Departed LAIAMA 0730 hrs. with 6 man labour line for ALIMBIT River bridge site. Line set task of clearing western bank. Made preliminary survey of the site and adjacent ground. Met LAM-LAM and reconnoitred possible new road route to ASLINGPUN. Departed 1500 hrs., marked out probable peak flood levels at bridge site. Arrived LAIAMA 1615 hrs., discussed days work with villagers.

4. Thursday - 29 May

Departed LAIAMA 0730 hrs., with labour line of 48 villagers (from LAIAMA, MAKLONGMERANG and ANGAU). Cleared $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of track from 5' - 6' wide and 200 yards to 30' wide. Villagers worked well. Noted poor quality of Government issue axes. Returned to LAIAMA 1600 hrs., discussed gardening problems and looked at several gardens. Village houses clean and tidy, gardens well planted.

5. Friday - 30 May

Departed LAIAMA 0730 hrs., with labour line of 56 villagers (from LAIAMA, ANGAU, MAKLONGMERANG and TI'AI, and MOKASANG). Met Luluai LAM-LAM and his line of 33 villagers from ASLINGPUN. Further mile of track established. Returned LAIAMA 1610 hrs.

6. Saturday - 31 May

Departed LAIAMA 0730 hrs. Inspected progress to date, arrived ASLINGPUN 0900 hrs. Advised villagers that now initial survey of road completed and a track 5' - 6' cut that further work on the road would be on a community self-help basis. Returned to LAIAMA and gave a similar talk to villagers.

7. Sunday - 1 June

Observed Sunday at LAIAMA.

8. Monday - 2 June

DIARY cont'd.

8. Monday - 2 June

Departed LAIAMA 0730 hrs., with volunteer labour line of 55 villagers from LAIAMA, ANGAU, MAKLONGMERANG, MOKASANG, and LAU. Progress slowed by stands of tall trees (Taun) and intermittent heavy rain. Work ceased 1500 hrs. Returned to LAIAMA. Received mail from KANDRIAN by runner. Advice from A.D.C. to curtail patrol on Wednesday 4th June as presence required at KWIKILA (Orientation Course).

9. Tuesday - 3 June

Departed LAIAMA 0715 hrs., with volunteer labour line of 50 villagers from the same villages as yesterday. Joined with LAM-LAM's party of 28 villagers. Met Fr. Birkmann of Sara Mission, discussed project with him. Returned LAIAMA village and paid off labour lines. Discussed project and work done with people. Attended a Sing Sing.

10. Wednesday - 4 June

Broke camp. Discussed with village officials necessity for continuation of work begun to date. Departed LAIAMA 1200 hrs. in Departmental tractor. Arrived KANDRIAN 1545 hrs. Patrol ended.

[Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. Some words like "villagers", "project", "officials", "road" are faintly visible.]

1. Reception of Patrol

The patrol was well received in the two villages visited. The village officials were helpful and the villagers friendly and co-operative. The people showed considerable enthusiasm for the new road project and most evenings were spent discussing the roadwork and items of similar interest.

2. Villages

2.1 The majority of houses are small, low profile bush timber frames with split plank sides and thatched cane leaf roofs. The houses are built directly onto the ground, their occupants sleeping on raised sapling litters.

Increasing influences of Administration and outside contact can be readily seen in that a number of both recent and partly constructed houses are built on raised posts with split palm floors, small porches and other innovations.

2.2 The two villages are well sited on raised ground near good potable water and have large areas of tillable land in close proximity. Both villages should prosper with the development of the Kandrian Inland Road.

2.3 The villages were clean and tidy with well defined paths between and around the houses. All houses had adjacent sanitation facilities consisting of an enclosed deep pit latrine. The people appeared reasonable nourished but a high incidence of dermatic disorders, particularly skin tinea, was noted.

3. Village Officials

3.1 LAIAMA: Luluai (KAENGPO) was absent (at Lac) and Tultul SASIO ill with malaria. In their absence Luluai PUK-PUK of MAKLONGMERANG officiated. He was helpful and co-operative.

3.2 ASLINGPUN: Luluai LAM-LAM whilst an old man showed a firm grip of his official duties and commands considerable respect in his area. He is co-operative and Administration orientated being particularly helpful in the survey of the new road route.

4. Political Situation

4.1 Only a brief glimpse of the local situation was gained due to my limited time in the area. The strongest impressions received were that the local people placed considerable importance on the Kandrian Inland Road and the construction of the ALIMBIT River bridge.

4.2 The presence of a steel bridge trusses stored in LAIAMA for a considerable number of years has fortunately not dampened villagers belief that a bridge would be built rather it has acted as affocal point stimulus for the project.

4.3 General attitudes towards the Administration were favourable and the influence of the missions in the area is clearly seen. However, whether religious instruction has achieved more than superficial penetration is a matter of conjecture.

4.4 The missionaries at SARA are very interested in the development of the road as it will open up their area for trade and afford an outlet for their trade products and in turn expand the mission.

D. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS Cont'd.

5. Agriculture

The gardens visited were large, well fenced and planted to a variety of crops which included amongst others:- Taro, sweet potato, yam, cabbage, peanuts, cucumbers, sugar cane, pineapple, banana and paw paw. I noticed several patches of coconut plantings and the villages themselves have a number of mature producing palms.

6. Rest Houses

LAIAMA Rest House is of recent construction and is large and well made. I found it to be in a clean condition free of vermin. It is centrally situated with adjacent Police quarters and cook house. It is built in the local manner but elemented on low posts in the coastal fashion. It is this style that has influenced recent village house construction (refer 2.1).

7. Health

7.1 As previously remarked (2.3), I noted a high incidence of dermatic disorders, particularly skin tinea and tropical ulcers. Two young children found suffering from an acute form of conjunctivitis were sent to the KANDRIAN Hospital for treatment.

7.2 There are no aid posts at LAIAMA or ASLINGPON. The nearest to LAIAMA being MAKLONGMERANG (2 hrs. walk) and to ASLINGPON being MOLLO (2 hrs.). As the inland road now bi-passes MAKLONGMERANG it could well be considered to transfer this Aid Post to LAIAMA particularly in view of present road development in the area, (refer Map 1).

8. Education

The limited educational facilities available on a village basis ceased with the closing down of the Anglican village school in LAIAMA. The closure is believed to be shortage of staff.

9. Roads

9.1 The objective of the patrol was the location of a new road route between LAIAMA and ASLINGPUN villages. An initial survey showed that the existing track between the villages was totally inadequate for widening to vehicular traffic. The track crossed swampland and a particularly steep sided ravine. In several places it is little more than a pig track.

9.2 My first approach was to advise both officials and villagers of Administration policy in that whereas the initial survey of the new road route would be Administration financed, once the route was located it would be up to the villagers themselves to build the road on a self-help basis.

9.3 Following discussions with the villagers, Lulusis LAM-LAM and PUK-PUK (refer 3.1-2) reconnoitred an alternative route. Using this as a basis I was able to establish a new road between the villages. The route, although longer, avoided swampy land and steep revines.

9.4 Establishment of the route occupied four days, the remaining patrol period was supervisory only as the task of clearing and widening the new road was left to the villagers under the direction of their Lulusis. Luluai LAM-LAM showed particular ability in this regard.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS Cont'd.

On completion of the patrol the route was consolidated into a track of 5' - 6' width with various sections totalling 1 mile cleared and widened to 30'.

9.5 Alimbit River Bridge

- 9.51 The existing bridge over the ALIMBIT is a rough log footbridge which is certain to be carried away during the first heavy rains.
- 9.52 Bridging of this river has always been a problem and the construction of one to carry vehicular traffic raises some considerable problems. At the bridge site the fast flowing ALIMBIT flows through a steep, trench like valley, some 200' below the level of the surrounding country. The valley sides are lime stone and the river itself is cutting a bed through the coral formation (refer Map 3).
- 9.53 Bridging the ALIMBIT has been under discussion since 1960 and several steel bridge trusses are stored at LAIAMA, however, these trusses are considered unsuitable by P.W.D.
- 9.54 A permanent bridge structure across the ALIMBIT would be a major works programme as various patrol and inspection reports testify. It would probably involve the erection of a 140' span steel suspension bridge. It would seem the best way to tackle the problem is by the immediate erection of a timber span bridge, simple in design, the timber of which could be readily cut out of the nearby rain forest (refer appendix 1).
- 9.55 The preparation of the existing bridge site and the erection of such a bridge under existing conditions would involve a local workforce over a period of 5-6 weeks.

10. Missions

As earlier reported the Anglican Church has withdrawn its school teacher from LAIAMA village. Church services continue with the visits of Melanesian Brothers. ASLINGPUN is mainly Roman Catholic and continue to receive regular visits by the missionary at SARA.

During the patrol I met Fr. Birkmann who expressed his delight at the resumption of the roadworks programme.

C. A. Probyn

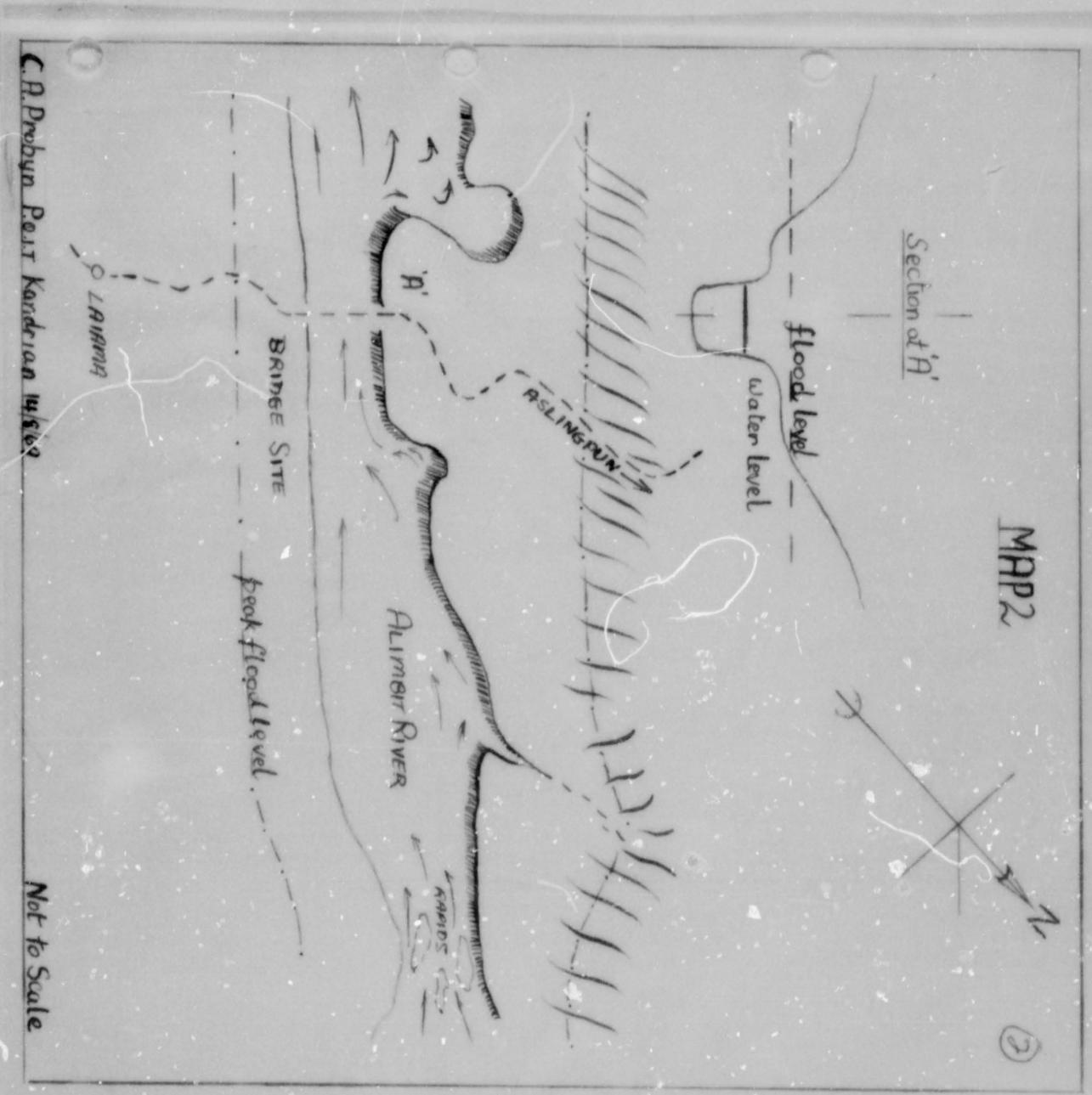
C. A. PROBYN
Patrol Officer-In-Training.

14th August, 1969.

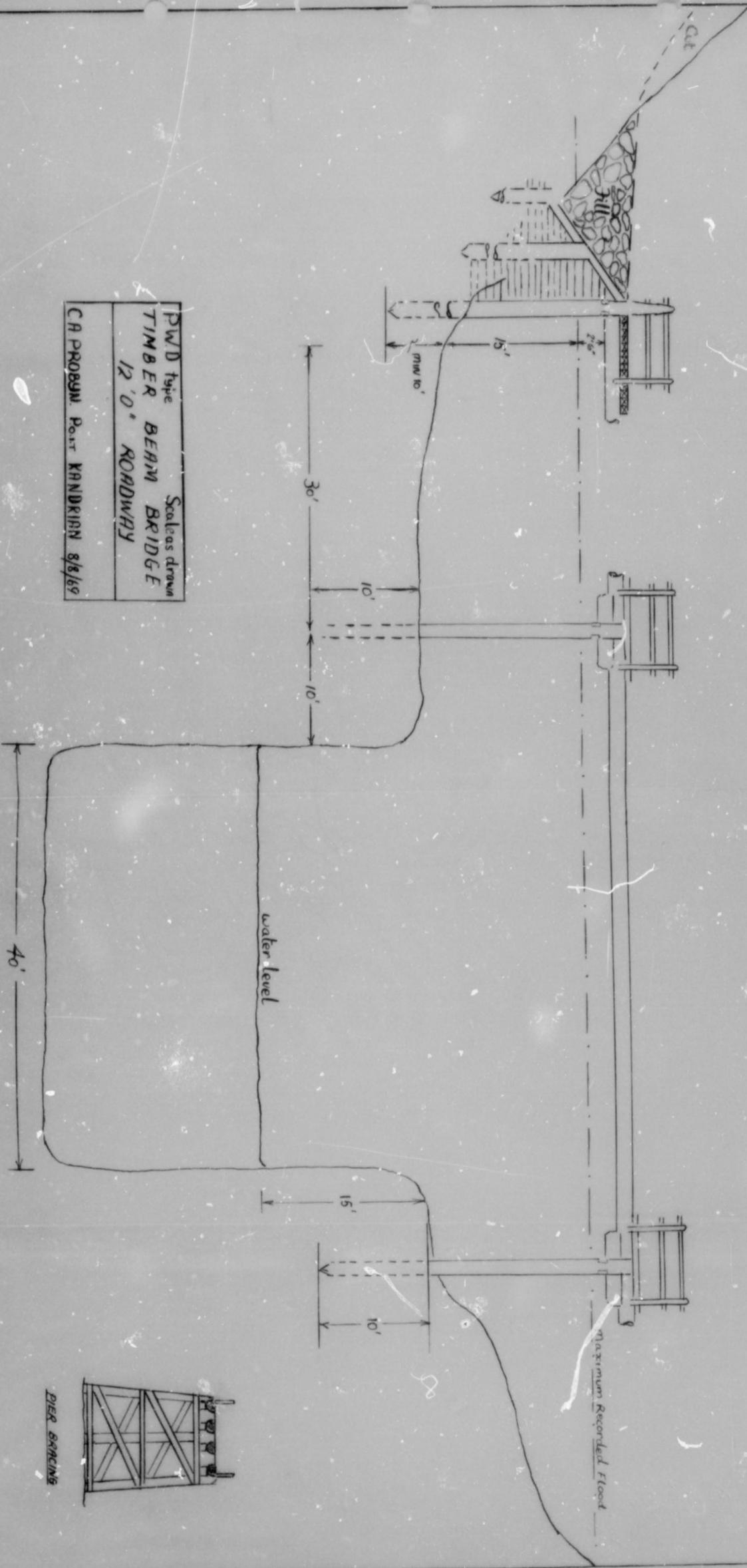
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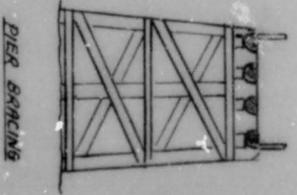




APPENDIX 1
 KANDRIAN INLAND ROAD
 ALIMBIT RIVER BRIDGE SITE



PWD Type	Scale as drawn
TIMBER BEAM BRIDGE	
12' 0" ROADWAY	
CA PROGRAM	PORT KANDRIAN 8/8/69





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 17-68/69

Patrol Conducted by LUCAS M. JOHN (Trainee Assistant Field Officer)

Area Patrolled KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT ROAD - PASSISMANUA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives WAMEKIT WAKIT (Foreman)

Duration—From 14/4/1969 to 30/5/1969

Number of Days 41

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NIL

Last Patrol to Area by—Land Services Feb/March 1969

Medical April 1969

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol UPGRADING OF ROAD ALONG THE KANDRIAN - ALIMBIT ROAD
IN THE PASSISMANUA CENSUS DIVISION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

16171969

A. T. Carey
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

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

67-17-60

29th July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
HOSKINS.

PATROL KANDRIAN NO. 17/68-69.

Your reference is Kan P/R 17/68-69 of 16th July,
1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special
Report by Mr. L.M. John (T.A.F.O.) to Passismarna Census
Division.

3. I have no comments to make on the report.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary

Department of the Administrator.

cc: Mr. L.M. John, (Trainee Asst. Field Officer),
c/- Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain District.

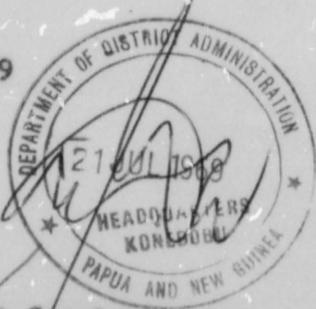
Please note that political education must be a
continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on
the advantages of national unity.

67. 17. 60
15

DISCOM
Kan.P/R.17/68-69

Moskins, Kwalakessi P.O.,
West New Britain District.

GFB:EMA



16th July, 1969.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol No. 17/68-69

Receipt of the above patrol report is acknowledged.

Your comments adequately cover the contents of the report.

Mr. John has presented a reasonably well detailed picture of the area in which he worked. I consider it is a creditable effort.

It is disappointing that Mr. John did not give more information about the actual road and bridge work. Written patrol instructions would have undoubtedly prevented this.

I note that you intend to institute a system of mileage pegs as recommended in my comments on Kandrian Report No. 13/68-69. This should help officers when they make comments on the progress of road work in the future.

Claim for camping allowance has been passed for payment.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
s/District Commissioner

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

C
O
P
Y

(14)

67-3-3

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

19th June, 1969.

Mr. Lucas John,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Kandrian 17 -68/69

Thank you for your report on the above patrol. This report is an improvement on your previous effort, although there is still not enough detail of actual road-work accomplished. I offer the following comments:

Diary: this is adequate

Political Situation: As you should be aware, Luluais and Tultuls do not actually represent the Kandrian Council, but are appointed by the Administration. Did you mean that they resent the idea of councils?

Roads and Bridges: This section, which covers the main purpose of your patrol, should have been more explicit. I know that actually you have renewed all bridges on the Kandrian - Alimbit road (total five), you have built many culverts from locally produced concrete pipes, and you have stoned and gravelled much of the troublesome section of this road between ALIWO and ANGELEK. Your report should indicate this. The need for a tractor to operate full time on this project is admitted; I hope that we will have a second machine at Kandrian in the near future.

Map: This should have a date.

In general, a fair report of an effective patrol.

C.T. Campbell
Assistant District Commissioner

Minute 67-3-3

To D.C., Hoskins.

Three copies of report, plus claim for camping allowance and FOJ attached. There were no written instructions as this was a continuation of work already underway. Your comments re mile pegs have been noted for action. Mr. John is now in the Arawe area surveying land for tenure recognition through the Council and will not return to roadwork in the foreseeable future. Foreman roads and bridges WAMEKIT will remain on this road graveling and culverting.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT.

13

District of : WEST NEW BRITAIN

Report No. 17-68/69

Patrol conducted by ; L. JOHN (Trainee Assistant Field Officer)

Area Patrolled : KANDRIAN- ALIMBIT INLAND ROAD RE-CONSTRUCTION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans: NIL

Natives : WAMEKIT (Foreman)

Duration : 14-4-69/30-5-69

Number of Days: 41

Did Medical Assistant Accompany : NIL

Last Patrol to Area by - D.D.A February'69 & May'69

P.H.D February'69 & April'69

C.M. Welfare Patrol February, March & May'69

Objects of Patrol: Kandrian - Alimbit Road Re-Construction.

Map Reference 11: Sketch map attached.

Saturday 19th April'69.

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 20th April'69.

Spent day at station and night at camp.

Monday 21st April'69.

Workers worked on the road with usual workers. Spent on train paths and camped at 1200hrs and walked to station. Spent rest of the afternoon and night at station.

DIARY.

Monday 14th April '69.

0845hrs departed Kandrian per tractor for camp; arrived 1030hrs thence proceeded on to Senemsi per tractor. Called in at Angelek and reminded workers of the commencement of work on the road the next day.

Arrived at Senemsi and advised the Luluai for work on the bridge. Returned to camp by tractor and spent rest of the afternoon at camp and spent night at camp.

Tuesday 15th April '69.

Days work started on the road at 0745hrs with 13 workers. Worked on coronous and rocks. Ceased at 1630hrs and returned to camp. Slept at camp.

Wednesday 16th April '69.

0745 worked on the road with usual workers. Drain pipes were laid and drain paths bordering the road were dug. Worked through light shower from noon which led to heavy pouring at 1430hrs. Ceased and returned to camp and slept at camp.

Thursday 17th April '69.

Worked on the road with 10 workers. Worked on drain paths till 1330hrs noon when heavy rain poured. Kept workers under shelter till 1330hrs. Work continued through light shower. Ceased at 1600hrs and returned to camp and slept at camp.

Friday 18th April '69.

At 0800hrs worked on the road with usual workers. Worked on drain paths and ceased at 1200hrs and walked to station. Spent rest of the afternoon and night at station.

Saturday 19th April '69.

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 20th April '69.

Spent day at station and night at camp.

Monday 21st April '69.

0815hrs worked on drain paths whole day that day. ~~Ceased at 0720hrs work commenced with more workers than usual~~ Ceased at 1600hrs and returned to camp and spent night at camp

DIARY CONT'D.

Tuesday 22nd April '69.

0720hrs work commenced with more workers than usual. At 1230hrs, two tractors arrived with decks and continued on to Senemsi. Both returned at 1545hrs. No work on the road was done by the two tractors that day. Ceased at 1600hrs and returned to camp and slept at camp.

Wednesday 23rd April '69.

0730hrs worked with usual workers. At 1030hrs tractors arrived with decks and proceeded on to Senemsi. On the way to station the tractor loaded a few rocks which was late in the afternoon and continued on to station. On the writer's impression the drivers show no interests on the road work though the tractor is badly needed for this purpose. Ceased at 1530hrs due rain and returned to camp. Slept at camp.

Thursday 24th April '69.

0745hrs worked with usual workers on the road repair. The tractor arrived with three cement pipes and unloaded them at the No. one bridge. Returned with two loads of rocks and with the ~~driver~~ driver's own wish, the tractor was driven to Senemsi. Returned with a flat tyre at 1600hrs at continued on to station. Ceased at 1600hrs and returned to camp. Spent night at camp.

Friday 25th April '69.

Walked to static and spent ANZAC Day at station.

Saturday 26th April '69.

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 27th April '69.

Spent morning at station and returned to camp by afternoon and slept at camp.

Monday 28th April '69.

At 0745hrs worked on drain paths with usual workers for the whole day that day. Ceased at 1605hrs and returned to camp and slept at camp.

Tuesday 29th April '69.

Worked on the coronous and drain paths whole day that day and the bridge at Senemsi was completed that day under the supervision of Wamekit. Ceased at 1530hrs due rain and returned to camp and spent night at camp.

Wednesday 30th April '69.

0750hrs worked on coronous and drain paths. The Mission ~~tractor~~ tractor arrived and worked till 1345 hrs and to station with the Catholic Mission priest.

Ceased at 1600hrs and returned to camp. Slept at camp.

Thursday 1st May '69.

Worked on coronous and one cement pipe was laid that day. Ceased at 1600hrs and returned to camp and slept at camp.

Friday 2nd May '69.

Worked with usual workers and the Mission tractor till noon that day. Ceased and ~~truck~~ returned to camp. Spent rest of the afternoon and night at camp.

Saturday 3rd May '69.

Walked to station and spent day and night at station.

Sunday 4th May '69.

Spent day and night at station.

Monday 5th May '69. Sunday 11th May '69.

Investigated government ground at Turuk.

Monday 12th May '69.

Returned to camp at 1130hrs per ~~is~~ Toyota and arrived at work at 1220hrs and continued with workers till 1600hrs. Ceased and returned to camp and spent night at camp.

Tuesday 13th May '69.

0700hrs worked on rocks which were broken and laid along the road for the whole day that day. Ceased at 1400hrs due to rain. Returned and spent night at camp.

Wednesday 14th May '69.

Started work at 0815hrs due to heavy rain that morning but work was carried out during light rain till 1200hrs when it poured heavily. Workers were kept under shelter till 1600hrs. Walked to camp and spent night at camp.

Thursday 15th May '69.

Worked on the coronous and rocks whole day that day and ceased at 1600hrs. Returned and slept at camp.

DIARY CONT'D.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO.17-68/69.

9

Friday 16th May '69.

Worked on coronous and rocks with normal workers till 1200hrs when ceased and walked to station. Spent afternoon and night at station.

Saturday 17th May '69.

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 18th May '69.

Spent morning at station and walked to camp in the afternoon and spent night at camp.

Monday 19th May '69.

Worked with one tractor, four prisoners and normal workers. Coronous and rocks were loaded to the required areas along the road and the speed of work was faster than usual. Ceased at 1630hrs and returned to camp and spent night at camp.

Tuesday 20th May '69.

0800hrs worked on coronous and rocks. Tractor arrived at 0930hrs and work again ran faster than usual. Ceased at 1615hrs and returned to camp. Slept at camp.

Wednesday 21st May '69.

Work started at 1100hrs due heavy rain that morning. Work continued till 1600hrs when ceased and returned and spent night at camp.

Thursday 22nd May '69.

Work started at 1000hrs due heavy rain that morning. Worked only on rocks and continued till 1500hrs when heavy rains began to fall. Ceased and returned to camp. Slept at camp.

Friday 23rd May '69.

Worked only on rocks with usual workers. Light rain began to fall at 1030hrs but work continued till noon that day. Ceased at noon and walked to station and afternoon and night at station and were spent

Saturday 24th May '69.

Spent day and night at station.

Sunday 25th May '69.

Spent day and night at station.

DIARY CONT'D.

KANDRIAN PATROL NO.17-68/69.

8

Monday 26th May'69.

Returned to camp per Toyota at 0930hrs and arrived at work at 1045hrs. Continued work with the workers for the rest of the day and ceased at ~~16hrs~~ 1600hrs. Returned and slept at camp.

Tuesday 27th May'69.

Worked on coronous and rocks with usual workers for whole day ~~xx~~ that day and ceased at 1600hrs. Returned and slept at camp.

Wednesday 28th May'69.

Started work at 0745hrs on coronous only for whole day and ceased at 1600hrs. Returned and slept at camp.

Thursday 29th May'69.

Worked on coronous only for whole day and ceased at 1600hrs. Returned and slept at camp.

Friday 30th May'69.

Worked on coronous only with usual workers and ceased at 1200hrs ~~following~~ following the program. Walked to station at 1300hrs by foot and patrol ended.

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
West New Britain.
1st. June, 1969.

7

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

KANDRIAN-ALIMBIT ROAD RE-CONSTRUCTION
KANDRIAN PATROL No.17-68/69.

Introduction.

Patrol advanced into Passismanua Census Division to carry out road work which formed the object of this patrol.

This road runs in a north-east direction from Kandrian. The area is situated on a limestone country with red-yellow clay and ~~coronous~~ coronous top-soil. It is tropical rain forest with a more mountainous country to the north and further east. Numerous creeks do flow in the area. These creek-beds are mostly bare in dry seasons and the area floods in wet seasons from May to September.

The Kandrian-Alimbit Road runs through a number of villages which is believed to have changed village-sites due to attraction by the Kandrian-Alimbit Road. This road has been brought up to a vehicular standard as far as the Laiama village. Further west of this village lies the head of the Alimbit River which partitions the Gimi and the Passismanua Census Divisions and to the south lies the Kandrian Census Division. The area is more flat with numerous swampy patches at places along this road specially the section between Pomugu and Angelek which is mostly concentrated on at present.

Reception of Patrol.

Friendly reception was encountered throughout this patrol. Orders given by the officer conducting was carried out without difficulty. No sign of hostility was noticeable throughout this patrol.

Villages.

Village houses are mostly built on ground-level which is a common practice but this has gradually changed and houses on posts were seen but few in number at each village.

Cane leaves are used for thatched roofs. Kunai grass is used but to a small degree. Houses on posts have walls and floor made out of local timber and limbum. Houses on ground-level have walls out of local timber and a fire-place to two beds which are usually made of small sticks placed side by side. Kitchens are mostly at ground-level and many without walls.

Outlined below are villages visited during this patrol.

Seilwa	Aliwo	Pomugu
Angelek	Senemsi	Lahuring
Aiwo		

(6)

Villages Cont'd.

Sites of the villages mentioned on the previous ~~map~~ leaf lie adjacent to the main Kandrian - Alimbit Road and have bush - tracks are joined in from these villages.

Water is the common problem at each village especially during the dry seasons when the water-holes are usually dry.

Pigs and dogs are mainly looked after by the people where dogs are used mainly for hunting purposes and pigs are used as bride-prices and ceremonial feasting.

Village Officials.

The people of the area are still under the Luluai and Tultul system of leadership. People stated that they required the Council incorporation but as a common thought they fear tax rates where casual income is at a low level.

The Luluais and Tultuls carry out law and order just as ~~the~~ village councillors do.

Political Situation.

The Luluais and Tultuls represent the Council in the area and it is hoped that the area will be included in the Kandrian Local Government in the foreseeable future.

There was no sign of cult movement in the area patrolled. Numerous contacts have been made to this area by both the Missions and the Administration. Two Christian denominations operate in the area namely Catholic and Anglican. The Catholic Mission has wider influence and more converts and schools than the Anglican Mission in the area but these do not change the friendly relations between the two Missions.

Old aged and infirmed persons are satisfactory looked after. A number of young men are out working on plantations and stations, a few in the police force and the army.

Marriage gifts comprise of pearl-shells and pigs. Problems occur if one party disapproves the bride-price payments or debts are overdue. Arguments also arise from pigs wandering and eating from nearby gardens. These types of matters are always settled by the people concerned and thereby require no court action.

People are not different socially due to that they use only two dialects - pidgin English and Kaulung. Bartering and inter-marriage is ~~constituted~~ constituted ~~friendly~~ friendly relations between different tribal groups.

Children of different groups go to same schools and sick people go to same aid posts and people go to same Church Services.

Agriculture

5

Main cash crops in the area have been coconuts and coffee. These are introduced crops and they survive well at Seilwa, Pomugu and Senemsi. Extensive clearing is underway at Senemsi for expansion of plantings of coconuts which could mean an economic development in the area. These plantings have been on communal bases.

Most of the people concentrate mainly on subsistence type farming and only a little interest is taken in cash cropping. Coffee plants have been experimented at Seilwa and these survive well. Cocoa plants too have been experimented under coconut shade at Seilwa by an Agricultural Officer. It is hoped that if these are successful, it would mean an economic development of the area in future.

Taro and sweet potatoes constituted main staple food which are supplemented by corn and abicca. People plant family gardens and these are bordered by fences to keep out wandering pigs. Gardens foods are said to be abundant and lasts throughout the wet seasons - May to September.

Surplus vegetables are sold on the local market in Kandrian for cash but as a whole, cash income of the whole area patrolled is at a very low level.

Livestock.

The type of livestock in the area patrolled includes pigs, dogs and fowls which are mainly for home consumption. Small cash income is gained from pigs and fowls which are sold to visiting patrols and Missions. Many of these pigs are used for ceremonial feasting and bride-prices. Wild birds and pigs are a common game of the local people. No cattle or any type of livestock was seen on this patrol.

Commerce and Industry.

A local man operates a trade store at Pomugu and this was the only store seen on patrol. Occasional bartering is carried out between the coastal and the inland people. Goods for bartering include coconuts, fish, kina (edible shells), taro, corn and rice and cash in some instances. Local tobacco is sold to other local people for cash and people move from place to place to sell their produce and riches.

Land.

People in the area patrolled have arable land available. There has been no indication from people wishing to sell land or was there any need to acquire for Administrative usage.

(4)

Carriers.

At the start of the road and bridge work, people volunteered very well in moving patrol equipment from village to village. This was during the previous ~~patrol~~ patrol but after the completion of the five bridges, patrols to the villages within the road extent have their equipments moved by the government tractor or the truck. The road is up to a vehicular standard as far as the Laiama village.

Health.

Administration aid posts are at Lapalam and Maklomerang which serve the people of this area. People are inclined to make use of their aid posts but the Kandrian-Alimbit Road allows swift movement of needy patients to the hospital at Kandrian. Health in the area is controlled by regular P.H.D patrols, Malaria Service patrols and patrols taken by the Welfare Sisters from Turuk Catholic Mission.

Roads And Bridges.

It was main object of this patrol to carry out work on the upgrading and redecking of bridges. During the previous patrol, all the bridges have been redecked.

At the finish of the bridges, the road section between Pomugu and Angelek has been ~~mostly~~ mostly concentrated on the laying of drain pipes and working at the swampy patches.

Labour was provided by each village for work on the road section within each village boundary and at present the Angelek people are working on the road which is in their village boundary.

Work is mostly done by hand-tools and the road work is at a very low speed. The government tractor helps transport rocks and coronous where the rocks are hammered and laid along the road and later coronous is spread over these.

The soils in the area are clay type and there is not much absorption taken after a rainy days. The water ~~is~~ then softens the soil after a period of time. The rocks and the coronous are ~~not~~ pushed on either side when a vehicle uses the road. Due to this the road work goes forwards and backwards and not at a constant speed.

The area is poor in rocks and coronous and only at few ~~places~~ places where these are available and not all the way along the road. These then need transport to the swampy patches where the rocks and coronous are not available. The Administration owns only one tractor and this works in the station and does not turn up regularly for this purpose.

3

Complaints and Courts.

Complaints and Courts have nothing to do with the writer as he holds no magisterial power.

Rest Houses.

Did not spend night in one rest house but visited two. The rest house at Angelek and Laiama were in good condition. Both rest houses are ~~thatched~~ thatched with cane leaves, which become deteriorated in continuous rainfall.

Missions.

Catholic and Anglican are two Missions in the area patrolled. The Catholic Mission has schools at Pomugu, Lapalam and Lahuring which are mostly run by the Cathekists. The Anglican Mission has a school at Laiama and at present it has been closed down where there is no teacher available to run this school. The two Missions seem friendly in relation though the Catholic Mission has more converts and schools.

Air-fields.

There is no air-fields in the area patrolled.

Anthropological.

No anthropological specimen was gathered .

Conclusion.

~~The~~ The patrol took five weeks and five days to carry out work on the Kandrian - Alimbit Road. To the ~~writ~~ writer's impression there is more work with more equipment to be done on this road. The work would run more swiftly if there was a tractor specially put on this road, working every day each ~~week~~ week.

Appendix A.

(2)

KANDRIAN-ALIMBIT ROAD RE-CONSTRUCTION

PATROL NO. 17-68/69.

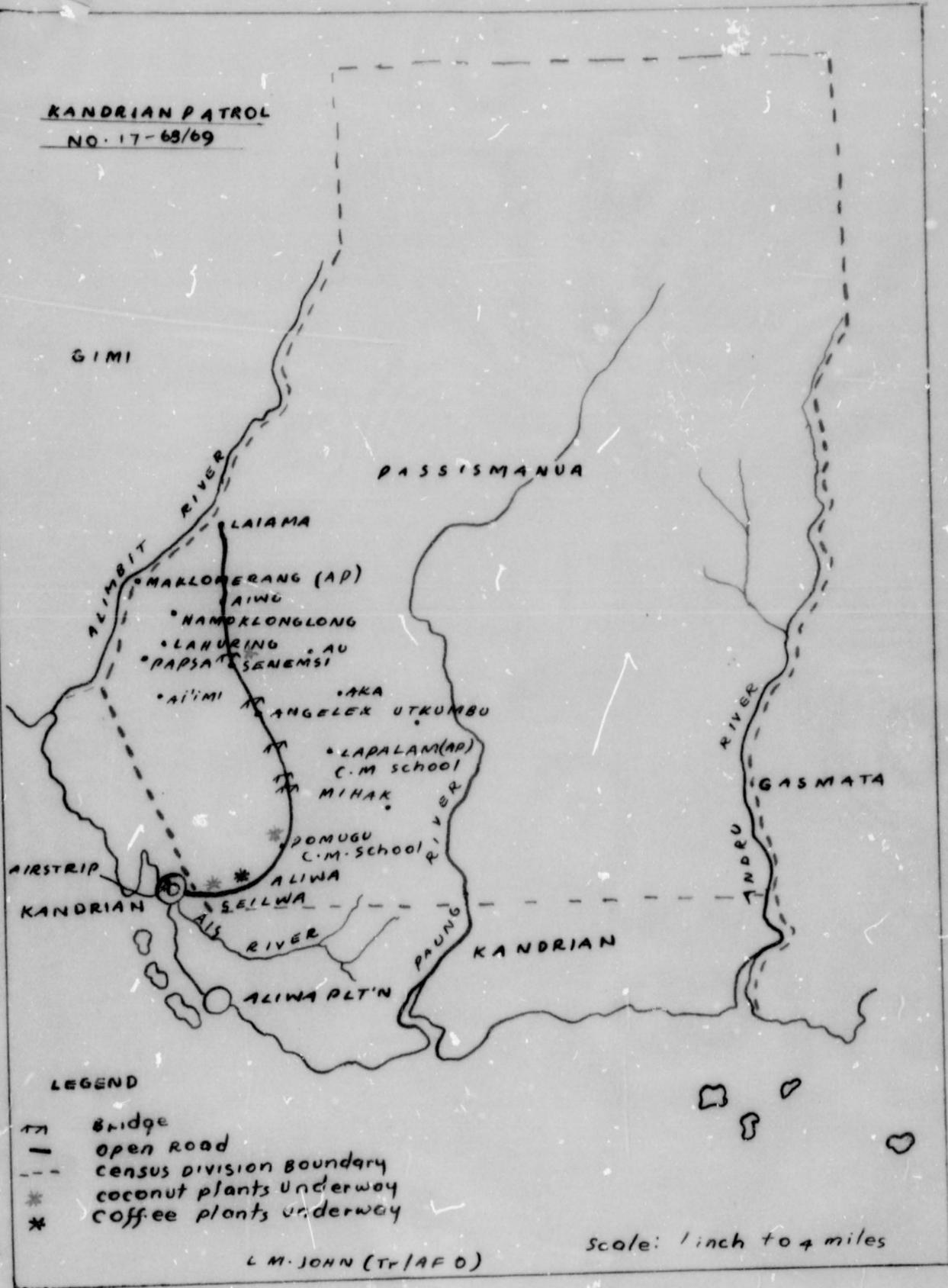
One foreman accompanied the patrol on this road work in the Passismanua Census Division.

Wamekit maintained good conduct on patrol. He is a reliable person and at times he was given charge to supervise the the work and this was done respectively.

.....
L. JOHN (Tr.A.F.O.)

①

KANDRIAN PATROL
NO. 17-68/69



LEGEND

- ⌘ Bridge
- Open road
- census division boundary
- * coconut plants underway
- * Coffee plants underway

L.M. JOHN (TY/AFD)

Scale: 1 inch to 4 miles

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 18 of 68/69

Patrol Conducted by R.E. TOBIA (PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled PART - KANDRIAN COASTAL AND ARAWE CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives JOHN LUKAS (FIELD ASSISTANT)

Duration—From 3 / 6 / 1969 to 7 / 6 / 1969

Number of Days FOUR (4)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 29 / 4 / 1969 to 12/5/69

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

Map Reference ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol (i) INSPECTION OF ALL COUNCIL PROJECTS IN THE AREA,

(ii) FAMILIARISATION, (iii) LAND INVESTIGATION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

67-17-67

22nd September, 1969.

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

PATROL NO. KANDRIAN 18/68-69

Your reference Kand P/R 18/68-69 of
10th September, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of
Special Report by Mr. R.E. Tobia, Patrol Officer to
parts KANDRIAN and ARAWE Census Divisions.

3. An adequate report of a short routine
patrol.

4. I note that Mr. Tobia stresses the point
that hurried patrols do not give an officer time to
ascertain the attitudes of the people. I am in agreement
with this, and you should, whenever possible,
programme leisurely patrols.

(T.W. ELLIS)

Secretary
Department of the Administrator

c.c. Mr. R.E. Tobia,
Patrol Officer, Sub-District Officer,
KANDRIAN, West New Britain District.

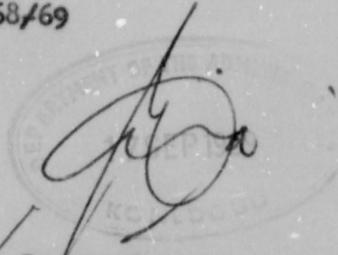
Please note that political education must be a continuing
process in all situations with the emphasis on the
advantages of national unity.

67.17.67 (12)

DISCOM
Kand.P/R.18-68/69

the Administrator,
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
District Office,
KIMBE, West New Britain

NFF:EMA



10th September, 1969.

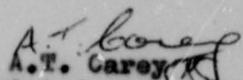
The Assistant District Commissioner,
KANDRIAN.

Kandrian Patrol No. 18-68/69

Thank you for Mr. Tobia's report on his patrol to sections of the Kandrian Coastal and Arawe Census Divisions of the Kandrian Sub-District, and your covering comments.

I agree with your comments regarding the map and diary. Mr. Tobia appears to have fulfilled his patrol instructions as far as possible, as this was basically a familiarisation visit. I have no doubt that Mr. Tobia will have an opportunity to get to know the people better in later patrols.

Funded camping claim is returned herewith for payment.


A.T. Carey
a/District Commissioner

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(11)

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67-3-13
If calling ask for
Mr. CTC/LB

Department of District Administration,
Kandrian,
West New Britain.

6th August, 1969.

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

PATROL KANDRIAN 18-68/69.

I enclose three copies of Mr. Tobia's Patrol Report together with Field Officers Journal and claim for camping allowance.

2. On the report I offer the following comments;
- (i) The map should have been more tidy and all maps should include a north point and a scale. Mr. Tobia has been instructed that all future maps will be in accordance with instructions laid down.
 - (ii) The Diary is more than adequate. In future Mr. Tobia could make a much simpler diary according to our Director's instructions.
 - (iii) The Patrol Report itself is adequate considering that this patrol was of a very limited nature. Unfortunately the Sauren land investigation could not be completed as the main land-owner was absent. The list of Council projects is what was required, however, Mr. Tobia missed the regular run of the Garua and, therefore, the list is incomplete and the Gasmata section has to be done at some later stage. As we are currently without an Administration work boat the second part of this project will have to wait until transport is available.
3. The portion of the patrol which was accomplished was satisfactory and the reporting thereon adequate.
4. The patrol was completed on the 7th June, 1969 and the report should have been submitted earlier than it was. It was tabled in my office on the 27th June. My delay in commenting and onforwarding is regretted.

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

67-3-13

CTC/LF

Kandrian,
West New Britain.

3rd June, 1969.

Mr. R. Tobia,
Patrol Officer,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.
PATROL KANDRIAN 18-68/69.

As discussed you will depart tomorrow 4th June, 1969 on the m.v. Garua for Sauren where you will complete a land investigation Instruction W.N.B.68.

2. You will inspect all Council projects and compile a list thereon.
3. You will depart on the next regular run of the Garua 11th June, 1969 and inspect all Council projects in the Gasmata area.
4. You will be required to submit a formal patrol report. I wish you a rewarding patrol.

C. T. CAMPBELL.
Assistant District Commissioner.

DAILY:

9

WEDNESDAY 4th JUNE 1969

0600 depart KANDRIAN per MV GARUA, Govt. workboat.

0830 arrived WASUM. Inspected water pump. Found pump unservicable. No pump handle. Handle broken. Checked progress on the aid post being built there by the Council. Building should be completed well inside this month before the end of this financial year.

0905 leave WASUM for next stop at SARA.

0925 arrived SARA. Water pump inspected. This pump was found to be U/S. Same condition as the WASUM pump. 1000 depart SARA for MUREIN.

1115 arrived MUREIN. Like the first two villages found nobody in the village. Everyone out in their gardens or in the bush somewhere. Found a few old men and women who were too old and plus that they could not speak pidgin at all. Spent fifteen minutes in the village chatting with a few of these old men trying to find out where everybody were. Made out they were out in their gardens and a number had gone up to the PULEI RIVER for sago palms. 1130 depart MUREIN for DEMGALU.

1330 arrived DEMGALU. Everyone once again out in the bush. Pump inspected. This pump was in good condition, committee out in the bush. Someone volunteered to go and fetch the committee. Waited forty - five (45) minutes for the committee.

1415 depart DEMGALU, headed for PILLIO ISLAND.

1515 arrived PILLIO. Mail delivered and went and saw Priest In Charge of the Mission. 1600 depart PILLIO first to ANULUT Plantation. Deliver a gas cylinder belonging to Mr. Dix Manager of the plantation.

1630 arrived ANULUT and left again for KUMBUN 1635.

1705 arrived KUMBUN. 1720 walked up to the mission station and saw tank recently completed but unservicable. The base of the tank has water leaking through it and so is the rest of the cement tank. Met the Priest incharge of the ANGLICAN MISSION there. Invited by the Priest for dinner at 1800. Spent an hour with the Priest and left 1900. 1915 discussion with the councillor and a few other men. This was just informal discussion.

OVERNIGHT KUMBUN.

THURSDAY 5th JUNE 1969

0600 depart KUMBUN.

0630 arrived MAKLO. Water Pump inspected, and found in excellent condition. Villagers complained that the pump was drawing salty water. The reason for this was that the pump was just a little too close to the ~~vill~~ seashore so that when its high tide sea water reaches up as far as the pump hole. The pump was built too near the swamp. However they were assured that this was no grave concern for as long as they collected water before high tide they should have plenty of water for drinking.

0645 depart MAKLO For IUNGUN. Had medical supplies for the aidpost at IUNGUN to deliver.

1005 arrived IUNGUN. 1010 depart for SAUREN village.

1105 arrived SAUREN village. Gears brought ashore by canoes and boat left 1135. Met village committee FRANCIS VARAU.

DAIRY: (con'd)

8

THURSDAY 5TH JUNE 1969

Found rest house in a filthy state. Rubbish all over the place beetle skin and a fire place made in front of the ladder. Got the committee to round up a few men and women to clean around the rest house. 1300 with NES KLASME the second agent to this land walked right round the boundaries of the proposed purchase. 1600 returned to camp. Decided to hold discussion later in the evening. 1900 general discussion regarding land held with the village elders. The clan leader was found to be still away in RABAUl visiting his son, who is working there. 2100 discussion closed. John LUKAS Field Assistant to survey the land while the writer is doing the report.

OVER NIGHT SAUREN VILLAGE.

FRIDAY 6TH JUNE 1969

0745 continued on with investigation. John out surveying the land with every able bodied men and women cutting strip lines. Have only this this whole day today to finish the report and the surveying of the land. Boat calls in 7/6/69 to pick party ~~includes~~ writer back to Kandrian and J. LUKAS to PILILO where he has some native land to block up for the people there. 1000 finished the paperwork and joined LUKAS surveying the land. Finished only when it was dark. Only a small stretch left, Should take us half a day to finish tomorrow.

OVER NIGHT SAUREN VILLAGE.

SATURDAY 7TH JUNE 1969

0700 last bit of the paper work attended to and at 0900 joined J. LUKAS to finish of the surveying. 1115 the workboat was herald to have arrived and it did arrived around that time. 1400 survey completed. Back to camp. Had an hour off for lunch. 1500 depart SAUREN. 1800 arrived PILILO. J. LUKAS gets off here. Went and saw father again and gave him a rough idea of the acreage of the land surveyed. Father was quite happy about it all. 1900 depart PILILO for KANDRIAN. Called in at the mouth of the PULIE RIVER and dropped off school materials for URIN T school. Sea started getting rough an hour before KANDRIAN station. 2430 arrived KANDRIAN. Went and saw the A.D.C. for the Toyota to pick gears to writer's place. Did so.

OVERNIGHT KANDRIAN STATION.

The other part of this patrol was not carried out because the writer missed the workboat on its run to the GASMATA AREA.

1. POLITICAL

⑥

(a) Local Government:

All the villages along the coast and on the islands are all inside the KANDRIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL. This Council has eighteen Council Wards and the villages directly on the coast and on the islands are represented in this Council. The inland are yet to be in-corporated into the ~~Local~~ KANDRIAN COUNCIL and this will come about sometimes later this year.

Once again a line will have to be drawn here that the Patrolling Officer had very little time given to hold discussion with the village people on the subject ~~and~~ ~~if~~ to be able to ascertain a clearer picture of the people's understanding on Local Government. In fact hardly anything was mentioned about Local Government during the course of this patrol. It was not the intention of the writer to do so considering the amount of time. However one could'nt be more wrong to say that the people on the whole do not fully understand the duties and function of Local Government Councils at village level. Perhaps it is not even wrong to add that the average village adult male and female member of any community in the area visited understand Local Government Council to the extent that it is a 'Ikklik Gavman' blong ples, as is the case with many village people throughout the Territory. So far this Council has built well pumps in some of the villages visited an aidpost and a water tank. What the people's reaction to this entails time to find out exactly how they feel about this 'Ikklik Gavman blong ples'. Very little else can be said and written about the subject in this report.

(b) Local Government Councillors:

The Kandrian Local Government Council constitutes eighteen Council ward there eighteen councillors to represent these wards. The President of the Council TOMI KAIANGIT comes from MALENGIO village in the GASMATA area, and the V/President, KUKRE KAMISGET from ABLINGI villa ge also in the GASMATA area. Time again would not allow the Patrolling Officer to met all the Councillors and ward committees in the area patrolled. The only councillor met during this time was JULIUS AXONG of KUMBUN village. JULIUS is also a member of the District Advisory Council, was a candidate in the last House of Assembly Election. He seems an impressive sort of man but time will tell whether he is really that sort of man his surface character shows. He is intelligent and masters very clear pidgin, easily understood than the few people met so far in the area. This ~~very~~ brief patrol did not allow meeting the rest of the councillors in their onw villages as much as the Patrolling Officer would have liked to do.

The last meeting of this Council was held on the 28-5-69 to the 29-5-69. During this time the writer met all of the eighteen Councillors who came to the meeting. ~~W~~ pass any judgement as to what degree these men know about their Council and what their people they are representing expects of them. This again entails time. This Council holds its Council meetings once every two months ending. The writer has only seen them in one of their meeting at the above dates.

(c) HOUSE OF A SSEMBLY/MEMBERS:

Here again nothing was said at all on the subjects. It is the writers opinion that for any average Papuan and New Guinean village man or woman, in

(con'td)

⑤

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY/ MEMBERS:

Understand what Local Government Council in their immediate area is. Without this understanding of Local Government at village level an understanding of the House is also lost to them. The House of Assembly is run much the same way Local Government Councils are run. So therefore to sum it up applying this to the people in this area and the area visited, if they do not know what and how the Council is run then very much the same conclusion can be said about the House of Assembly, and the House of Assembly Members.

The people know however that they have a Member, Mr. Korian Urekit representing them in the House and that he was elected in much the same manner as they would elect their Councillors. The writer has only met Mr. K. Urekit once already and the meeting wasnt for any length of time, just a 'hello' then he was off to Rabaul then to Moresby for the next sitting of the House sometime in June this month.

2. ECONOMIC

General Rural Development:

Economic development seen along the area visited in general is quite low. Most villages lying stretched a long the coastline all seemed to have coconut plantings of the post war period. Whether they have carried on any extension to these plantings, these were not seen. Time again did not allow this to be done.

Coffee is grown in some of the villages in the area, with close assistance given by the D.A.S.F. that are available here. The Kandrian Council has bought one coffee machine and this is still in the Council store. It has not yet been decided which area it will be sent to. The Council is also intending to buy a few more of these machines so that one can be used in the ARAWA area, one in the GASMATA area and the third one in the centre say somewhere in the villages around Kandrian.

There is one large coconut plantation at ANJULUT is owned by Burns Philip and it is the only large plantation in the area visited. The local people probably do realise now the significance of economic trees such as already mentioned by now and maybe have already planted up more new plants. Unfortunately time was limited in that the writer just couldnt see for interest just what is happening and get a better picture.

Unless more time is spent in each village, only then more can be written on the subject.

3. SOCIAL

(a) Education:

Mission schools are in the following villages; SARA, PILLIO, KUMBUN. These schools are recognised school. Mission village schools where school children are taught only religion visited were at DEMGALU and SAUREN. The two missions, the Roman Catholic and the Anglican have their centres at PILLIO-R.C.M. and KUMBUN-ANGLICAN. These two missions have been in the area for a long time now and the Roman Catholic has more converts than the Anglican in this Sub-District.

APPENDIX 'B'

(2)

KANDRIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

CURRENT COUNCIL MEMBERS.

<u>WARD NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME OF COUNCILLOR</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>
*1	Pupio Sale	Kaskas/Alor g Ando
2	Iorom Tala	Atui/Penlolo/Fulleborn/ Melei
3	Polo Usunget	Iulakivi/Akiwak/VoLanguo/ Iindenhafen/Zabus/Peronga
4	Kilgit Lelwolong	Gasmata R.H.C.&Airstrip/ Ringring/Akar/Avihain/ Awirin/Sigiwal/Mempa
5	Malabat Sakie	Au/Andi/Nyati/Au A.m./Wakia Ogilind/Zebu/Getmeta.
6	Menge Iuwiu	Kalengen/Anato/Akur/ Gasmata
7	Kukre Karisget	Atou/Ablingi/Avio/Ioungli
8	Tomi Kaingit	Malenglo/Kaveng/Ainet/ Parvo/Mal'io o io/Ngelek/ Nuala/Akuku
9	Matang Malona	Asepsep/Ambango/Huawi/ Akinum/Malum
10	Lengi Paki	Aviklo/Laponum/Kuril/ Adedeng
11	James	Kandrian St'ia/Turuk R.CM. Apugi/Alu/Kanglo
12	Iolong	Okur/Angoreng/Alibit/ Iumelo/Dekalung/Babun
13	Iaross	Sara/Sapulo/ Wasun
14	Mengi Ambu	Wako/Lalang/ Hurein
15	Krokio Rema	Demgalu/IHpon/Mesolia
16	Kokolo Narang	Pailigmete/Winguru/Pililo Amulut Plantation
17	Julius Ayong	Kumbun/Makolo/Kamptimete/ Ekrek
18	Lolong	Iungpun/Aniapmete/Molo/ Sauren/Borowai/Bining/ Talia/Banglemete

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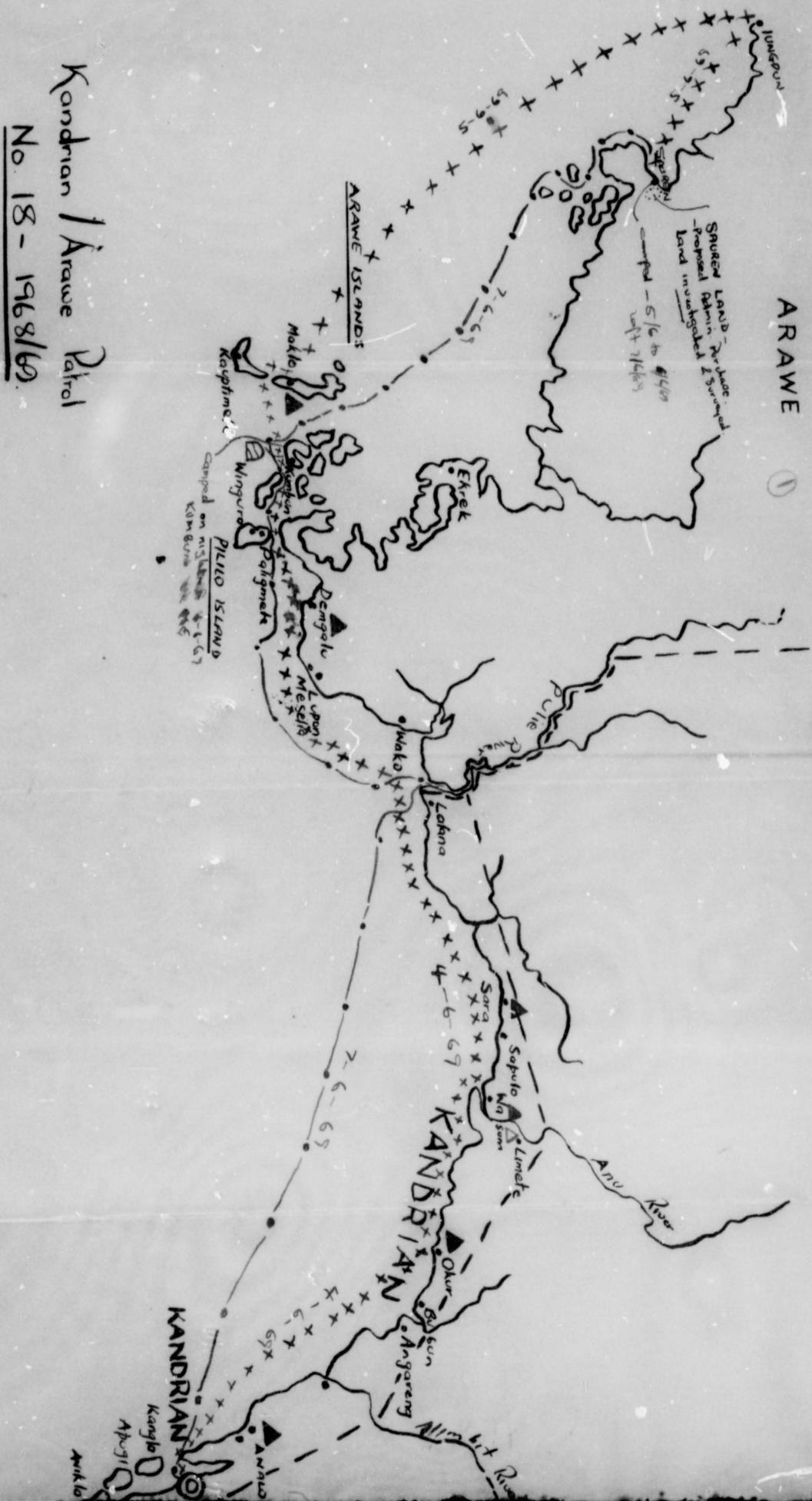
NOTE: Sometimes later on in the year these council will be extended to the GMI/RAUTO Census Division including all the inland village Plus villages inland KANDRIAN C/D. This may bring the total council members from the present 18 to 24 or 25. The was a By Election staged in February this when Councillor Mc Millon representing ward eleven (11) had to transfer to East New Britain District, and the election was won by JAMES against the Head Teacher of the Kandrian Primary T School. The next election is coming up in 1970.

Legend

Rahol Route - Outgoing - XXX
Return - - - - -

Council Projects -
Aid Post - Δ
Water Tank - ◻
" Ramp - ▲

Blair 18/6/69



Kandrian / Arawe Rahol
No. 18 - 1968/69

