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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Talasea

VOLUME No: 13

ACCESSION No: 496.

1962 - 1963

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT 1962/63

TALASEA

CAPE HOSKINS

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Tal 1-62/63	F.L.Leibfried	Bola and parts Nakanai Census Divisions.
" 3-62/63	M.Behr	Kombe Census Division
" 4-62/63	M.Behr	Bali - Witu Census Divs.
" A-62/63	R.S.Willis	Police Investigation - Iboki Plantation
" 5-62/63	R.S.Willis	Police Investigation - Lingalinga
" 6-62/63	M.Behr	Bali - Witu Census Div.
" 7-62/63	F.L.Leibfried	Bola Census Division
" 8-62/63	F.L.Leibfried	Bali - Witu Census Div.
Cape Hosk 1-62/63	E.J.Batterham	Part of East Nakanai



67-5-11

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

3/4

REV 67-1-0-RR-PT 8

District of **NEW BRITAIN** Report No. **TAL 3 - 62/63**

Patrol Conducted by **Frank L. Leibfried, Patrol Officer**

Area Patrolled **BOIA Census Division and part of East and Central NAKANAI Census Division**

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **NAKANAI** - partially by Mr. McAuley, Co-op. and Mr. Montgomery, Agriculture.  
Natives **2 members of the R.P. & N.G.C.**

Duration—From **10/9** 19**62** to **10/11** 19**62** (*broken patrol*)

Number of Days **33 days**

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? **No**

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **30/12/1952**

Medical **May/1962**

Map Reference **Journal Series, W.D., U.S.A.**

Objects of Patrol **Census Amendment, Tax Collection of Non-Council Villages, Current attitude of non-council villages, Routine Administration.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

Pop

17 10 11

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	

67-10-11

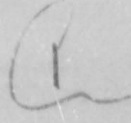
1st March, 1963.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/62-63 - TALASEA.

Receipt of the abovesentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. The content of the report calls for little comment. The attitude of the people of Buluzari and Garu is commendable. It is difficult to get old people to change their ways and the younger people are naturally reluctant to go against their wishes. It appears to me that the people's attitude towards councils is satisfactorily changing.
3. You will always find people who wish to have their own parochial associations rather than join organisations which embrace broader areas.
4. An interesting patrol report.

  
 (J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

Would you be so good as to inform the Department of Revenue if interested in the various receipts mentioned in the Patrol Officer's report?

Yours faithfully,

Mr. Lillford has indicated an interesting report with good detail, however it is a pity that this report should have taken so long to write. There are interesting circumstances surrounding the delay, and attending of a local Government Council in the District, which have delayed the report.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

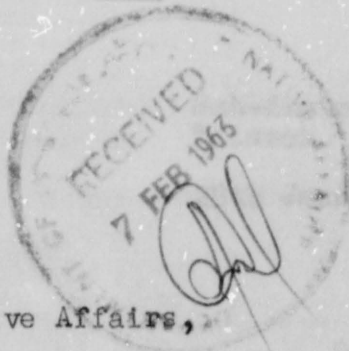
67.10.11.)

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-5-10

District Office,  
Rabaul.

31st January, 1963.



The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU, Papua.

- 67.10.FB.PTA

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 of 1962-1963  
BOLA COUNCIL & NON COUNCIL AREAS.

1. The Assistant District Officer, Talasea, comments that there were mitigating circumstances necessitating some delay but even so the submission of report has taken far too long. The patrol was completed on 10th November, 1962, and the report handed to Assistant District Officer on 26th January, 1963.
2. The patrol was particularly important as moves towards consolidation of BOLA Council were observed. Recommendations in respect of BULUMURI and GARU villages were forwarded under cover of my 42-7-1 of 6th November, 1962, and 16th November, 1962. Mr. Plant advises this has been approved. It is now 4 months since Mr. Liebfried visited NEVIRIA and in view of his comments of possible non-council influence and the fact the villages were still settling down, I am not prepared to recommend inclusion of the village at this stage. However I will arrange for an officer to visit the village as soon as possible to assess the present position.
3. The Regional Forest Officer is interested in the timber stands and will be paying a visit to area at the end of February.
4. Mr. Liebfried has written an interesting report. He will be instructed to make a greater effort in submitting his future reports.

(K. A. Brown)  
a/District Officer  
West New Britain

It is suggested that the people of NEVIRIA (the  
MANSO - KOKSIA) also be considered and that they visit these  
villages.

I understand that the RFO mentioned in  
the first paragraph is actually on his way to  
and Mr. Liebfried's comments will be passed to  
Officer for information.

Could you ascertain if the Department of Forests is  
interested in the timber stands mentioned by the Forest  
Officer?

Mr. Liebfried has submitted an interesting report with good  
detail, however it is a pity that this report will have taken  
so long to write. There are mitigating circumstances surrounding  
the delay, his attending of a local Government course in the  
Court Hill, council supervision course and so forth.

67-1-1 Sub-district Office,  
Talasea.

29th January, 1963.

The District Officer,

R A B A U L.

SUBJECT: Patrol Report No. 3 of 62/63 by Patrol Officer  
F. Leibfried.

Tax;

Page 3. With regard to the people from whom Council tax was collected, I understand that the tax referred to was received from people within the council area who were previously anti council in attitude and who once lived in villages excluded by the Bola Proclamation.

Bola Local Government Council;

My recommendations on Bulumuri and Garu villages have already gone forward to you, vide my memorandum 42-1-1 of 10th November, 1962.

With regard to the village of NEVIRIA, I can see no reason why they should not be included in the Bola Council. /it The people are, of course primitive but this is no restriction on their ability to participate in Local Government.

I support Mr. Leibfried's recommendation and suggest that the Bola Council's constitution be amended to include this village.

It is suggested that the people of NEVIRIA join the RUANGO - MOREKEA electorate and that they vote with these villages.

Health;

I understand that the Aid Post mentioned as being on Walindi plantation is actually on an Administration reserve and Mr. Leibfried's comments will be passed to the Medical Officer for information.

Forestry;

Would you ascertain if the Department of Forests is interested in the timber stands mentioned by the Patrol Officer?

General;

Mr. Leibfried has submitted an interesting report with good detail, however it is a pity that this report should have taken so long to write. There are mitigating circumstances surrounding the delay; his attending of a Local Government Course in Lae, Court Work, council supervision duties and so forth, which



required the attention of the Patrol Officer but even so, the submission has taken too long.

Camping claim attached for payment, please.

*C. J. Normoyle*

C. J. Normoyle  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

attach

Please take care to report on status of the Division on 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September.

Copies should be made of your reports on the status of the Division on 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September.

I require a report on the status of the Division on 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September.

Check with the Division on 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September.

Check with the Division on 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September.

Report on the status of the Division on 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September. The report should be submitted to the Division by 10th September.

Transport will be available for your work.

Continued service will be provided for you.

Copies of the report should be submitted to your report.

*C. J. Normoyle*

C. J. Normoyle  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

67-1-1

Sub-district Office,  
Talasea.

18th August, 1962.

Mr. Patrol Officer Leibfried,

TALASEA.

SUBJECT: Bola Patrol Instructions.

Please make ready to depart on patrol of the Bola Division on 10th September. The purpose of the patrol will be to revise census, to collect tax and to carry out general administration (see "Bola - Matters for attention on Patrol" file).

Copies should be made of your comments on matters of interest to technical departments so that these can be sent to people concerned, upon the submission of your report.

I require a resume of the amount of tax collected and exemptions granted.

Check NMTA files and pay out all monies listed for payment in the area.

Check native Copra file 6-3-2 and advise any natives or groups if we are holding Copra Marketing Cheques for them.

Report on the current attitude of non-council villages towards local government.

Transport will be available for your work.

Constables Jerevia and Popora will accompany you.

Copies of these instructions should be attached to your report.

*C. J. Normoyle*  
C. J. Normoyle  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

VOLUPAI, BULUPARA, KUMUVA,  
KINDA, DAWU, KAKIJA-GANG  
& GARIBOKU.

15 days TOTAL  
20 nights

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled covered the census division of BOLA, that is, both council and non-council areas. The patrol was carried out in broken stages due to office work and council meetings which had to be attended to and a patrol to the Nakanai to settle labour disputes at Bialla Plantation and Mei Mei Sawmill.

A visit was made to NEVIRIA Village and 29 people were contacted and 57 names recorded for that village. The village was visited by Mr. D. Goodger, Patrol Officer, early 1962 - reference Kandrian 14-1-2 of 22nd May, 1962 and Minute 14-5-1 of 31st May, 1962 from District Officer.

During the patrol 460 people have applied to join the Bola Native Local Government Council, from the Non-council villages. Two complete villages, BULUMURI and GARU, had applied for membership, to the Council.

Tax was collected from all non-council villages, amounting to £230.

The patrol was accompanied in the council area by Native Local Government Assistant, Elias Pukur.

The greater part of the patrol was carried out with the Landrover and per MV Aimara.

DIARY.

Date	Villages	Folio	Para.
10. 9.62	PANGALU & Garua Pltn.	17-18	113-125
11. 9.62	BAMBA & LIAPO	19-20	126
13. 9.62	BAMBA & LIAPO	21-22	131-135
14. 9.62 to 27. 9.62	Talasea to San Reme Pltn.- RUANGO, MOROKEA, NEVIRIA, KULUNGI, Numande Pltn., Walindi Pltn., KILU, PATANGA, GARILLE, BOLA & Lagenda Pltn.	23-38	137-211
1. 10.62	WARO & DIRE	41	221-222
9. 10.62	Volupai Pltn.	44	243-244
11. 10.62 to 12. 10.62	BULUDAVA & BULUMURI	45-46	248-253
13. 10.62 to 20. 10.62	Hoskins P.P., Bialla Pltn., Mei Mei, Kwaiakes, Talasea.	46-49	255-275
26. 10.62	DAMI & KUMERAKI	49	281
30. 10.62	WAGONOKAI	49	285
31. 10.62 to 2. 11.62	Mei Mei Sawmill	49-50	286-292
5. 11.62 to 10. 11.62	VOLUPAI, BULUWARA, KUMUVAVA, MINDA, BAGUM, KAMBILI, GARU & GANEMBOKU.	51-58	296-337
<u>33 days</u> <u>28 nights</u>	TOTAL		

BANKING and N.M.T.A. PAYMENTS.

The following N.M.T.A. Receipt was paid out:-  
 Receipt No. 37614 to K. Giru of MOROKEA for £9.--

Re Your 28-4-1 of 20th September, 1962 and - C.S.B. Depositor's Unclaimed Fund, the following Commonwealth Savings Bank, Depositor's Pass Books have been collected and forwarded to you under separate cover - Re My 28-4-1 of 15th November, 1962 :-

Nos.- 021733, 021764, 030542, 030549, 030552, 030573, 030667,  
 030691, 030971, 033028, 037601, 030680, 033002, 033009,  
 @ 033006, 26856, 030537.

TAX.(a) Collection:-

Non-Council Villages -		£. s. d.
BAMBA	Rec.Nos. 10435 - 10451	32. - -
WARO	154720 - 154749	66.10. -
	154685 & 154767	4. - -
KILU	154627 - 154656	63.10. -
	154719	6. - -
GARILLE	154660 - 154684	54. - -
	155834 & 155835	4. - -
<b>Total</b>		<b>230. - -</b>

Plantations -

San Remo	Rec.Nos. 10452 - 10470	38. - -
	10434	2. - -
Numando	10471 - 10490 &	60. - -
	154501 - 154612	224. - -
	155701 - 155769	138. - -
	155833	2. - -
Walindi	154613 - 154626	28. - -
Lagenda	154686 - 154718	38. - -
Garua	10258 - 10433	352. - -
Newlands	154750 - 154765	32. - -
Velupai	154768 - 154800	61.10. -
	155770 - 155829	118.10. -
<b>Total</b>		<b>1094. - -</b>

Government Station -

Talasea	Rec.Nos. 155836 - 155861	45. - -
	154766	2. - -
<b>Total</b>		<b>47. - -</b>

GRAND TOTAL£1371. - -

(b) Exemptions:-

Non-Council Villages -		£. s. d.
BAMBA	Rec.Nos.113269 - 113278	19. -. -
WARO	113279	2. -. -
Total		21. -. -
Plantations -		
Velupai	Rec.Nos.113280	2. -. -
Total		2. -. -
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>		£23. -. -

Note:- No new tax exemptions were issued on the patrol - the above tax exemptions were issued to natives who stated that they had previous exemptions but had lost their tickets or at the time they had not their tickets to hand. All were eligible for exemptions.

No problems were experienced regarding tax collections in the non-council villages and plantations. Several natives voluntarily paid back tax for the previous years in which they had not paid.

With the exception of newcomers to the council, all council members had paid their 1962 tax. The Local Government Assistant collected tax from those who wished to join the council.

BOLA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Two previous non-council villages, BULUMURI (pop.227) and GARU (pop.109) had stated their wishes to join the Council - re our discussion of 30th October and 10th November, 1962.

BULUMURI - The patrol was met by the Luluai and Tultul on arrival at this village and both indicated that the whole village now wishes to join the Council. Previous to this only four people in the village were members of the Council. A whispering vote was conducted, witnessed by the Local Government Assistant, Elias Pukur, and two members of the R.P. & N.G.C., the result of which was 100% in favour of the Council.

No Government tax was collected in this village, due to recommendation to be made that the tax for 1962 be paid to the council treasury.

GARU - On arrival, the Luluai stated that the whole village had intended to join the Council, this was immediately denied by the Tultul who said that this was not so and that he and others in the village were still not in favour for the Council. A meeting was held in the village and the people were advised that a whispering vote would be held later in the day regarding the inclusion of GARU to the Council. A lengthy talk was given to the people as to the benefits and advantages a Council would bring to their village and the end of which a whispering vote was taken, the result of which was 98% in favour of joining the Council. The only two against the Council was an elderly couple who, after the results were announced, decided to join the Council also.

Again, no Government tax was collected, due to recommendation to be made that the tax for 1962 be paid to the Council treasury.

Previous to this only five couples of GARU had been members of the Council.

One inhabitant from KANDOKA Village (KOMBE Census Division), one, LUI KOMU has his name registered with the BOLA Council and has paid tax for 1961 & 1962 to the Council. His name is registered in the GARU Village Council Register. From reports received, others in this village, have also expressed their intentions as to whether they could pay their tax to the Council. The greater majority of the inhabitants of KANDOKA are of the same linguistic group as the people of the BOLA but their village is situated a few miles inside the KOMBE boundary.

WARO - 124 inhabitants of this village ~~have been~~ are now living in the hamlet of DIRE on their own land and are now willing to join the Council and pay their Council tax.

During the year 1962, previous to this patrol, a further 128 people have joined the BOLA Council, bringing the total increase of members to the council to 588, and a total Council population to 3207, for 1962.

(See Appendix A - Statistics)

NEVIRIA - (See CENSUS) This is a newly censused village near the Dalauva River approximately five hours walk from Kulungi Village (approximately 10 miles west of MOROKEA Village). The people of this village have asked whether they could join the BOLA Council, instead of the Government appointing a Lulusai or/and Tultul for their village. The population of this village is 57. The people are closely linked with the people of MOROKEA Village and to the present they have been semi-nomads living in the sago swamps of the Dalauva River.

Since the visit to the village the Council for MOROKEA Villages advised that the people of NEVIRIA are making a determined effort to settle down and forming a permanent village at a site referred to as POMAI-IU a short distance from NEVIRIA, on the border of the sago swamp.

The people have no economic income and are unable to pay tax, e.g. the Personal Tax rate of £2 or the Council rate of £3. At present, a future possible income would only be through the selling of sago to the coastal people. Several men from the village were absent at work at the Talasea Government Station, at the Worongei (Gazelle Pen.) and at the Dagi River Settlement, when the patrol visited the village.

It is recommended that this village be included in the Council before they are influenced by non-council people and their beliefs.

#### ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE COUNCIL.

Non-Council Villages - At the end of 1962 there still remains a population of 793 who are against joining the Council. The anti-council people are from the villages of BAMBA (pop. 210), WARO (pop. 211), GARILLE (pop. 207) and KILU (pop. 165) approximately 19.8% of the BOLA Census Division.

In two cases, namely in WARO and GARILLE, where the husband is paying Personal Tax and the wife, a staunch supporter for the Council, is paying her 10/- Council Tax, against the wishes of her husband.

The real reason for the refusal of these villages to join the council still 'remains a mystery'. For WARO and BAMBA, the only reason given was that if the Council had been introduced first they would be all in the Council but seeing it was not, they are quite satisfied with their 'kivung'. As for, GARILLE and KILU, more so GARILLE, the people appear to be undecided and seem to be held in the 'kivung' by a small minority of staunch supporters of this 'kivung'. From conversation with a few individuals, both male and female, it appears that they do not wish to form a break-away group by going into the Council, but wish to wait until everybody has decided to enter the Council. The staunch supporters of the 'kivung' appear to be older generation of the villages.

Whether or what these supporters of the 'kivung' expect from these 'kivung' is a question. Money is contributed to the 'kivung' by all those who wish to do so and it is believed to be held by the Father at the MAI Mission, and when they wish to have a 'singsing' or buy something, they can draw money from that, collected and held at MAI. There is a clerk, 'kuskus', in each village who is responsible for the collection of the money to the 'kivung', and a leader referred to as a 'leman' who is the head of the organisation in each village. The most influential 'leman' appears to be KARANGI of GARILLE Village.

Council Villages - The people in the Council do not appear to be unduly influenced by the people of the non-council villages but again and again the question was asked whether these non-council people could not be forced into the Council as they are a small minority now.

PATANGA Village seems to be the only one that is somewhat effected by the non-council villages. This village is situated between the two non-council villages of GARILLE and KILU and share the same Aid Post (see HEALTH) which is in need for repairs. All three villages share the work of the Aid Post, which is not permanent, but PATANGA, seeing all the other Council villages getting permanent Aid Posts built by the Council, appear to be slowly getting disgruntled as to helping in the repairs of it. It is hoped that these villages in the near future enter the Council so that a permanent Aid Post could be built for these group of villages.

Conclusion - With a population <sup>only</sup> 87.19.8%, spreading through the four villages, WARO, BAMBA, GARILLE and KILU, against the council, could it be considered to have these villages proclaimed as council villages. At present, it appears that a number of people are pro-council in these villages but are held away from the council by a minority of influential and elder people in the village, this could turn to better or to worse.

#### CENSUS.

The total population of the BOLA Census Division has increased from 3849 in 1961 to 4057 which includes 57 names recorded at NEVIRIA a newly formed village near the Dalauva River. This village was previously visited by Mr. D. Steven, A.D.O., in 1959/60 and by Mr. D. Goodger, P.O., in 1961/62.

Time did not allow a visit to RERENGI Village, on

the Langam River, to check on this village but from reports from the people at NEVIRIA, these people have moved down to NEVIRIA and there are no more in the Rerengi area. All names which Mr. Goodger recorded in his memo 14-1-2 of 22nd May, 1962, have been recorded at NEVIRIA, recorded in his memo under RERENGI. Of the 57 names recorded only 29 were sighted the remainder being either away at work or attending a 'sinsing' at Posoi, an uncensused village on the east side of the Dagi River in the Central Ranges, West Nakanai Census Division. From the names Mr. Goodger recorded several had migrated back to LUONGIL and some new names were recorded.

The census attendance was good. Less and less people appear to be leaving their area for work, due to the increase in copra and cocoa productions and the amount of work that is available for earning money inside their own area, such as working on roads, bridges and ~~and~~ local plantations.

#### HEALTH.

The general health throughout the area appeared to be quite satisfactory. As regards to NEVIRIA Village the people seem to be of a very poor physique most probably due to their low living standard and a diet deficiency, their main and in most cases only food is sago.

At present there are six aid posts in the area of which five are in the Council Area and the remainder <sup>is one</sup> at Walindi Plantation serving two non-council and one council village. Four of the five Council aid posts are of permanent material, being at BULUDAVA, RUANGO, NARUNAGERU and BAGUM, and the aid post at BULUMURI will be replaced by the Council with permanent material this coming year, 1963.

The Walindi Aid Post, serving the villages of KILU, GARILLE and PATANGA is in an unusual position (see accompanying map), it is situated on the plantation land, and is far from central to these villages. A better position for this aid post would be at PATANGA. The people of these villages appear to be very reluctant in looking after this aid post, and it seems that this is the main reason it was moved, several years ago, from KILU to Walindi Plantation, as the Manager was willing to help in the care of this aid post. Over the years, these people should have changed their attitude to some extent, towards their aid post, and if the aid post is transferred, a greater interest in the care of the aid post could be expected. (see Health - P/R TAL 7/59-60 & P/R TAL 6/60-61 by Mr. H.B. Wetzel, Patrol Officer).

#### FORESTRY.

Ref. Patrol Report TAL 7/61-62 by B.J. Batterham. The villages of MINDA, BAGUM, KAMBILI and GARU again have brought to notice that they are willing to sell their stands of timber in this area. There appears to be a variety of timbers in this area, but as to their commercial quantity and quality, an experienced surveyor would have to be brought into the area.

#### AGRICULTURE.

The greater interest in regards to economic development appears to be in the Council Villages the most progressive ones in regards to the planting of cash crops, that is, cocoa and coconuts, are DIRE, WARU, DAMI, KUMERAKI, GANEMBOKU and VOLUPAI.



A new fermentary at present is under construction at Narunageru (KUMERAKI) and nearing completion. This is to process the cocoa from the surrounding villages, KUMERAKI, DAMI, WARO, DIRE, A further fermentary being at GANEMBOKU to serve this village and KAMBILI-GARU. Several other villages have a small amount of cocoa planted but not enough to warrant a fermentary and these villages either sell their cocoa to a nearby plantation for processing or carry it some distance to one of the above fermentary.

Most villages have some type of a small copra drier in their vicinity and produce copra which is sold to either a Society, plantation or direct to Rabaul.

With the exception, there is still a great reluctance by the people to keep their cocoa and copra plantations clean.

Food appears to be plentiful amongst the people, but this does not include the people from NEVIRIA, who have sufficient food, that is, sago during the dry season. During the wet season these people are driven out of the swamp by the rising water, and eat mainly what they had stored away. Until they decide to settle down in a permanent village there does not seem to be anyway to give them help or advise, in the way of gardening and cash cropping.

Most villages have scraggy type fowls and a few pigs of various mixed breeds. There is no other type of livestock.

#### VILLAGES.

The Council Villages, in appearance and cleanliness, are superior to those non-council villages. As a whole, the standard of houses ~~was~~ good.

At NEVIRIA the houses were all built on the ground - the whole village having not been lived in, for the past five months, was overgrown by grass and creepers up to six feet high. The people had used this village only during the wet season when it becomes impossible to live in their swamp houses amongst the sago. The houses are very small, approximately 8ft x 12ft, the roof sloping from 6ft high in the centre to the ground.

#### ROADS.

The greater part of this census division is patrolled by landrover and canoes. The only route which was patrolled on foot was from KAMBILI to GANEMBOKU to NARUNAGERU and from KULUNGI to NEVIRIA (5½ hours). The road from GANEMBOKU to NARUNAGERU will soon be re-opened to landrover after improvements to the road are completed.

All landrover roads were in good order and firm. The walk from KULUNGI to NEVIRIA is an easy walk over flat country, the only two problems being a short stretch of knee-deep swamp and the Dalauva River that have to be crossed. The river rises very rapidly after a shower at the headwaters, and becomes impossible to cross - the river turning into a torrent.

#### MISSIONS.

The Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart cares for the souls of the people in the Bola area. There are two Mission stations, one at Bitokara and the other at Velupai. European Missionaries are in charge of both missions, the Bitokara Mission having an additional staff of four European Sisters.

EDUCATION.

Educational facilities of some standard are within reach of all children. There is a village school with Standard 1 or more within each village or group of villages, with teachers who are certificate holders and/or permit to teach. There are two European teachers at the Bitokara Mission school which has Standard five as its highest education standard, and one European teacher at the Government School which has the highest education standard at Standard 6. When pupils have reached and passed the highest standard they are transferred to Rabaul.

There are permanent schools with recognition at the villages of Bola, Patanga, Ruango, Naunageru and Pangalu.

LAND INVESTIGATIONS.

Two land investigations were conducted into the availability for alienation of land, in accordance with Circular Instruction 235.

(1) Re Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries letter No. 1-11/182 of 6th September, 1962, and my Investigation Report 35-4-7 of 29th October, 1962.

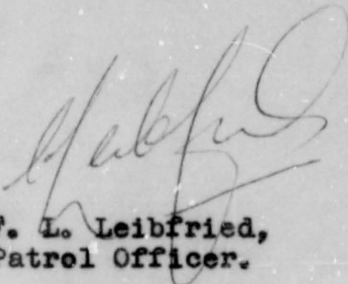
(2) Re Department of Lands, Survey and Mines, letter L.F. 145/57 of 23rd July, 1962. That Investigation Report was yet incomplete due to the absence of relevant owners and should be completed in the near future.

POLICE INVESTIGATION.

BIALLA Plantation.- The above patrol was interrupted by a visit to this plantation to investigate reports of riots. Ten natives were arrested and later charged with riotous behavior.

CONCLUSION - Bola Patrol Instructions.

Copra File 6-3-2 was checked and no Copra Marketing Cheques were held at that time.

  
F. L. Leibfried,  
Patrol Officer.

# BOLA Census Division

TALASEA SUB-DISTRICT

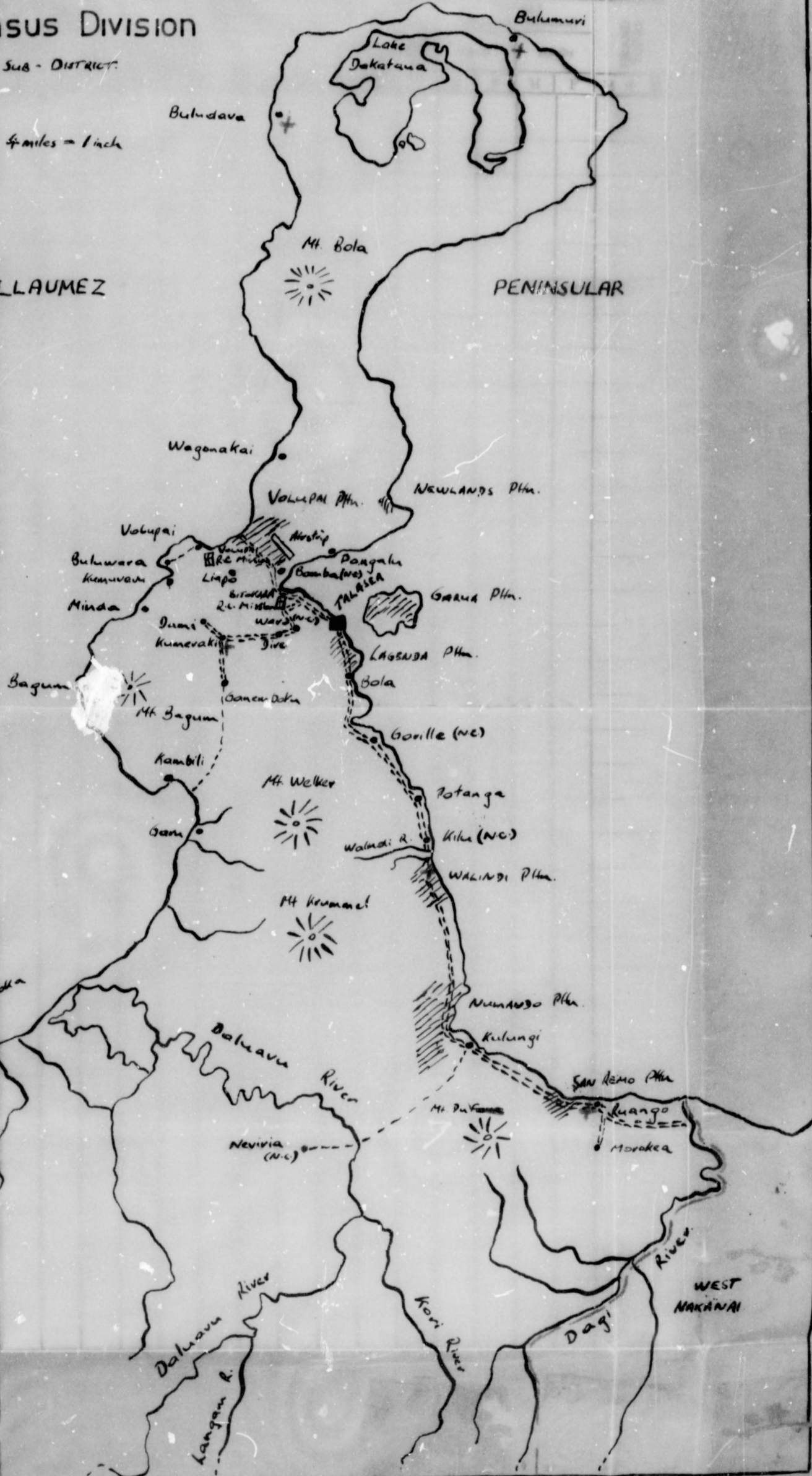
Scale: 4 miles = 1 inch

WILLAUMEZ

PENINSULAR

## Legend.

- + Aid Posts
- ▣ Missions
- ▨ Plantations
- ▬ Vehicular Roads
- ⋯ Track
- (N.C.) Non-Council





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

*See 67.1.0 F.B.P.T.A.*

District of... **NEW BRITAIN**, *Talasea* ..... Report No. <sup>3</sup> **0/62-63**.....

Patrol Conducted by... **M. BEHR** P.O. .... **R. S. WILLIS** C.P.O. ....

Area Patrolled..... **KOMBE CENSUS DIVISION**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives..... **2 R.P.A.N.G. CONSTABULARY.**

Duration—From **22**./**11**.../19**62**..to..**18**./**12**..19**62**..

Number of Days..... **27 DAYS**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... **NO**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **18**./**8**.../19**61**...

Medical .... **27** **3** /19**62**.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... **TAX - CENSUS, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION, PAYMENTS OF N.M.T.A., LAND INVESTIGATIONS, PAYMENT OF POLICE PENSIONS.**

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

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

# Village Po

Year..... 1962 .....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in China	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
NUIAPANUA	24/11/62	7	5					2							1	1	
NUKUNU	26/11/62	2	1			1	1								1		
TARAU	" "	2	1	1											1	1	
KAPO	27/11/62	5	8			1	1										
MULIAGANI	29/11/62	8	3													1	
NUKAKAU	30/11/62	3	3	1				1								1	
WOGEWOG	3/12/62	3	2								1						
GUHI	4/12/62	8	6					1									
RANGINI	5/12/62	1	5				1										
SUMALANI	6/12/62	11	6			1				1				1	5		
POI-MARATI	7/12/62	5	11						1						2	2	
KALAPIAI	10/12/62	8	2													3	
VESSI	11/12/62	3	2													1	
TALANGONI	12/12/62	2	4						1								
KO	13/12/62	3	2												2	2	
KANDOKIA	14/12/62	4	3													1	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>				<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>		

Over 13		Females in Child birth
M	F	
1	1	
1		
1	1	
1		
1	5	
2	2	
	3	
	1	
2	2	
	1	
8	18	

67-10-8 ✓

67-2-1



Sub-district Office,  
Talassa.

6th March, 1963.

The District Officer,

R A B A U L.

SUBJECT: Patrol Report <sup>3</sup>/<sub>6</sub>/1962-63.

REFERENCE: Your memorandum 67-5-10 of 28th February, 1963.

The Director's paragraph 2, refers.

Mopy seems to be less active in this area these days and has no significant influence over the people.

In answer to your confidential memorandum CON 2 of 4th September, 1962, I replied in my confidential memorandum of 19th September, 1962 "MOPE of Vessi - Kombe" about his whereabouts and activities.

Paragraph 3, refers. The Department of Agriculture, <sup>representatives</sup> patrolled the area in 1961 and made a report to the entomologist at Kerevat. He subsequently received advice on control measures and these were communicated to the people whose palms were being devastated. While it is not known how effective these control measures were, the disease does not appear to be as obvious as it was when first reported.

Paragraph 6. Owing to a shortage of Agriculture Field Staff the Kombe area has not received much attention from that Department.

The Agricultural Officer at Talassa advises that a copra drier building team will be working through the area in about three months time and the success of this team will depend on the people themselves for they will be required to assist where necessary and to provide materials to build the driers. ✓

Paragraph 4. Action suggested by the Director is currently being taken.

*C. J. Normoyle*

C. J. Normoyle  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Minute 67-5-10.  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

Your 67-10-8 of 7th February, 1963, refers. For your information.

*K.A. Brown*  
(K.A. BROWN)  
Acting District Officer,  
West New Britain.

14.3.63.

*J.M.*

67-10-8

7th February, 1963.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

3  
PATROL REPORT NO. 6/1962-63 - TALASEA.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report, together with accompanying memoranda, is acknowledged with thanks. I am very favourably impressed with the patrol instructions given by the Assistant District Officer at Talasea to the patrolling officer. Accompanying such a patrol should be invaluable to Mr. Willis.

2. Have you been informed by the Assistant District Officer, Talasea of the movements of "King Mopy". He could quite well be up to mischief in another area where the people do not know him, but are gullible.
3. Has any action been taken by the Department of Agriculture to overcome the promecathica attacks on coconut groves. If not their assistance should be sought to overcome the pest.
4. Are bank pass books held by people which have not been used for many years included in the dormant bank account lists sent you? The pass books should be sent in for interest adjustments in any case. The drying of beche-de-mer should be encouraged.
5. When the time comes for title conversion it may be possible for the Sumalani people to obtain title to the land on which their groves are planted by means of a cash payment.
6. Has the matter of supervision of copra production been taken up with the Department of Agriculture with a view to having their extension workers operate in the area?
7. The patrol has been very thoroughly performed and though brief is full of valuable information. A very good patrol report.

  
(W. R. Dishon)  
A/DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-10-98

Telegrams

Telephone

67-5-10

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.



District Office,  
Rabaul.

24th January, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

3 - see 67.1.0. P.S. P.T.A.

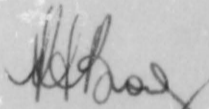
PATROL No. 2-1962/63  
KOMBE CENSUS DIVISION  
TALASEA SUB-DISTRICT.

1. Report of above patrol conducted by Mr. Behr, Patrol Officer, and accompanied by Mr. Willis, Cadet Patrol Officer, for your information please.
2. All matters concerning leases or N.G.L.T.R.O. investigations will be submitted in separate memorandum.
3. The Assistant District Officer, Talasea, has commented on Lands Commission decision as follows:

"There will naturally follow a little upheaval on the Commissioner's decision but this will subside in due course. I have discussed the claim of Luluai of Kapo with him previously, and if he persists with it a case could come before the Court for Native Affairs as to the right to use the land (Island) of Muliagani. I doubt if his claim would carry much weight in view of the very strong submissions of the Muliaganis as to their right to use the Island. I am waiting to hear from the Luluai as to his intentions in this regard".

4. Messrs. Behr and Willis have carried out another good patrol.

2

  
(K. A. Brown)  
a/District Officer  
West New Britain



67-1-1

Sub-district Office,  
Talasea.

20th November, 1962.

Mr. Patrol Officer M. Behr,

T A L A S E A.

SUBJECT: Kombe Patrol No. 4.

As discussed with you last week, please prepare to proceed on patrol to the Kombe census division on 22nd instant per M.V. "Aimara". Mr. Badet Patrol Officer Willis will accompany you and you will be required to ensure that Mr. Willis continues his training in field duties; I want him to prepare some of the reports for the Commissioner of Titles as well as conducting other routine matters. The purpose of your patrol ~~is~~ be essentially as follows:

1. Tax - census.
2. Compilation of reports for the Commissioner of Titles - see file 34-1-1.
3. Investigate land application by Mr. H. Wetzel of Nukakau Island. (Matters for attention on Patrol File).
4. Settle native disputes where possible. Most of the matters raised will be debt cases and in nearly every case the "defendant" will settle the debt in front of you.
5. Check the native reaction to a recent decision given by the Native Lands Commissioner concerning clan boundaries. It may be that natives are being restricted by other natives from collecting sago leaf and from obtaining canoe trees from certain lands.
6. Distribute mail and carry out banking where necessary.
7. Pay outstanding pensions.

Apart from these duties I want you to proceed to BAGAI village in the KALAI area in company with Mr. Patrol Officer Batterham and there to check on the recent reaction of the native people of the area to an Agriculture patrol. We have discussed this matter and you carry out this work as discussed in detail with you and Mr. Willis. *Willis*

I do not consider the matter a serious one and if the people do not want to plant economic crops, that is their business. If they also want to change their village sites they should not be prevented from doing so but you should make it quite clear to native people that their rejection of the Department of Agriculture in their attempt to assist them does not allow them to disregard the law of the land. That is to say what is required of them under the Native Administration Regulations and so forth still apply.

People who will be of assistance to you in explaining the Administration's point of view and assisting the whole patrol to adjust matters in the area will be:

Paramount Luluai AIPAU of KANDOKA who has considerable influence with "bush" people.

Luluai KULO of Mulour village.

AKELE of TALEWAGE village.

Sub-District Office,  
SALAMUA NEW CAPE

24th December, 1962.

The person who is pressing for cocoa plantings might be ALISA of AIKON who spent some time at Kerevat some years ago.

Four police, Constable First Class Sobat, Constables KEOSA, BABIK and IABAGIA will accompany the patrol.

Should you encounter any difficulties with this part of your patrol do not hesitate to contact me by radio through IBOKE plantation.

Mr. Batterham will go with you to the inland Kalial area and the patrol in the Aria river area will be under his control. These instructions are therefore to be shown to him when you meet him in the Iboke area.

It has been said by some people that the Kabi people are lazy, however, this is not so. They also have quite extensive gardens on the mainland which they visit every day.

C. J. Normoyle

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

The patrol took 28 days and movement throughout the area was by canoe.

Native Affairs

The last patrol to this area by Department of Native Affairs was at the end of 1961 and since that time the people have not changed considerably or socially.

They are still completely bound down by their marriage customs and customary debts which take up 2/3 of the patrol time to settle. The bride price which was lowered in 1951 to somewhere around 50 fathoms of Yaka (1 fathom is valued at 10/-) has again risen to somewhere around 100 to 200 fathoms and even in some cases to around 400 fathoms.

The elders of the village are still very strong on following their native custom, and so by raising the bride price to what it had originally been, they can keep the younger men who want to buy a wife, but haven't the ready cash, in debt to them.

One reason why these people are still so strong on their native custom is due to the fact that the patrols to this area are of only a short duration.

"King Noy" was the former village leader from West Village who seems to have given up his position and had departed for Nukunon before the patrol reached the area. King Noy talks with the various village officials from surrounding villages so much that King Noy has given up power due to a lack of followers.

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA NEW BRITAIN.

24 th. December, 1962.

KOMBE PATROL REPORT NO. 6/62-63.

Introduction.

There are sixteen villages in the Kombe Census Division and all except four of them are situated on small islands about one to four miles off the mainland.

Many of the islands are only small sandspits, completely hidden by houses. Woge Woge and Guhi villages are reclaiming land from the sea.

It has been said by many people that the Kombe people are lazy, however, this is not so as these people have to travel many miles on canoes to fetch water, food and building materials from the mainland.

They also have quite extensive gardens on the mainland which they visit every day.

The patrol took 28 days and movement throughout the area was by canoes.

Native Affairs.

The last patrol to this area by Department of Native Affairs was at the end of 1961 and since that time the people have not changed economically or socially.

They are still completely bound down by their marriage customs and customary debts which take up  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the patrol time to settle. The bride price which was lowered in 1961 to somewhere around 50 fathoms of Tambu (1 fathom is valued at 10/-) has again risen to somewhere around 100 to 200 fathoms and even in some cases to around 400 fathoms.

The elders of the village are still very strong on following their native custom, and so by raising the bride price to what it had originally been, they can keep the younger men who want to buy a wife, but haven't the ready cash, in debt to them.

One reason why these people are still so strong on their native custom is due to the fact that the patrols to this area are of only a short duration.

"King Mopy" one time cargo cult leader from Vessi Village seems to have given up his throne and had departed for Rabaul before the patrol reached the area. From talks with the various village officials from surrounding villages it seems that King Mopy has given up preaching due to a lack of followers.

Economic Development.

There has been very little development in this field in the past years. Most of the people are now only beginning to realise that the coconuts which they had been ordered to plant many years ago are now their only source of income and could be used for something better than eating.

built  
by J. ASIM

In the past few years a little effort has been made to produce copra and a few driers have been, however, since that time the coconut groves have been attacked by promecathica and have not been bearing with the result that there has not been very much copra produced.

Nutanavua, Kapo, Nukakau, Kalapiai and Kandoka have been the only villages producing copra.

At present most of the copra produced in this area is sold either to Linga Linga Plantation or to the Trade Store at Nukakau Village. One native from Nutanavua Village holds a Copra Marketing Board number, but has not used it for some time.

Kapo Village is still using a grove of coconuts planted by some Japanese who settled in the village pre-war. The grove, though still belonging to the Japanese; KUKUTI's children, through native custom, has not been claimed by them. The grove has been divided amongst the four families of Kapo and they have agreed that the grove is only to be used for the production of copra.

Trade Stores. There is only one trade store in this area at present and this is run by a European at Nukakau Village. A trade store licence has been applied for by a native from Nutanavua Village and this has been approved.

No copra buying licences have been applied for in this area.

Banking. Banking was carried out during the patrol, but only £46.10. was deposited.

Many people hold Passbooks but these have not been used for many years.

No new accounts were opened.

Cocoa. A few trees have been planted in some of the villages but these have not started to bear and were only planted experimentally.

Co-operatives. Though this had been discussed with the people by the previous officer, it was not brought up again during this patrol, nor was it brought up by myself, partly due to the fact that at the present time there is practically a nil production of copra.

Shipping and Marketing. As mentioned earlier, very little of the copra produced is shipped and sold in Rabaul.

The copra which is sold in Rabaul is usually uplifted from Iboki Plantation which is a regular calling place for the M.V. Mainiro. The natives would like the ship to call at their villages and pick up their copra, but they have been informed that if they wanted this to happen they would have to increase their copra production a great deal.

Copra is also uplifted from Nukakau Island and Linga Linga Plantation.

General

General. Some natives from Kalapiai Village have built themselves a beche-de-mer drier and are intending to sell their dried produce to Mr. Wetzel at Nukakau. I feel that this is not going to be a very profitable business, but it does show a slight initiative to earn money.

Some villagers who own copra driers, but have no copra are hiring out their driers at the rate of 3/- per dried bag of copra.

It was suggested to some of the villages that they could eventually buy outboard motors similar to the one owned by the Paramount Luluai from Kilenge. This they regarded as a fairly good suggestion, but something which would take time as the engines are pretty expensive.

Trochus shell is still being collected, but due to the fall in price and the lack of shell, this is only a very small industry. What could be called a "pastime" occupation.

Tambu shell which is the equivalent of money to the Kombu people could be classified as an industry. This shell is usually used for paying off debts or as bride price.

#### Law and Justice.

No serious disputes arose during the patrol, however numerous native debt cases were heard, and where the complainant and defendant both turned up for the hearing the matter was usually settled in front of them.

The hearing of these disputes took up nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the total patrol time.

#### Native Monies Trust Accounts.

One N.M.T.A. was paid to the value of £1.2.0.

#### Taxation and Census.

Three hundred and sixty three Tax Receipts were issued to village natives bringing in a total of £480.0.0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Plantation tax was also collected and this will bring in a further £106.0.0 when the cheque is received at this office.

The total amount of Taxation money collected on this patrol will be £586.0.0.

Many villages were given partial exemptions due to promethic attacks on coconut groves. This seems to be clearing up however and next year taxation will be up to the normal £2 per adult male.

Thirty one Tax Exemptions were issued during the patrol.

The total population for the area is 3240, an increase of 74 persons since the last census in 1961.

#### Roads and Bridges.

There are no roads in this area, the land being too swampy and too many small creeks and rivers would have to be bridged.

Travel between the villages is by canoe only.

~~Education~~

Education.

All schools were inspected and on the whole were found to be a bit disappointing.

There are Seventh Day Adventist and/or Catholic Schools in practically every village.

The schools are divided between the villages as follows;

- NUTANAVUA - Entirely Catholic and fairly strong. School fair.
- TARAUVA - Catholics and S.D.A. both. The S.D.A. school is the better of the two. Attendance is also regular.
- NUKUNU - Combine with Tarauva with S.D.A. the stronger. Only one student from this village attends the Catholic school.
- KAPO - All Catholic but not very strong. Most of the children attend school but very little support is given by the parents for the maintenance of the school.
- MULLAGANI - Catholic and S.D.A. schools in the village with S.D.A. the stronger of the two. The Catholic school teaches only preparatory classes.
- NUKAKAU - Catholics and S.D.A. in this village. People profess to be strong Catholics but do not send their children to attend school. The S.D.A. community is small, but the school has twenty pupils.
- WOGEOGE - Only S.D.A. school on the island. The people are mainly S.D.A.'s, but one or two Catholic children attend school at Guhi.
- GUHI - Entirely Catholic and fairly strong in their religion. The school is built on the mainland due to lack of space on the island.
- RANGIHI - Entirely S.D.A. School was only started recently and has only two pupils at the present time.
- SUMALANI - An S.D.A. school built on the old Catholic school site. Catholics intend to build new school next to the S.D.A. school as soon as a teacher is sent to the village.
- POI - All Catholics. A good school due to the Mission being on the island.
- KALAPIAI - Some Catholics but no school. Fairly good S.D.A. school to which children from Vessi Village also attend.
- VESSI - See above.
- TAIANGONI - All Catholics, but very weak. This village could possibly change to the Seventh Day Adventist faith. The school is poor and has not had a teacher for quite a long time.
- KO } - The two villages combine as one for census purposes  
KAUTAGA } but are actually two small villages. KO is entirely Catholic and KAUTAGA entirely S.D.A. There are schools in both villages.
- KANDOKA - Entirely Catholic. I believe that the Seventh Day Adventists had at one time established themselves in this village but have since then left. The school is poor and attendance not the best.

SILOWUTI - Is the Seventh Day Adventists Mission, operated by a European. Good school. Silowuti is the boarding school for all S.D.A. students above prep classes and St. 1. Students from BALI/WITU also attend.

On the surface it appears that the area has a good system of schools and that education is taken seriously here, however, this is not the case.

The Catholic run schools with the exception of Poi seem to be pretty poor, whether this is due to poor supervision or to the lack of good teachers is hard to say.

I have been approached by village officials from Nutanavua, Taraua, Kapo and Nukakau villages, who would like the Government to build a school in the area. They have told me that they would readily make an area of land available for school grounds and gardens. They are also willing to build school buildings and provide food for the students until the school gardens are in operation.

It is hard to say whether they are genuine or not, as a Government school built in this area in 1947, failed due to a lack of interest.

I feel that a Government school in this area is needed as these people are being left behind educationally. The highest standard which is being taught in this area is only St. IV and this is not high enough for the students to find suitable jobs in later life. The result is that those students who attain this standard, cannot attend the Government school at Talasea due to; (i) overcrowding (ii) the Government school at Talasea will only accept students who have attained St. V (iii) the Catholic school at Bitokara, Talasea, has over 20 students from the Bola area who are in St. V and if students from the Kombe area attended the school there would be overcrowding, (iv) due to poor teachers and lack of interest there are not many students who at the present time can pass St. IV.

POI Village is intending to build a boarding school for Catholic pupils on the mainland and have cleared an area of land to begin work. This work was started early in the year and so far they have progressed no further than cutting down the bush.

If a Government school was to be built in the area it would be possible for both Catholics and S.D.A. students to attend the same standard of education.

Apart from this, it would also indicate to the people that the Government has not forgotten them entirely.

#### Village and Village Officials.

Many of the officials are well past the retirement age, but as in the Bali/Witu area, they cannot be retired as there is no one to replace them.

Many of the officials were found to be weak and useless and in their cases the villages and coconut groves were found to be pretty poorly looked after. The officials from Nutanavua, Kapo, Sumalani, Ko and Poi Villages seem to be men of strong character and it was found on inspecting their villages and gardens that a good effort had been made by them.

~~XXXXXXXX~~ Villages. On the whole were found to be in good order and as most of the villages are on islands rubbish etc is thrown into the sea to be carried away with the tides. In this respect, hygiene was found to be good. What was not thrown into the sea was eaten by pigs.

Many of the islands are only small sandspits and around these, houses have been built, most of them completely over the water and could be likened to Hanuabada Village in Papua.

Woge Woge Village is built around a huge stone on which stands the rest house. From afar it looks very much like a fortress or castle. The village itself stands in water, and only when the tide is out, is there any dry land. In high tides the people have to walk through about nine or ten inches of water.

Guhi Village would like the Administration to provide cement so that a low wall could be built around the island to keep out the water. This is impossible of course, but it was suggested that if each man, woman and child would bring a large stone or lump of coral with them every time they came from their gardens or went swimming, they would have no trouble in building up their island.

Water and Food. Due to the fact that nearly every village is built on small islands anywhere from one to four miles off the mainland, water supplies and food have to be brought by canoe. In bad weather this is very difficult.

Wells could be dug on some of the larger islands, example, Nutanavua, Kapo, Nukakau, Kalapai, Poi, Talangoni and Kautaga, which would provide water, possibly slightly brackish, but nevertheless a water supply, which if not suitable for the natives, could be used for watering their pigs. I believe that on many of the islands mentioned above, wells had been dug pre-war, but the people claim that their pigs kept washing in these wells and dirtied the water and they therefore lost all interest and have been getting their water from the mainland ever since. In the cases of the small islands, it is impossible to dig wells as the height above sea level is only one or two feet at the most.

All gardens are on the mainland and these are visited daily. In bad weather, the people sometimes cannot visit their gardens to get food for periods up to two weeks. They cannot get fish either due to the conditions of the sea so they invariably end up eating coconuts.

It has been suggested by many government officials that the people should move back to the mainland, but the natives are against this claiming that the mosquitos are very bad.

The area is not wealthy enough to buy water tanks so the idea was not suggested to them.

#### Lands Commission Decision.

Refer paragraph (5) of the Patrol Instructions.

Many of the people were asked about the decision given by the Lands Commissioner regarding the ownership of land in the Kombe

Only one complaint has been received concerning the ownership of some canoe trees (Erima). This was not settled during the patrol as a decision concerning the boundaries of native land was still awaited from the Commissioner.

The luluai of Kapo Village, however, would like the people of Muliagani to move back on to their own land following the decision of the Commissioner. Kapo Village is very overcrowded and if the people move from Muliagani, then it will be possible for some of



the Kape people to move over to the vacated island and so stop overcrowding.

Health generally seems to be very good in this area. Very Re the Commissioner's decision, Sumalani Village has a grove of coconuts on Nukakau Village owned land. The coconuts would be over twenty years old, and at the time of planting, were thought to have been planted on Sumalani owned land.

Nukakau people have not yet told the Sumalani people to move off their land and so lose the grove. When this occurs a decision under the N.A.R.s may have to be given.

#### Police Pension.

One pension of £29.5.0 was paid to ex-Constable KEMBU from Kalapiai Village.

#### Restoration of Titles.

Investigations into the ownership of land for Taraua, Nutanavua, Guhi and Nupareki were carried out and these will be submitted in a separate report.

Mr. Wetzel's application for lease was also investigated and this will be submitted in a separate report.

#### Anthropology.

This was not gone into during this patrol.

No ethnological specimens were collected.

#### Missions.

There has not been any further trouble between the two missions in this area and it seems that neither side is recruiting any members from the other religion.

It was noted, however, that many S.D.A. members were back to their old habits again of smoking, and eating betel nut.

#### Conclusion.

The patrol was a very interesting one but it is obvious that more patrols are needed to this area. A patrol should visit the area at least once every six months.

Economically these people are backward due to (a) their complicated social system, where the most important aspect of life seems to be to "work Tambu," (b) the recent coconut disease, and (c) lack of supervision by Europeans.

Patrols to the area by other departments are quite regularly carried out.

M. Behr  
Patrol Officer.

Medical and Health.

Health generally seems to be very good in this area. Very few sores were seen.

Quite a few cases of Garile, or a form of ring-worm were seen, however, and for an area where the people swim a great deal this sort of disease should not occur.

Praise was given by one village for the work carried out by the Malaria Control Unit and this was pleasing to note. Father Paivu at Poi Village also praised the work which had been done by the unit.

There are two Aid Posts in this area, one situated at Nukakau Village and one at Poi Villages. Both these Aid Posts seem to do good work. The orderlies complained of about lack of assistance by natives in building wards or maintaining the Aid Posts generally.

In these cases the people were instructed to set about and rebuild or maintain existing buildings.

The natives wanting to plant cocoa were instructed to await the Agricultural Officer and discuss the matter with him.

The only livestock to be found in the area, apart from fowls, are pigs and these are to be found in practically every village. Most of them seem to be in good condition but a few had to be shot as they were diseased.

# Register

Area Patrolled *KOMEE*

APPOINT FROM VILLAGE		LABOUR POTENTIAL				TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)		GRAND TOTAL
Male	Female	Male	Female	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	
N	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M + F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

As many gardens and coconut groves as possible were inspected in the time available.

All these gardens were found to be in good order. Crops such as Taro, ~~kaka~~ kaukau, sugar cane and bananas are grown. The taro crop is still diseased, however, but not to the extent which it had been two or three years ago.

Most of the groves had been attacked by promecathica and many palms with dry leaves are still to be seen. The groves inspected were found to be practically bear, but the people state that the palms are recovering.

Many newly planted palms were also found to be "scraggy" looking, with half the fronds having been eaten away.

Some villages have planted cocoa on experimental plots, but these are not very extensive.

The natives wanting to plant cocoa were instructed to await the Agricultural Officer and discuss the matter with him.

The only livestock to be found in the area, apart from fowls, are pigs and these are to be found in practically every village. Most of them seem to be in good condition but a few had to be shot as they were diseased.



# on Register

Area Patrolled..... KOMBE

ut	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE										LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK					STUDENTS					Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing AGE		Child		Adults		
	Inside District		Outside District			Govt.		Mission			10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	M		F	M	F	M + F	
3	4							2			28	55	35	61	2	71	33	82	74	59	84	305
7	3										7	15	4	11	-	13	3	17	8	13	13	54
	8	4						1			12	35	6	29	2	27	30	24	29	30	28	124
3	29	1	1					4			30	77	27	48	4	44	32	71	74	53	55	288
3	32	12	6					7			21	38	17	39	1	49	33	70	62	39	50	278
6	17							5			19	44	18	39	2	52	32	53	48	46	50	219
	11	3	3					3			12	23	6	24	1	22	29	26	28	25	26	125
5	10		5					7			34	54	20	69	2	69	35	91	60	50	75	298
1	8		1								2	12	4	11	1	12	26	11	22	14	13	69
2	17	4	8	3				8	1		34	36	20	53	3	66	36	86	51	48	62	288
	10							1	1		28	67	26	58	4	59	31	65	63	68	79	280
5	13	1	5	1				9	1		13	47	20	51	5	60	33	54	49	52	70	255
3	14		2					5	1		14	38	12	29	1	30	29	33	31	35	36	157
2	7							4			10	27	12	29		30	29	27	47	36	36	157
4	14	3									11	38	13	44		47	23	35	46	44	51	193
4	7		1								9	31	11	38	2	34	24	35	28	37	42	150
41	204	28	32	4				56	4		284	637	251	633	30	685		780	720	649	763	3,240



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... NEW BRITAIN ..... Report No. TAL 4/62-63 .....

Patrol Conducted by... M. BEHR, PATROL OFFICER, R. S. WILLIS, CADET PATROL OFFICER. .....

Area Patrolled... BALI/WITU CENSUS DIVISION. .....

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

Natives... 2 R.P. & N.G. CONST. .....

Duration—From 17./...9./1962...to...7.../11...1962...

Number of Days... 52 .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....NO.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...17.2.../19.62.

Medical ... 10./6.../1962...

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....TAX, CENSUS, N. H. T. A., PAYMENTS, N. C. I. T. R. O., INVESTIGATIONS, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

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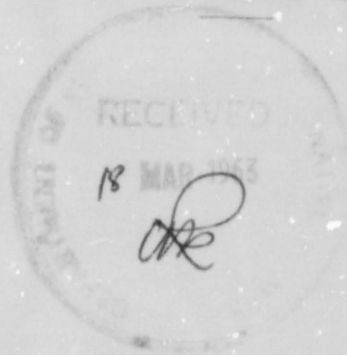
e Po

67. 10-5  
✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Over 13  
M F Females in Child Birth



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-5-10

District Office,  
RABAU.

14th March, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1962/63.

1. Your 67-10-5 of 20th February, 1963, and my 67-5-10 of 4th January, 1963, refer. Attached is memo 67-2-1 of 6th March, 1963, from the Assistant District Officer, Talasea, in reply to general queries raised in your comments to Patrol Report.

2. Resettlement Proposals:

It is recommended that a similar investigation to the one recently carried out in Central Nakanai be undertaken in WILLAUMEZ Peninsula.

3. I suggest that you request an investigation by a Land Settlement Officer into the possibility of subdividing the two Administration blocks - WANGUWANGU 1,108 acres, and NALUKORU 816 acres.

4. The Assistant District Officer's report indicates that the people are favourably inclined to schemes aimed at their development.

5. Could copies of the map be returned please.

6. For your advice, please.

*K.A. Brown*  
(K.A. BROWN)  
Acting District Officer,  
West New Britain.

57-10-5

20th February, 1963.

The District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
P A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4-62/63 - TALASEA:

Receipt of the abovementioned Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The book accompanying the Report is being retained and will be looked after by the staff in archives.

The content of the Report has been thoroughly covered in the accompanying memoranda.

I am pleased to note that the matter concerning the small vessel at LANGU has been finalised.

Radio sets in villages are a mixed blessing as new items are so frequently misheard or misinterpreted, particularly when expressed in Neo-Pidgin. I would be interested to know if the people do in fact comprehend what is broadcast fully.

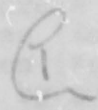
Keep me advised as to the progress of airstrip proposals.

I feel there is little chance of a Primary School in the area at this stage as the concentration appears to be on secondary education and the primary education being left to recognised Mission schools.

Your staff resources cannot be augmented further at this stage. It will be necessary for you to find officers from within New Britain District to undertake any Local Government Council surveys.

Let me have detailed proposals concerning the setting aside of land on Willaumez Peninsula. Did any of the people from these islands apply for blocks recently put up for tender at Talasea?

A very comprehensive record of detailed work in the area. The officers are to be commended.

  
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

67-2-1

Sub-district Office,  
Talasea.

6th March, 1963.

The District Officer,

B A B A U L.

SUBJECT: Patrol Report No. 4-62/63 - Talasea.

REFERENCE: Your memorandum 67-5-10 of 28th February, 1963.

I think that the people do comprehend what is broadcast, but this may not be true of those listening for the first time, or those not accustomed to listening regularly.

When people are familiar with programmes they seem to comprehend well enough but, as the Director points out, cases of misinterpretation do arise. None-the-less, where a number of radio sets are located in one area the risk of false reports spreading from radio broadcast is lessened, for other listeners will invariably refute wrong information attributed to popular stations.

With regard to the Director's paragraph 6, I have not received the Department of Civil Aviation's report on the 'strip proposals for Bali/Witu and therefore have no information to offer just yet.

Regarding the 9th paragraph, no people from the islands applied for land in the Dagi area, probably because of lack of advertisement in that region, and more likely because the Dagi area is not popular with them.

They are keen to settle on the Willaumez Peninsular where they can view their Island home and where they acknowledge relationship to the people of Bulumuri and Buludava villages.

As to the detailed proposals, there has been much written on the necessity for the move with some explanation as to how this should be done, and you, no doubt, have all the correspondence relating to this in your files. Even so, the proposals in essence would be these:

1. Purchase as much of the Willaumez Peninsular as possible giving proper cognizance to the requirements, in the foreseeable future, of the Bulumuri and Buludava people.
2. The Administration already has two large areas of land on the Peninsular - Wanguwangu, 1,108 acres (East side of Peninsular) and Nalukoru, 816 acres (West side of Peninsular). Commence the scheme by subdividing these.
3. Have the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines Field Officers carry out the work of sub-division of the WANGUWAGU and NALUKOKU areas straight way, as a priority requirement.



4. Seek more land and carry out CI 235 investigation with a view to early purchase.
5. Let these areas be set aside for specific development by the Bali/Witu people.
6. Seek applicants after proper explanation of proposed plans for re-settlement.
7. Make access road from Talasea to purchased lands. In this utilise roads which will soon be made by timber lessee.

It now seems popular for resettlement such as this kind to be the responsibility of several Departments and I would suggest, in view of this, that arrangements be made for a survey of the Willaumez Peninsular to be undertaken with a view to settling the native people now experiencing land shortage in the Witu Islands; and a full report on the feasibility, native acceptance of a scheme, and soforth be tabled.

In view the necessity for some action to assist the people as a rather important project and one which deserves early attention. The people are industrious, and while they are so inclined their efforts ought to be immediately channelled into a re-settlement scheme necessary for their further development, and for their welfare. The people seem favourably inclined just now.

I am enclosing a map to indicate areas which could be purchased for the implimentation of the scheme.

*C. J. Normoyle*

**C. J. Normoyle**  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

encl.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-10-5 ✓

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-5-10



District Office,  
Rabaul.

4th January, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU, Papua.

PATROL REPORT No. 4/62-63  
BALI WITU CENSUS DIVISION

1. Above report of a 52-day patrol conducted by Mr. M. Behr, Patrol Officer, and accompanied by Mr. R. Willis, C.P.O., for your information. Relevant comments by Assistant District Officer, Talasea, are attached.
2. The patrol was responsible for a good deal of important work in the group.
3. The small vessel at LANGU has been the subject of discussion with Assistant District Officer for some time. During my last inspection visit the matter was finalised.
4. A request for 6 wireless sets to be provided free to Talasea Sub District by Department of Information. They will be distributed at Assistant District Officer's discretion. It is intended to advise people to buy sets of the same type provided by Department. They have been tested, proved and it is known that spare parts will be available for repairs.
5. Matters appertaining to Education and Airstrips will be referred to appropriate authorities. Local Government and Resettlement problems are subject of separate memorandum to you.
6. The village book referred to is attached for your perusal. Throughout the Territory there are many such books either in sub-district archives or still in villages. Please advise what action you require taken with them.
7. Both officers are commended for their conscientious work and positive action towards welfare of the group visited.

(K. A. Brown)  
a/District Officer  
West New Britain

67-1-1

Sub-district Office,  
Talasea.

17th December, 1962.

The District Officer,

R A B A U L.

SUBJECT: Patrol Report No. 4/62-63.

Please find attached a well written report of an interesting patrol to the Bali - Witu Islands conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer Behr and accompanied by Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Willis.

Mr. Behr has spent a lot of time in the area and now knows it well. His work in the area has been very good administration.

My comments appear below:

Diaries;

Mr. Behr's diary - his submissions are much too long. Much of what was written in the diary should have appeared in the body of the report.

Mr. Willis' diary - his entries should have been more precise: there appeared a tendency to be a little dramatic from time to time and this sort of thing is best left out of Official submissions.

Folio 17, para 75 - the interesting politics discovered by Mr. Willis do not appear in the report. They should have been.

The record by the Japanese in the Village Book at Lambe village is extremely interesting and indeed historical. The Book was not brought in to the Station by the Patrol and Mr. Willis was sent back to the area to get it.

It is my intention to forward it to our Headquarters, through you, with these comments, for historical record at the Direction of the Director. It is my opinion that all these old Village Books should be gathered up and preserved at Konedobu. I make this suggestion so that the Director may care to direct accordingly.

In this particular book there are entries by Niall, 1936, Fienberg, Cadet, 1938, McCarthy, 1938 and so on.

I remember that the Village Book at PATEP, Mumeng, contained an entry by Acting Patrol Officer Roberts dated 1928 and advised that an attack on his patrol had been repelled in the area of the Snake River.

I understand that the entry made by Matsuda was in connection with a census he held at the village during the time that he was serving with the Japanese Occupation Forces as a

Civilian Administration Officer.

Native Affairs;

Paragraph three concerns the repayment of monies collected by a former priest at Balangori to pay for a motor boat for the people. The people complained to me about this matter on one of my visits to the Islands and after discussions with the Rev. Father he arranged to repay the money. The position regarding the Karramatta appears to be different however if the Father is willing to repay the money he should not be prevented from doing so.

The purchase of the small vessel at Langu has been approved and this matter which has protracted for a long time is now closed.

Under this heading Mr. Behr mentions the proposed airstrips for the Islands. I should be glad of information from the District Commissioner, in due course, as to the present position regarding them. Their implementation, as you know, is important.

The matter regarding the Christian Mission unrest on Unea Island has been reported to you previously under confidential cover. This latest report is interesting.

Mr. Behr's suggestion that the people buy wireless sets is a good one. The people are sufficiently wealthy to afford these and I suggest that perhaps the Administration may be able to assist by making available wireless sets at a cheap cost for purchase by the village people. I feel that the acquisition of these will be popular with the people. ✓

Education;

I too would like to see an Administration school established in the area similar to that at Talasea and at Galilo. I feel that the people need such a school and while the Mission is, on the whole, providing satisfactory schooling the establishment of an Administration institution would lend balance to the Education programme desirable for good native administration.

Restoration of Titles;

These are not yet to hand but the delay in their submission due to other more pressing work is not unreasonable. They will be submitted as opportunity presents.

Conclusion;

I am of the opinion that the time is now right for the conducting of a Local Government survey of the Bali Witu group. They/economically well developed and a local government organisation could do much to further this development and to improve their welfare. /are

I recommend that you give consideration to assigning an Officer to conduct a local government survey of the area. This should be a special duty.

I regrettably have not the time to devote to the work - my last survey took me four months to complete and all of this time was spent in the Siwai area of Bougainville. The staff position at Talasea promises to be <sup>acute</sup> desperate, in the

3.

near future and I have no one to send to conduct this work.

I suggest that when you bring this matter to the attention of the Director you might care to mention that the survey be considered a special task. I also suggest that to achieve the best results, as far as the survey is concerned, that it be undertaken as soon as possible.

I have hopes that a Council established in this area will be highly successful.

One further matter which I propose to discuss under cover of a separate memorandum is the urgent need for resettlement of some of the people of the Islands. There has been much written on this matter and recently I discussed the subject with some village officials of Witu Island who advised me that they were feeling their land shortage and were not averse to being moved, provided that they could return to their Island from time to time. It therefore seems that the time is right to implement some scheme for the relief of these people.

I would suggest that the Department of Lands be requested to set aside a portion of land on the Willaumez Peninsular for the division into settlement blocks for the Witu people. I consider that this work should have top priority.

With the establishment of the Witu people on the peninsular they would be within sight of their Island home and have easy access to it. This will be made easier when the Witu 'strips' are in operational order for I envisage a Talasea - Witu - Bali - Talasea service as popular and profitable.

Mr. Behr and Mr. Willis are to be congratulated on a patrol well done.

*C. J. Normoyle*  
**C. J. Normoyle**  
**ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER**

6. Distribute native mail.
7. Check with Rev. Fr. Linnenbaum to see whether money received collected by former Father at Balangori has been repaid to the people of KORAE village.
8. Report on the mission situation, S.D.A./Catholic, on KUNSA Island.
9. Mr. Willis is to receive instruction in the work of patrolling and he is learn how to conduct census.
10. Ascertain whether native goods are being satisfactorily unloaded by coastal ships for transport to Rabaul.
11. See whether natives of WITU village are interested in purchasing Mr. H. Edwards' launch which is at large plantation. This should be a good buy at £200. Ask for trials and the natives interested in buying the boat should accompany you. If the natives are interested in purchasing, submit a report to me for consideration by the District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr. ....

Sub-district Office,  
Talasea.

13th September, 1962.

Mr. Patrol Officer M. Behr,

T A L A S E A.

SUBJECT: Bali - Witu Patrol.

Please prepare to conduct a Tax - Census patrol of the Bali - Witu census division and depart per M.V. "AMARA" on 17th instant. Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Willis will accompany you.

The other objects of the patrol will be:

1. Compilation of information in connection with certain lands required upon the recent issue of Provisional Orders (see our file 34-1-1).
2. Pay out N.M.T.A monies. (See "Matters for attention on Patrol" file.)
3. Banking as necessary.
4. Payment of native copra monies, i.e. to "T" number holders.
5. Explain to people of SILENGE and GORU the position regarding WAMBU Island and conduct an investigation in accordance with the Director's memorandum 34-5-41. The right to use this Island, or part of it has, from time to time, caused trouble between the two villages therefore your explanation should be clear and your investigation full.
6. Distribute native mail.
7. Check with Rev. Fr. Linnenbaum to see whether money ~~money~~ collected by a former Father at Balangori has been repaid to the people of KORAE village.
8. Report on the mission situation, S.D.A./Catholic, on UNEA Island.
9. Mr. Willis is to receive instruction in the work of patrolling and he is learn how to conduct census.
10. Ascertain whether native copra is being satisfactorily uplifted by coastal ships for transport to Rabaul.
11. See whether natives of WIDU village are interested in purchasing Mr. E. Edwards launch which is at Langu plantation. This should be a good buy at £800. Ask for trials and the natives interested in buying the boat should accompany you. If the natives are interested in purchasing, submit a report to me for consideration by the District Officer.

In addition to these matters, note the District Officer's memorandum 67-5-7 of 30th May, 1962.

Should people enquire as to action taken on recommending the establishment of airstrips on Unea and Garove Islands, you may advise then that this matter has been held in abeyance pending a report from the Department of Civil Aviation to the District Commissioner.

Constables ATIO and WANBIS will accompany you.

C. J. Normoyle  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Vertical text on the left margin, including words like 'The', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11' and other illegible characters.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA,

15 th. November, 1962.

BALI/WITU Patrol Report No. 4/ 62-63.

Introduction.

The patrol to this area lasted a total of 52 days and was conducted by Mr. P.O. Behr and Mr. C.P.O. Willis.

Movement throughout the patrol was by canoe and by Catholic Mission workboat, the M.V. Regina and the M.V. Otto. The vessels were hired at £1.0.0. per hour.

The patrol ~~is~~ returned to Talasea on the M.V. Mainiro, via Iboki and Linga Linga.

All villages were visited at least once and where time allowed, the villages were visited again.

Two weeks was spent on Garove Island, nine days was spent on Mundua Island and the remainder of the time was spent on Unea Island.

Native Affairs.

This is now the third patrol to this area in one year, and the most patrols carried out since before the war. Even so, a great deal of work could still be done in the area as far as general administration is concerned.

The patrol was not unexpected and most of the younger men who had been absent last year, were all in their villages, except for those working as contract laborers on various plantations.

Father Linnenbaum has informed me that he has repaid the money owing to Korae Village on Mundua Island.

Karramatta Village had also donated a sum of £46.0.0 towards the purchase of the Catholic Mission workboat. They have now demanded their money back, stating that if Korae got their money back so should they. The word "donation" has no meaning for them. I asked the Father about this amount of money and he is quite willing to repay it and will do so as soon as he has money on hand.

The main reason why these two villages wanted their money back was that they thought that once they donated this money, they could have the boat whenever they wanted it; free of charge. This of course is impossible.



The people of Garove and Mundua Islands seem to have very little respect for the Father at Balangori. It is obvious that he is very sincere, but the impression one gets from the native people is that the Father "is being taken for a ride".

An instruction was given by him for some of the people to move away from the Mission back to ~~the~~ Balangori Village, which incidentally is standing on Mission owned land. The people concerned point blankly refused to move. It was up to the patrol to make sure that they moved, which they did.

The people of Widu Village were taken for a trial run in the Langu launch and seemed to be very happy with it. They had already nominated one of the villagers, RERIAU/MATAIO, to run the boat for them, when they eventually bought it from Mr. Edwards. Mr. Edwards has agreed to let RERIAU spend two or three weeks with his own boat crew to learn to look after the boat.

Some people from Matapupuru and Penatagetineravi on Unea Island had donated money towards the purchase of the boat. Now, however, they want their money back. The Widu people have informed me that they will return the money.

The airstrip site was visited again on Unea Island, but not on Garove Island, due to lack of time. The village officials of Widu Village, on whose and the proposed airstrip is to be built, has informed me that the people are still very interested in the construction of the strip, and are waiting for a surveyor to come down and commence the work.

The people on Unea Island are also very anxious for the work to be commenced on the airstrip. They have out centre lines and lines every hundred feet at right angles to the centre line so it will be easy to put in any levels by the surveyor.

The attitude of the people towards the construction of these strips is totally opposite to the one shown by the Bola people when work was commenced on the Talasea airstrip.

The relationship between the Seventh Day Adventists and the Catholics seems to be quite good and no more trouble has occurred between them. However, some of the Catholics of Tamangoni Village are not very happy about the infiltration of Seventh Day Adventists into the predominantly Catholic Village. They themselves cannot see why it is necessary for a teacher from Rukumboroko Village (Predominantly Seventh Day Adventists) to come down to Tamangoni (15 minutes walk away) to teach only two children. The teacher also brings down two children from Rukumboroko with him everyday to attend school at Tamangoni.

The Rukumboroko school is by no means full, having only 18 pupils.

No more disputes have arisen, however.

Mr. Moffitt, manager of Bali Plantation, told me that he was indirectly told by the previous Father at Makiri (Father White) to mind his own business and not to interfere in anything that might crop up between the two missions. Mr. Moffitt has kept the latter.

There are only a few families of the Seventh Day Adventists faith in Tamangoni.

There are a lot of minor squabbles over the ownership of land cropping up throughout the islands. The main trouble being that at one time or other, coconuts had been planted on land belonging to another

man or woman, and now that the palms are bearing, the owners of the land would like their land back, plus the coconuts.

It was suggested that each village on Unea Island should buy a wireless set, now that Rabaul is constantly broadcasting. We found that many of the people were very interested in listening to the Pidgin English news and also to the request programme. The suggestion was well received in most of the villages, and I feel sure that the next patrol will find a number of radios in the area.

#### Economic Development.

Twenty three new Commonwealth Bank accounts were started on Mundua Island. The Catholic Mission at Balangori is to open a Savings Bank agency shortly and this will provide good banking facilities for the people of Garove and Mundua Islands. With the two agencies, Bali and Balangori, there should be no reason for Passbook holders to travel backwards and forwards to either Rabaul or Talasea.

There are a total of 52 Savings accounts registered at Bali Plantation and since the agency was established in 1959, over £4,000 has been deposited.

Since many of the people in the Bali/Witu group are holders of Copra Marketing Board Numbers there is now no problem connected with the payment of cheques to the various individuals. I have instructed all "T" number holders to take their cheques to the banks and have them deposited in their accounts.

Makiri Village on Unea Island has now a balance of over £947.0.0 in their account. This amount is held in a joint account managed by the luluai and former tultul. Most of the other villages have reasonably large accounts, somewhere around £300 to £400. These accounts were all started with the Copra Marketing Board cheques, and now these cheques make up the greater part of all deposits.

Trade Stores: There are 39 native owned Trade Stores in the Bali/Witu area. Thirty three, of these were renewals of licences, and six applications for licences were received. These were approved.

Thirteen licences for the buying and selling of copra and coconuts were renewed.

The patrol was approached by two native store keepers who wanted licences to sell beer and spirits. Their excuse was that if the klap or Father wanted something to drink whilst on patrol, he could buy it from one of the stores.

Copra: Copra production is increasing throughout the islands and many more Copra Marketing Board numbers have been applied for.

Many copra driers were inspected, and the majority of these were found to be in good condition. Most of the driers seemed to be of the hot air type, though when the copra has been received by the Copra Marketing Board, it is usually downgraded to "Smoked". There are some driers, however, constructed of 44 gallon drums joined together, which are of the hot air type.

Most of the copra in the Bali/Witu area is sold to the Copra Marketing Board.

A coconut census was carried out by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries about two months ago. It was found that there are a total 119,872 mature palms, and 64,420 immature palms in the census division. Figures were supplied by D. A. S. F.

Cocoa: More and more people have been enquiring about the possibility of planting cocoa as a cash crop.

Prior to departure for the patrol, discussions were held with the Agricultural Officer concerning the planting of cocoa and it was decided that this would be left to the officer himself. However, I have talked to the managers of the various plantations and they have indicated that their companies would probably be prepared to buy cocoa beans from the native growers.

Co-operatives: Discussions were again held with the people of Unea Island concerning the establishment of co-operatives in the area. The position concerning the lack of inspection of the area by an officer of the Co-operatives section was also explained to them.

At the present time marketing of copra is through the Papua & New Guinea Copra Marketing Board, and there are over 45 "T" numbers holders in the ~~xx~~ census division.

Shipping and Marketing: The M.V. Mainiro now has established a fairly regular run to the Bali/Witu area and together with the M.V. Kurwina, they provide a good shipping service for the uplifting of native produced copra.

The natives of Unea Island have been instructed to establish two loading points, one for the northwest season, and one for the southeast season. As there are good harbours at Garove Island, there is no difficulty experienced in the uplift of native owned copra there.

General: The tractor owned by the tultul of Lama Village has been repaired. A mechanic for Burns Philp, who does the annual inspection of all vehicles on the various company owned plantations, also repaired the tractor. The engine had seized up due to water having been put into the sump, and oil having been poured into the radiator. The cost of the repair is unknown.

The Langi pinnace was inspected and found to be in good order. The people are very anxious to buy the boat. (Ref. my 25-2-cl of the 4th. October, 1962.)

The people of Unea Island have indicated that eventually, when the co-operative is established there, they have plans of buying a tractor and trailer, and build roads to connect all the villages on the island.

As I see it, it is a major work, and something which may take many years, however, I feel that it is something that should not be discouraged.

The subject of water tanks was brought up again and it was very pleasing to note that some more thought had been given to it.

Penatagetineravi Village, on Unea Island has taken the first step by building a European materials store and is now planning to buy the water tanks.

Some of the other villages have told me that they are going to do the same.

#### Law and Justice.

Two cases of theft of coconuts and two cases of adultery were heard by the Assistant District Officer.

Minor disputes were also settled during the patrol.

#### Native Monies Trust Account.

Payments to the value of £3.19.7 were paid to various

natives of the Bali/Witu area.

#### Taxation and Census.

A total of 779 tax receipts were issued to village natives, bringing in a total of £1,560.

Plantation tax was also collected and so far 195 receipts have been issued to the value of £390.0.0. A further 134 receipts are still to be issued to two plantations in the area.

The total amount of Taxation money collected for this area will be, £2,218.

Fifty two tax exemptions were issued during the patrol, the majority of these exemptions were given to students.

The total population of the Bali/Witu group is 5,019, an increase of 201 since the last census in 1961.

The population of Garove and Mundua Islands has only increased by 48 persons since the last census, whilst the population of Unea Island has increased by 153 persons since the last census in 1961.

There are 105 male absentees from the area who are at present working inside the district. There are also 7 female absentees at present working inside the district.

#### Roads and Bridges.

Garove Isl. Roads and walking tracks are all in good order. The managers of Langu and Iliia Plantation/are considering the building of a road joining the two plantations. If this road is constructed it will be possible to drive practically around the whole of the island.

#### Education.

All schools were inspected and generally were found to be quite good. The schools on Garove Island, however, are very inferior to the schools on Unea Island.

The people on Garove Island were encouraged to send their children to the schools, however, this talk seems to go in one ear and out the other. Unfortunately there is no regulation whereby children must attend school until they are at least fourteen years of age.

Two villages, Lambe and Widu approached me and asked for a European teacher to be sent to the area to establish a Government school. Their idea was that the children would have more respect for a "white skin", and so always turn up for school.

Children from PotPot and Ndolle Villages do not seem to attend school at any time.

Many of the younger men who had left school approached us and asked whether it would be possible for them to attend a government technical school where they could learn mechanics or carpentry.

Some of the younger men had studied at Vunapope and Vuvu and had then left after having reached standards 5 and 6. They are now sitting in their villages doing nothing and forgetting everything they had learned. Many of the men claimed that they had left school because they had not wanted to become teachers or Catechists.

I feel that a Government School, teaching Standard 6 and upwards could possibly be successful in this area. There would be no lack of students. It seems a great pity for these young men who have reached some reasonable standard of education to go back to their villages and then promptly forget everything they had ever learned.

### Village, and Village Officials.

Most of the villages are in good ~~order~~ condition and orders which had been issued during the last patrol had been carried out satisfactorily.

Instructions issued by Mr. E.M.A. Hughes from the Public Health Department in Talasea had also been carried out.

Grass planted in Penata Village during the last patrol has taken hold and has given the village a different appearance. Terracing has also stopped a fair bit of erosion. Most of the other villages were also instructed to plant grass.

Housing: The houses in most of the villages were found to be in good condition. However, some of the houses were to be pulled down and rebuilt. More latrines have to be built in most of the villages.

Many new rest houses have been built in the area. Five new rest houses alone have been built on Unea Island, and three on Garove Island. The sizes of these houses vary a great deal and whereas some of the houses are capable of holding three or four officers, the others are only sufficiently big enough to hold one officer. It was pleasing to sleep in these new houses.

Solomon Islands influence can be seen in the construction of houses in Rukumboroko village, which is of the Seventh Day Adventists faith. The roof ridges of most of the houses are constructed on the same lines as those built in the Solomons and seem to be far superior to the ones built locally. These houses have very steeply sloping roofs, and the ridge pole seems to be plaited into place which not only gives a better appearance, but also is a lot stronger and cannot be blown away as can the ridges which are used locally.

Many of the houses throughout the islands are now being built out of European materials, either bought from Rabaul or from the various plantations. Much corrugated iron is given to the employees of most of the plantations, and this is being used for walls as well as the roof. Though some of the houses look like they should belong in some Shanty Town, others are very well constructed and have cement foundations.

Water supply: This is still a major problem in most villages. On Garove Island, four out of the seven villages have tank water. On Mundua Island, only one out of the five villages has tank water. Silengi Village has a well which produces brackish water, but is drinkable.

On Unea Island there are no water tanks in any of the villages except for some 100 gallon tanks bought by individual natives from Rabaul.

I discussed this problem with all of the villages, and though they all agree that something should be done about it, I think that they are waiting for one village to go ahead, and if the idea proves successful, the other villages will all follow suit. Penatagetireravi Village is purchasing a tank to use on their store.

Tamangoni Village wanted to lay a pipe line from a spring halfway up Mt. Kumbu, but on investigation it was found that the pipes would cost over £1,200. The people agreed that the cost is slightly high and that they would do better to buy a couple of tanks.

### Village Officials;

Some of the village officials are practically useless, but because there are no replacements in the village, these officials were retained. Lambe Village has a choice of two possible village officials, an ex Japanese sympathizer, and an ex Police Boy, who was once charged with murder. Both these men seem to have very strong characters but are extremely unpopular. The Iuluai appointed by Mr. McCarthy 28 years ago is well past retirement. This will be gone into during the next patrol.

Medical and Health

The last Medical patrol to this area was carried out in June, 1952.

All villages were visited and instructions given by the Medical Assistant, Mr. Hughes appear to have been carried out.

Aid posts were inspected and the people in the surrounding villages were instructed to help in the maintenance of these Aid Posts. Natives were also instructed to remain in the Aid Post, if so instructed by the Aid Post Orderly. It was found that in many cases, these instructions were disobeyed, and sick persons returned to the villages.

Balangori No. 1 Village has completed a new Aid Post and hospital wards and are now awaiting the arrival of an Orderly promised by Mr. Hughes.

Widu Village told me that if Balangori's Aid Post was not sufficient, the people of Widu would be very pleased to build an Aid Post and hospital wards in their village.

Anthropology

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

The patrol arrived to the area in the latter stages of the gardening season and most of the garden sites were visited. All gardens seen were very well laid out and seemed to be a lot larger than the gardens seen in the previous year.

More coconut groves are also being planted and it is pleasing to note that the majority of these groves are properly lined and pretty well looked after. However, there are exceptions to the rule, and in these cases, the owners of groves were instructed to clean their lives in the very near future.

Most of the villages want to plant cocoa, and in some of the villages, the people have already marked out their cocoa lines.

I instructed them to wait for the Agricultural Officer to visit the area and he would explain the business of planting and harvesting to them.

The managers of the various plantations in the Bali/Witu area have told me that their companies would most likely be prepared to buy the wet beans from the native growers.

There is a fair amount of fishing going in these islands as fish seem to be part of their staple diet. Fishing here is done by nets and traps.

He had been hiding in the house for about one month, when the two women became pregnant and the other women asked them why their stomachs were so big?

The two women replied to this that they had eaten a lot of kava and that was why their stomachs had swollen.

This went on for some time and finally when the two women's stomachs got larger and larger the other women became very suspicious, and one day one of the other women pretended that she was sick and whilst the other women and the two pregnant women went to work in the gardens, she went and had a look in the two pregnant women's house.

All this time the man had remained hidden in the house and he had fashioned himself a rope and this was lying on the floor of the house when the suspicious woman was looking in. She wondered what the rope was doing in the house and she broke down the door and found the man hidden in the house.

She asked him what he was doing there and where he had come from and he told her the story which he had told the other two women.

At the end of the day when the other women returned from the gardens, the suspicious woman told all the other women and they decided that he should marry all of them and not only the two pregnant women.

Eventually the two pregnant women gave birth to two children and took the names which their mothers gave them. One was called KAKAKA, and the other was named KAKAKA.

Some time later all the other women gave birth to children, some males and some were females, and all these children took their mothers' names.

Many years later these children married and had children of their own and this continued on until eventually there was not space on the island at Witu Village, and some of the people moved to other parts of the island. Some also moved to the island of P. 8

Anthropology.

Whilst conversing with some of the older men of the Widu Village, they told me the story of Garove and Mundua Islands, and how they had become populated. They explained their clan names to me, but did not know why these names were chosen. This is their story.

"A long time ago there was only water here, and then suddenly the ground came up from underneath the water in sheets of flame. With the ground came some women and some spirits. There were three spirits, a snake, an eel, and a pig which was also half a shark. The women who came up from beneath the water were called, KAPUL, PIG, PUKPUK, KAPIAO, AILA, and UNEA. (These are now the clan names for the area.)

These women worked the land and planted gardens until one day two of the women who went to get water from a pool underneath a Mangas tree saw the reflection of a man sitting in the tree. They looked up and told him to come down. When he had climbed down he told the two women that his name was PONGILO and that he had been fishing in his canoe of Volupai beach and as night fall approached, had fallen asleep and had drifted until he came ashore here at Langu. He had come ashore and climbed this Mangas tree and had been sleeping here when the two women had found him.

The two women took him with them to their house and hid him there. They didn't tell the other women about him.

He had been hiding in the house for about one month, when the two women became pregaant and the other women asked them why their stomachs were so big?

The two women replied to this that they had eaten a lot of kaukau and that was why their stomachs had swollen.

This went on for some time and finally when the two womens stomachs got larger and larger the other women became very suspicious, and one day one of the other women pretended that she was sick and whilst the other women and the two pregnant women went to work in the gardens, she went and had a lock in the two pregnant womens house.

All this time the man had remained hidden in the house and he had fashioned himself a rope and this was lying on the floor of the house when the suspicious woman was looking in. She wondered what the rope was doing in the house and she broke down the door and found the man hidden in the house.

She asked him what he was doing there and where he had come from and he told her the story which he had told the other two women.

At the end of the day when the other women returned from the gardens, the suspicious woman told all the other women and they decided that he should marry all of them and not only the two pregnant women.

Eventually the two pregaant women gave birth to two children ~~and took~~ who took their mothers names. One was called PUKPUK, and the other was named KAPUL.

Some time later all the other women gave birth, ~~to~~ some were males and some were females, and all these children took their mothers names.

Many years later these children married amongst themselves and had their children, and this continued on until eventually there was not enough land at Widu Village, and some of the families moved away to other parts of the island. Some also moved to Mundua Island and settled there.



# Register

Area Patrolled

ABSENT FROM VILLAGES

AT TIME

REASONS

DATE

TIME

TOTALS

(Exclude Absent)

GRAND TOTAL

PONGILO was getting very old and he decided that he would like to go back to Volupai and so he and some of his children sailed their canoe across to the mainland."

The story does not explain everything, but I have asked people from other villages whether this story is true, or whether it only belongs to Widu Village, but they all insist that this is the story of their island.

I have also spoken to a native from Volupai who told me that the story of PONGILO is true. He told me that at the beach at Volupai is a stone where PONGILO had tied his canoe to, but during the night, when the tide was high, the rope came loose and his canoe drifted to Witu.

I enquired about the origin of Unea Island, but the people do not seem to know any story connected with it.

One man informed me that Unea and Mundua Islands were at one time situated at the mouth of the Aria River, and that one night these two islands decided to leave because the people living at the mouth of the river kept piling refuse on them. So one dark night these two islands made plans to leave, but Unea Island, felt very tired and fell asleep for a little while. Mundua Island thinking that Unea Island was following sailed quietly away. A little while later, Unea Island woke up and found that Mundua Island had already left, so Unea quickly followed and when daybreak came they stopped to rest.

That is why Mundua Island is further to the north than Unea Island.

No ethnological specimens were collected.

## Restoration of Titles, BALI/WITU.

Investigations were carried out and all the people concerned in the various investigations were interviewed.

The investigation of Vambu Island was also carried out, and it seems that the island belongs to Penatagetineravi on Unea Island, and not to Silengi or Goru Villages, as they claim it does.

A full report will be submitted later.

## Conclusion.

This area is now becoming more and more under Government influence, and it is also pleasing to note that many of the people are thinking for themselves as far as economic development is concerned.

The area was recently patrolled by a European Medical Assistant from Talasea, and I believe that as soon as he returns from southern leave another patrol is planned by him to this area.

The patrol was slightly hurried, even though it took 50 days, and a follow up patrol to the area would be very useful, and during this follow up patrol, work could also be commenced on the two airstrips. General Administration work would also be carried out on this patrol.

Movement throughout the patrol was by canoe, and Catholic Mission workboat.

*M. Behr*  
M. Behr  
Patrol Officer.

P. 10



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN - Talasea Report No. 4A 62/63

Patrol Conducted by C.F. R.S. WILLIS

Area Patrolled POLICE INVESTIGATION - IBOKI PLANTATION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives CONST I/C SOBET 3590  
CONST ST n AKUM 5106

Duration—From 22./12./1963 to 29./12/1963

Number of Days EIGHT

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol APPREHENSION OF TWO ESCAPEES FROM TALASEA  
CORR/INST.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

e Po

Over 13  
M F

67-10-10

7th February, 1963.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

*Rec 67-10- F.S. P.T.A.*

PATROL REPORTS NOS. 8 & 9 OF 1962/63  
TALASEA.

Receipt of the abovementioned report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. The officer conducting the patrol has carried out his tasks intelligently and conscientiously. However, I think it might have been more satisfactory if Mr. Willis had accompanied the Police throughout their search.

*[Signature]*  
(W. R. Dishon)  
A/DIRECTOR



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

~~67-5-10~~  
67-10-10

Telegrams

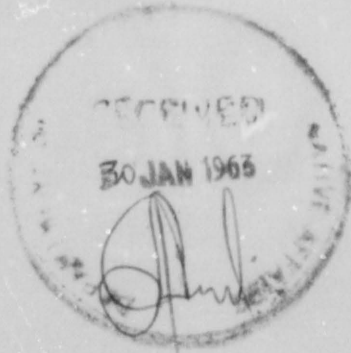
Telephone

67-5-10

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr



District Office,  
Rabaul.

24th January, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

*see 67.1.0 File 8 M.A.*  
PATROL 4 & 9, 1962/63  
MR WILLIS, C.P.O.

1. Above report for your information please.
2. Both patrols concerned routine police investigations.
3. Mr. Willis, although not altogether successful in the investigations, did carry out the tasks conscientiously.

(K. A. Brown)  
a/District Officer  
West New Britain

37-4-2

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.  
16th January, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,  
TALASEA.

SUBJECT: Report on the capture of escapee TAMBAKUA.

On 22/12/62 I departed ~~to~~ Talasea on the M.V. Mainiro for Iboki Plantation to apprehend two escapees from Talasea Corrective Institution, TAMBAKUA of Balangore No 2, and BATATANGARE of Lambe. I was accompanied by Const 5106 AKUM, and Const I/C SOBAT 3590.

Mainiro arrived Bali Plantation at first light on the 23rd and departed 0900 for Iboki. Both police were in civilian clothes and were spreading the story that they were taking a "Christmas rest cruise". I was approached by several natives who asked whether I was after the two escapees. I said I was going to Lambe to collect the old village book, (which I was), and that I couldn't care less about the escapees. Surprisingly enough, this was believed, as I found out later. Before we arrived at Iboki, I briefed the police, telling one to proceed to the plantation while the other remained on board to ~~take~~ take the escapees should they come along side in a canoe.

When we anchored, I went ashore with SOBAT in the pinnace ~~and~~ and went straight to the house, leaving the policeman to question the boss-boy. On speaking with the manager, I found that neither of the escapees ~~was~~ were on the station. I then told both policemen to go to the nearest village, Iniawa, to contact the paramount lului, and to search the area for a week, returning to Talasea by canoe. I then questioned Mr Livingstone, the manager about articles that had been stolen.

The Mainiro departed before noon for Lingalinga and thence to Langu Pltn., on the morning of the 24th.

From Langu, I took a canoe to Lambe where I collected the old village book and warned the villagers that anyone aiding the escapees should they return would be dealt with. Several villagers agreed to notify the Langu manager should they appear. (They did this when BATATANGARI arrived back some weeks later.)

We departed Langu for ~~to~~ Bali, then on to Volupai, arriving on the 29th.

On returning from Volupai, I met SOBAT and AKUM on the road with the prisoner TAMBAKUA.

SOBAT stated that on arriving at Iboki, they had talked with the house-boy who was a "country" of theirs. He had told them that the two escapees were at the paramount luluai village. On arrival Iniawa the policemen contacted the paramount luluai who said that one of the men, Tambakua, was in the village but the other was in the bush hunting pigs. Both policemen hid in the luluai's house until dark when the escapees were sitting down in two separate boy-houses. They then approached the first house and covering both doors, captured Tambakua. Unfortunately there was a scuffle which was heard by Batatangari who ran into the bush. The policemen secured Tambakua and tried to follow Batatangari, but lost him in the dark. Next morning, they could find no tracks and so returned with the prisoner to Talacea by canoe, as ordered.

It is unfortunate that ~~XXXX~~ Batatangari was not apprehended, but under the circumstances, I feel that both policemen acted creditably.

Batangari later returned by canoe to Lambe where he was reported by the villagers. He was apprehended by Consts BABIK ~~XX~~ and SOBAT on 13/1/63.

R Willis

R.S. Willis.  
Gadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

5  
200 67.10.58 P.T.A.  
62/63

District of NEW BRITAIN, Talvua Report No. 5-62/63

Patrol Conducted by C.P.O. R.S. Willis.

Area Patrolled POLICE INVESTIGATION - LINGALINGA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives SR CONST DAUN  
CONST KEOSAE

Duration—From 7/1/1963 to 11/1/1963

Number of Days FIVE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

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

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol Investigation into labour unrest and assault  
on Siassi boss-boy by Chimba labourers.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

Over 13		
F	M	F

67-10-7

7th February, 1963.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. <sup>5</sup> 1/62-63 - RABAU.

This report reveals that the officer conducting the patrol has had little training in such work, as a result the content of the report is quite inconclusive and to my mind practically meaningless.

2. Please ensure that this officer is not used on similar work until he has had further training under supervision.

  
(W. R. Dishon)  
A/DIRECTOR



67-1078 ✓

67-5-10



District Office,  
Rabaul.

24th January, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL 8 & 9, 1962/63  
MR WILLIS C.P.O.

1. Above report for your information please.
2. Both patrols concerned routine police investigations.
3. Mr. Willis, although not altogether successful in the investigations, did carry out the tasks conscientiously.

*In conclusion  
9 patrol training  
Nov. July 1962*

(K. A. Brown)  
a/District Officer  
West New Britain

37-4-2.

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.  
17th JAN, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,  
TALASEA.

SUBJECT: Investigation into labour disturbance, Lingalinga  
Plantation.

On 7/1/63, I departed Talasea for Lingalinga  
Plantation on board the M.V. Mainiro, following reports  
of a labour disturbance and assault at that station. I  
was accompanied by Sr Const DAUN and Const KEOSAE.

We arrived at Balangore Mission in the Witu Group  
at 1900 where some of the locals started a brawl with the  
crew. The locals ran away before I could mark any of them  
and both police men were in the stern of the vessel and  
arrived at the same time as I. The fight originally occurred  
some months ago when a Balangore dog was thrown overboard.

I also heard rumors of a labour disturbance at  
Lama Pit and sent a note to the manager asking him for  
details. Unfortunately the Mainiro departed the Witus before  
he could send his reply.

Arrived Bali Pit on the 8th. The manager, Mr Moffat  
had radioed Talasea on the 3rd that the natives were rioting  
at Manopo. Accordingly I went there and saw the Luluai who  
hastened to assure me that it was nothing but a football  
dispute. Apparently, the Manopo referee had blown the  
final whistle when a Makiri forward shot for goal.  
One of the Manopo players was aghast at this flagrant disregard  
of the rules and threw the man to the ground, whereupon  
BAMBALA, the Makiri Luluai, struck the Manopo player on the  
head with a tobacco tin full of kambung. Both teams retired  
to their villages and about three days later massed again  
at Makiri. Nothing came of this, however, and the matter  
(According to the Manopo luluai), died a natural death.  
Having issued warnings to those of the villagers I saw,  
I returned to the ship and departed for Kaliai Mission.

At Kaliai I told Sr Const DAUN to go ashore and  
check if BATATANGARI, the Gaol escapee was still in the area,  
and arranged for him to work his way down the coast to Iboki  
and rejoin the ship there. Once again I kept one policeman  
on board in case BATATANGARI should come alongside in a canoe.

Later on that day, (9th), we made Iboki and remained  
there for the night.

At first light on the 10th, Sr Const DAUN reported  
back on board with the Paramount Luluai who stated  
that he had been keeping BATATANGARI in his village, telling  
him that if he went into the bush, the wild mountain natives  
would get him.

Unfortunately, his fear of being eaten was surpassed by his dislike of corrective institutions, for as soon as he heard that the Mainiro was in the area, he disappeared into the bush. Once again we were unable to search as the Mainiro was leaving that day.

I again questioned the Iboki manager for any further information regarding the theft of articles from his house, and issued a warning to the paramount lualai to be on the lookout for any European photographs or letters in the village. However in view of the managers statement, I feel sure that all of the personal possessions, if stolen, will now have been destroyed.

Arrived Lingalinga at dusk and on the morning of the 11th, lined the Lufa labourers. Mr Hauritz, the assistant manager marked the four men who had attacked the Siassi boss-boy, saying that they had jumped him on morning line-up singing out for the others to join them, which some did. When questioned the four Chirbus stated about seven times that they thought that they were going to go to gaol for threatening the boss-boy and decided to make their prison term worth-while by doing the job properly. Hastened to assure them that such extremes were quite unnecessary but since they wanted to break the law, I would be quite pleased to charge them with unlawfully striking. This was met with the statement that they all wanted to go to gaol, however as Mr Hauritz was unable to identify any others positively, I left it at that. When the mainiro left, the remainder of the line fronted up beside the copra shed and cried until we rounded the point.

Arrived back at Talasea in the afternoon.

R Willis

R.S. Willis.  
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

*Tal. 6 Rev. 67.1.0 F.S. P.T.A*

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. 12/62-63

Patrol Conducted by M. BEHR Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled BALI/WITU CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans I. McINNES L.C.A. ENGINEER

Natives 1 R. P&N.G. CONSTABULARY.

Duration—From 22./1./19.63 to 1./2./1963

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 17/9/19.62

Medical 6/18.62

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol ASSIST D.C.A. ENGINEER IN SURVEYING AIRSTRIPS.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Over 13

F M F

67-10-13

7th March, 1963.

District Officer,  
West New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 19/62-63 - TALASEA.

1. Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.
2. I am gratified to note that the people in the Bali/Witu Census Division were so co-operative in marking out the airstrip.
3. The report calls for no other comment.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR

67-10-13 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

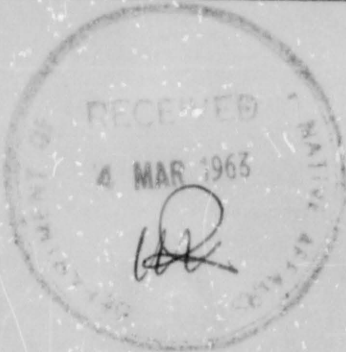
Telegrams

Telephone 67-5-10

Our Reference.....

If calling ask for

Mr.....



District Office,  
RABAUL.

28th February, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

*base 67-10 F8-PTA*

TALASEA PATROL REPORT NO. 10-1962/1963.

1. Above report for your information.
2. The patrol was for the sole purpose of accompanying the Department of Civil Aviation Survey party. Refer para 6 of your 67-10-5 of 20th February, 1963.
3. On receipt of the D.C.A. report you will be advised further.

(K.A. BROWN)  
Acting District Officer,  
West New Britain.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA, NEW BRITAIN.

2 nd February, 1963.

*600 67.1.0 F.8. PTA*

F

BALI/WITU PATROL REPORT No. 10/62-63.

Introduction.

The purpose of the patrol was to assist the Department of Civil Aviation, Airport Engineer to measure and mark the airstrip sites in the Bali/Witu Census Division.

The patrol lasted nine days; five of which were spent on Unea Island, and the remainder of the time was spent on Garove Island.

Native Affairs.

The people were very eager to help in the construction of the strip, and when asked to provide forty men only for the work, over 100 men turned up for work the following day.

It was explained to them that they would not receive any pay for this work and it was pleasing to note that the people turned up for work regardless.

As a form of payment, 300 pounds of kaukau was bought and a meal was supplied to all workers.

The airstrip on Unea Island has only a possibility of 2,000 feet length, with a one way approach from the northern end of the island. It would be possible to extend the strip to 2,300 feet, but a great deal of earth moving would have to be done on the southern end, as a hill, approximately twenty six feet in height would have to be cut down to at least half its present height. This work is by no means impossible, and the ground could be shifted by native labour.

The airstrip on Garove Island will only be 2,500 feet in length, though 2,700 feet were measured. A swamp at the western end of the strip will not permit its full length.

As in the case of Unea Island, labour was plentiful. Balangori and Vitu Villages supplying the labour.

Conclusion.

It is obvious that the people are still very much in favour of building the strips and I feel that strips

in this area will benefit the people and the Administration greatly.

Movement throughout the patrol was by the AIMARA and the native owned launch, SALOME.

This launch is fairly well looked after and the people have done innumerable trips in it since it was purchased from Langu Plantation. Petrol and oil is bought from the Catholic Mission at Balangori.

*M. Behr*  
M. Behr  
Patrol Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. TAL 7 - 62/63

Patrol Conducted by Frank L. Leibfried, Patrol Officer Gr.1.

Area Patrolled BOLA Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Local Government Assistant, 1 member of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 14/2/63 to 18/4/63 (broken stages)

Number of Days 31 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/11/62

Medical -/1/63

Map Reference Land's Dept., Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol Compilation of Common Roll, General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-10-34

29th July, 1963.

The District Officer,  
West New Britain District,  
BABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1962-63 - TALASEA

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report  
and covering comments are acknowledged with thanks.

It is going to take considerable education in  
political advancement to overcome the confusion which  
exists concerning the new House of Assembly.

The people themselves on a Territory wide basis  
rejected the Electoral College system and wanted elections  
to be made from the Common Roll. You will have to put a  
lot of effort into the education programme. I have seen  
the film strips from which posters are to be made and will  
be distributed to you, and I think this should assist you  
in any programme. It is gratifying to note that anti-  
Council feeling in the division appears to be disappearing.

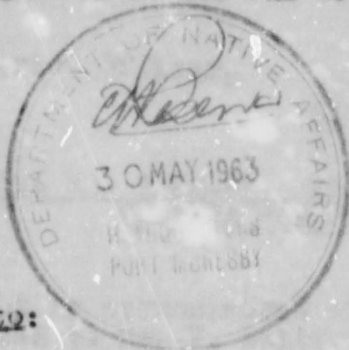
You must ensure your Officers are careful in what  
is printed in local news-sheets as misinterpretation is  
common.

Mr Leibfried has conducted a very thorough patrol  
and recorded well.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
Director.

It is essential that we continue our efforts to break down resistance to the Council in those villages not yet included, and that we endeavour in the months to come to progressively educate the people in readiness for the Territory House of Assembly Elections which are scheduled for April/May, 1964.

Mr. Leibfried's claim for camping allowance has been certified and passed to the Sub Treasury, Rabaul, for payment.



(E. G. Hicks)  
District Officer  
West New Britain

c.c. Minuted to:  
The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY, Papua.

Copy for your information please. The relevant Patrol Report and comments thereon by the Assistant District Officer, Talacea, is forwarded herewith.

*E. G. Hicks*

(E. G. Hicks)  
District Officer, West New Britain

27/5/64

67-5-10

District Office,  
Rabaul.

27th May, 1963.

~~Assistant District Officer,  
TALASEA.~~

PATROL NO. 7/62-63 - BOLA CENSUS DIVISION  
TALASEA SUB DISTRICT

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. F. Leibfried, Patrol Officer, and your commentary thereon, memorandum 67-2-1 of 9th May, 1963.

Common Roll and Elections:

It seems clear from Mr. Leibfried's comments under the heading "Compilation of the Common Roll" that much effort will be required to prepare the people, particularly in non-Council villages, for the forthcoming elections in 1964.

With regard to your comments at paragraph 3 of your covering memorandum, it is understood that the special committee appointed to examine electoral procedures for the forthcoming elections considered the use of the Electoral College System. Such an approach however proved unacceptable to the Minister for Territories for the reason that the Electoral College System fell short of the ideal envisaged by the 1962 United Nations Visiting Mission, namely that, "the time has now come to create a purely representative parliament in Papua and New Guinea ..... elected on the basis of direct elections by adult suffrage from a common electoral roll .....".

The difficulties to which you refer are no doubt very real in the local context; however it is envisaged that the establishment of a central representative parliament will give to the Territory that national sentiment and that sense of political unity which has so far been so noticeably lacking.

Bola Local Government Council:

I see no objection whatsoever to the Council sponsoring a market scheme at Talasea and levying a small fee upon vendors as a means of augmenting Council revenue and eventually providing improved services. I have some reservations however concerning the capacity of the Bola people to continue to provide the range and quantity of produce needed to establish a worthwhile market at Talasea. I should be interested to hear the views of the Councillors themselves on this proposal.

A recommendation has already been forwarded to the Director of Native Affairs that NARUMATALA hamlet should be included in the Bola Council. Your comments in relation to the village of NEVIRIA (also referred to as POMAI-IU) have been noted and the matter of its inclusion in the Bola Council will be left in abeyance pending further recommendation from you.

The position should be reviewed by the next patrol to visit the area.

With regard to KANDOKA Village, I do not consider that there is sufficient pre-Council support to justify a recommendation for inclusion to the Director at this stage. I am unable to reconcile a statement by the Patrol Officer at paragraph 11, page 3 (viz., that over three-quarters of the population of KANDOKA belongs to the BAKOVI sub group who are in favour of joining the Council) with the actual results of the plebiscite (paragraph 12) which indicate that only 37% of those present favoured joining the Council.

So far as the payment of Council Tax by residents of the non Council villages is concerned, I have discussed this matter with the District Legal Officer who expressed the opinion that the practice should be avoided on the grounds that, irrespective of whether or not tax has already been paid to a Native Local Government Council, all persons in non-Council areas are still liable at law to pay Administration head tax. Additionally, of course, and as you have pointed out, such persons can expect to derive no benefits in the shape of Council services while the villages to which they belong remain outside of the proclaimed Council.

#### Bola Council Elections 1963:

Information relating to the conduct of Bola Council Elections 1963 for the villages of BULUMURI and GARU has been noted. It is preferable that such information should be forwarded separately under the appropriate file reference, together with your covering comments if any, rather than as an attachment to a Patrol Report as in the present case.

#### Attitude Towards Council:

I do not consider that material appearing in the copy of the "MAI KIVUNG FAMILY NEWS" (attached to Patrol Report) is in any way subversive or anti-Council. It seems likely in fact that the promoters of the news sheet consider the religious element of paramount importance and this would account for the statement, "Yumi long kivung family yumi kivung long vanpela samting ol Council i lusim".

As you suggest the matter of an Aid Post at PATANGA village is for the Councillors themselves to decide, bearing in mind that all such establishments, whether provided by the Council or not, must continue to serve the needs of native people irrespective of whether or not they are members of the Bola Native Local Government Council.

#### Roads:

The improvement and gradual extension of the existing road net-work radiating from Talasea is essential in view of increasing native cocoa production in the area. I appreciate that much good work has already been done in this field and am confident that further improvements will be effected progressively as resources permit.

#### General:

Mr. Leibfried's report shows that, with the exception of those matters to which he was unable to give attention on this patrol, the patrol was a most useful one.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.

9th May, 1963.

The District Officer,  
West New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL No 7/ 62-63 BOLA CENSUS DIVISION

MR.F.L.LEIBFRIED PATROL OFFICER

1. Enclosed please find three copies of the above report together with claim for camping allowance.

Mr.Leibfried was pressed for time with station matters and preparing for the Bali-Witu patrol. I therefore gave him permission to trace but one copy of the BOLA map for the Directors convenience.

2. Under the circumstances of a patrol carried out in broken stages and the necessity of getting Mr.Liebfried to the BALI-WITU Islands to do COMMON ROLL work I did send Mr. LIEBFRIED to the WITU group before he had time to complete the whole of the work set out in his patrol instructions. These matters will be attended to as soon as COMMON ROLL has been completed in the Sub-District.

3. COMMON ROLL & ELECTIONS:

I have discussed the forthcoming Legislative Council Elections with the President of the BOLA COUNCIL and with other local leaders. These people are obviously confused. They cannot see how one representative CAN be chosen to represent people from KANDRIAN-~~CEE~~ GLUCESTER-THE EAST NAKANAI. The only solution to this problem appears to be to use an ELECTROCAL COLLEGE method; the representatives elected from each Census Division to elect one of their number to represent the whole area. If an ELECTROCAL COLLEGE system is not used we could be setting the people off to a bad start. For example, there is the possibility that parochial attitudes will become even stronger instead of tending to break apart. Again, for example there is the possibility that a leader from a minority group may be elected in lieu of a leader from a majority group. i.e., in the larger groups there is the possibility that several men may stand for the elections and that the number of votes won by any one man from a majority group will not equal the votes won by a man from a minority group.

Mr.Liebfried make note of anti-council and anti Legislative Council, page 2 of his report. Is there not the decided possibility that such feeling will tend to spread if people consider that they have had no real voice in electing their Legislative Council representative?

In densely populated areas these same problems may not be of as much concern. However, there must be many areas in this Territory where they do apply.

4. BOLA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Anti-council feeling in this division does appear to be nearly broken. However, my remarks under the previous head, COMMON ROLL, should be kept in mind. A main consideration is to show the people that they are getting something from their Council. With this in mind I have tentative thoughts of proposing to the Council that they commence a MARKET at TALASEA, run on the lines of the RABAUL market. Administration departments could buy much more local food at TALASEA. Several rough surveys carried out to date would indicate a potential income of £500 plus per year from 1/- per day tickets sold to people bringing food to such a local market. This money could be utilised to develop permanent buildings in the market and show the people that their council owned and did things.

Par 2. NARUMATALA hamlet should be included in the Council.

Par 3. I agree that NEVIRIA should not be brought into the Council yet. When these people do want to join they will undoubtedly move to the area where we can do something for them.

Par 10. The large number of absentees should be contacted before a final decision is made. The opinion of those in RABAUL should not be hard to obtain as they could be contacted through Papua and New Guinea Welfare Association members in Rabaul.

If people from non-council area start paying council tax they are, at some stage, going to request council services. In principle I consider the idea of collecting taxes, although such taxes are paid voluntarily, from non-council villages as wrong. In practice this council needs every penny it can get. Your decision would be appreciated please.

From what Mr. Liebfried writes it does appear that if we continue to collect taxes from pro-council folk in anti-council villages the anti-council factions will slowly come around. If we discontinue to collect tax in these areas those already pro-council may turn away from the council.

5. ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE COUNCIL.

I will write to the Officer-in-Charge Cape Hoskins for any further information concerning the "MAI KIVUNG FAMILY NEWS".

In a recent addition, draft copy, of the BOLA COUNCIL NEWSHEET, Mr. Liebfried pointed out to me an article written in good faith by an officer from a Technical department. The article was good and I must say that I fully agreed with the idea of it to try and get council people to move along more rapidly. However, as pointed out by Mr. Liebfried, it would be most unusual for any organisation to print a newsheet that ran itself down. It would certainly have been good 'meat' for the "MAI KIVUNG FAMILY NEWS" for example. When pointed out this was fully appreciated by the Technical Officer. The item was deleted from printed copies. Again, and also to the point, was the fact that the local Government Assistant had in parts changed the wording of the original article so that it did not, in places, at all sound good. I note this here to emphasise the need for regular supervision of council interests by an officer at all times. They can surely get themselves in a tangle otherwise.

The Council member will decide for themselves about the PATANGA Aid Post.

When the COMMON ROLL is completed Mr. Liebfried will return to looking after the Council and the BOLA census division.

6. EDUCATION, HEALTH, AGRICULTURE.


Extracts forwarded to the relative Departments.

7. ROADS

I have had a dry weather road cleared from the village of DAMI to the village of HULUWARA. Next financial year the road will continue to link up VOLUPAI village and thence LIAPO village. As will be seen from the accompanying map this will complete this circuit which is necessary to allow villages to have access to the cocoa fermentry at KUMEVAKI. At present I cannot see us extending roads any further than this. Our commitments to maintenance is now more than enough without the services of a reasonably capable indigine to supervise work properly.

8. Mr.Liebfriads' notes , APPENDIX 'A', on the Bola Council Elections shew frictions that can occur at elections in a single village . The greater implications of Legislative Council Elections have, somewhat, already been noted.

9. A good patrol by Mr.Liebfried.

  
B. McBride  
(Assistant District Officer)

c.c.Mr.F.Liebfried,  
Patrol Officer,  
TALASEA.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr. ....

Sub-district Office,  
Talasea.

11th February, 1963.

Mr. Patrol Officer F. Leibfried,

TALASEA.

SUBJECT: Patrol No. <sup>7</sup>~~12~~62-63.

Please prepare to commence a patrol of the Bola census division on 14th instant.

The purpose of the patrol will be:

1. Collect information for the compilation of the common roll. (We have discussed the relevant circulars on this matter.)
2. On the patrol re-visit NEVIRIA as required by the District Officer vide his memorandum 67-5-10 of 31st January, 1963.
3. Attend to NGLTRO matters minuted to you for attention last November - see folio 46 of file 34-1-2.
4. Banking: Check unclaimed depositors' register for action and inspect Pass Books to advise natives to present their books for interest adjustment, where necessary.
5. Pay out any NMTAs.
6. Carry out investigations as per Circular Instruction 235 into the Garu and Wangori lands - see file 35-4-1, folio 17.
7. Check queries from the Secretary of Labour with Employers.
8. General Administration.

Please let me have your report within nine days of the completion of your patrol.

C. J. Normoyle  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.P/R TAL 7 -  
62/63.

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.

20th April, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.

Patrol Report No. TAL 7 - 62/63.

Officer Conducting: F. L. Leibfried, P.O.Gr.1.

Area Patrolled: BOLA Census Division and part of  
Witu Island and Kombe Census  
Division.

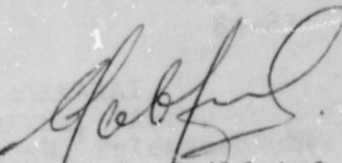
Duration: 14th February, 1963 to 18th April,  
1963. (broken patrol)

Number of Days: 31 days.

Patrol Accompanied By: Local Government Assistant.  
1 member of the R.P.&N.G.C.

Objects of Patrol: Compilation of Common Roll.  
(see patrol instructions)

Map Reference: Land's Dept., Fourmil Series.

  
Frank L. Leibfried.  
Patrol Officer.

## INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled covered the census division of BOLA, that is, both council and non-council areas. The patrol was carried out in broken stages due to office work and council meetings which had to be attended to and a four day patrol with Sub-Inspector Reynolds from Rabaul, to the Bali-Witu and Kombe, to investigate into several police offences.

A re-visit was made to NEVIRIA (now called POMAI-IU) as was required by the District Officer vide his memorandum 67-5-10 of 31st January, 1963.

The Village of KANDOKA, near the border of the Bola - Kombe Census Divisions, was visited, as several people from this village had mentioned, whilst at Garu Village, that they wished to join the Council.

The main object of the patrol was to collect information for the compilation of the Common Roll for the Legislative Council.

A land investigation in accordance with Circular Instruction 235 was carried out into the Garu Land but due to the tight schedule of the MV Langu and heavy bookings of this vessel a visit to Wangori Land was not possible, reference Patrol Instruction 6.

Patrol Instruction No. 3 was also not attended to, this refers to the NGLTRO of Observation and Binnen Island, due to the great amount of general office and station work which had to be dealt with also.

As the BALI-WITU Patrol is due to commence on the 29th April, both these instructions will be attended to on the return from this census division.

## DIARY.

Date	Villages	Folio	Para.
14.2.63	Hamlets of WARU: NARUMATALA, DRAVA, BONGOLI and DIRE.	72	590
15.2.63	DIRE and NARUMATALA cont.	72	593
19.2.63 to	San Remo Pltn.- RUANGO, KULUNGI, POMAI-IU(NEVIRIA), Talasea.	73-74	563-570
22.2.63			
24.2.63 to	To RUANGO, MBOKEA, KULUNGI, KILU, PATANGA, GARILLE, BOLA, Talasea.	75-77	576-565
28.2.63		79-80	577-578
6.3.63	LIAPO.	80	590-591
8.3.63	VOLUPAI.	81	597-598
11.3.63	PANGALU.	81	601-607
12.3.63	DAMI.	82-83	614-618
15.3.63	NARUNAGERU, KUMERAKI.		
18.3.63 to	BULUMURI, BULUDAVA, WAGANAKAI, BULUWARA, KUMUVAVU, MINDA, BAGUM, GARU, KAMBILI, GANEMBOKU, Talasea.	83-88	624-693
26.3.63			
8.4.63 to		92-93	721-722
9.4.63	KANDOKA.	93-94	730-733
18.4.63	BAMBA.		
<u>31 days</u>	TOTAL		
<u>17 nights</u>			

BANKING and N.M.T.A. Payments.

No N.M.T.A. payments were made.

All individuals from each village were requested to present their Commonwealth Saving's Bank, Depositor's Pass Books for inspection, and those which were presented and have not been forwarded to the Bank for over a year were collected and forwarded for the insertion of interest. The majority of Books have not been in use for over 7 years; 145 Books were forwarded to the Bank for inspection - Re File 28-4-1 of 6th March, 11th March, 14th March, 18th March, 27th March, 6th April and 18th April.

COMPILATION OF THE COMMON ROLL.

Before the compilation of the Common Roll was commenced in each village, an explanation was given to all inhabitants, regarding the proposed reconstituted Legislative Council and the idea of the Common Roll.

Political  
Education

Within the Council Villages this explanation was accepted and some quite intelligent questions were asked as regards to nomination of candidates, election procedure, electorates, etc..

As to the four non-council villages, WARU, BAMBA, GARILLE and KILU, after the explanation was given to them and the people were asked whether they had any questions, the only reply which was received was that they do not want a council and that they had mentioned it before to others and in no way have they altered their attitude to Councils. When the common roll, was tried to be explained in greater detail, the people just refused to listen and the names for the roll were recorded without further mention to the Common Roll and Legislative Council.

Several individuals from the non-council villages still appear to be very anti anything which has to do with Councils and still think that their 'kivung' is there to run in opposition to the Council.

BOLA LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Reference my 42-1-1 of 7th March, 1963.- Amendment to Bola Council Constitution which has been forwarded to the District Officer regarding the inclusion of NARUMATALA Hamlet of WARU Village Group to the Council.

When the hamlet was visited several families from the non-council section of this hamlet decided to the joining of the Council and this caused several individuals to enquire as to whether this hamlet can become gazetted as a council hamlet of Waru Village. A plebiscite was held and a majority of 67% were in favour of the Council.

Reference District Officer's memorandum 67-5-10 of 31st January, 1963. A re-visit to NEVIRIA now referred to as POMAI-IU was made and the previous recommendations to have this small village brought into the Council, do at present, not appear favourable. Since the village was last visited in September, 1962, at that time 5 hours walk inland, they have moved a further 5 hours up stream on the Daluavu River, making a total walking time of approximately 9-10 hours from Kulungi Village.

During the previous patrol to NEVIRIA it was discussed with the people of this village and leaders from Morokea Village that they should move out from the swamps to the east bank of the Daluavu River where the Morokea's were willing to set aside an area of land for them to settle as they have

more than enough. But, since then the people of NEVIRIA decided to stay on their own ground on the west bank of the Daluavu River and form a village on higher ground which meant moving inland.

In the present situation they are two days walk away from the coast and nearest village and they cannot expect much help from the Council and Government Departments. The situation was discussed with the people and they have agreed again to move nearer to the coast but that remains to be seen.

In regards to the 'kivung' and its non-council beliefs there appears little threat that it might take effect. Since the September visit, the people of the village have elected a 'committee' man who in the past five months has attended the monthly Council Meetings regularly with the Councillor from Morokea and the people, in their own minds, have accepted the council ideas.

Several males who are working on the coast as labourers have agreed to pay their tax to the Council but at the personal tax rate of £2, which was accepted.

Until this village moves nearer to the coast, no further recommendations are made to have this village gazetted.

KANDOKA - (Kombe Census Division): Whilst at Garu Village, the Luluai from Kandoka Village was present and expressed the wishes of his people to join the Bola Council. His main reason for joining the Council was that they ~~are~~ are 'Bakovis' the same as the people of the Bola and they did not wish to wait until the Kombe receives a council.

Kandoka Village, is the next village after Garu, on the other side of Riebeck Bay near the border of the Bola-Kombe Census Divisions. Over three-quarter of its population is 'Bakovi', all of which are in favour of the council, and the remainder being 'Kombe' are against the establishment of the Council.

The village was visited and plebiscite was held and from a total of 80 over the age of 17 years, i.e., males and females, 50% were absent at work in Rabaul, plantations, etc., and from the 50% of adults present in the village 37% were in favour of joining the Council and the remaining 13% against.

Three male inhabitants with their wifer have been paying their tax regularly to the Bola Council for the past four to five years and those others which are in favour of the Council wish to do the same instead of paying their personal tax with the remainder of the anti-council section. This was recommended to them.

With such a high absentee rate no recommendations are made at present to have this village gazetted but during the next patrol a further survey should be made and the remaining 13% who appear to be only anti-council in a very mild way might in the meantime decide otherwise.

Kandoka, although next to Garu Village a former very active 'kivung' village, and closely linked to Garu with family ties, they appear to have never taken any part in this 'kivung'.

From the remaining four non-council villages several more families have migrated out of these villages to join the Council. In the non-council village of Garille there are now two people inside the Council - one female whose husband is very anti-council and one male whose wife is very anti-council.

#### ELECTIONS - BOLA NATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

Due to the inclusion of GARU and BULUMURI Villages to the Council, elections were held at Bulumuri, Kambili-Garu

and Ganemboku Village Groups. (For Electoral Information - see APPENDIX A, a and a1).

ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE COUNCIL.

Gradually more and more people are changing their non-council ideas and are joining the Council, but staunch supporters of the 'Kivung' still remain.

Whilst in the villages of Kilu and Waru the 'MAI KIVUNG FAMILY NEWS' was shown to the writer - reference my 59-1-1 of February, 1963. The village copies of this news sheet could not be obtained but a copy was made of it - see APPENDIX B.

When asked, how many times this news sheet is distributed, they said that it was the first news sheet they had received. The printer and clerk of the 'Kivung Family', G. Parick Ribo is believed to be from VAVUA Village, West Nakansi, and is the head catechist at the Valoka R.C. Mission.

The news sheet is typewritten with carbon copies and no signature appears on the paper. The most striking part of the news sheet appears to be the last section 'YUMI LONG KIVUNG FAMILY YUMI KIVUNG LONG VANPELA SAMTING OL COUNCIL I LUSIM' translated as 'We in the Kivung Family we meet for one reason which the Councils do not include'.

When the people of Kilu and Waru were asked what the Council does not include and is forgetting, they did not give an answer.

As to the 4 Rules of the 'Family News' they appear to be just typical indigenous expressions with no thought behind them.

PATANGA Village - As mentioned in the previous Bola Patrol Report TAL 1 (previously No.3) - 62/63, this village is the only Council village that is effected by the non-council villages. It appears to be only effected in regards to the Aid Post which is shared with the two non-council villages of GARILLE and KILU.

During the last patrol the people of the three villages were advised to repair the roof of the Aid Post which they did do and PATANGA did their share. As mentioned in the previous report the people are slowly getting disgruntled in repairing this Aid Post. When the village was visited in this patrol, Councillor REIU and the 'committee' man with several supporters stated that when the estimates for the Council are prepared towards the end of this year they will apply to the Council to have an Aid Post built at PATANGA, they continued saying that they have been with the Council ever since it was established and have waited patiently hoping that the people of Garille and Kilu would enter the Council they will no longer wait to have their Aid Post built. They also mentioned that Bulumuri Village which came into the Council only a few months ago have already an Aid Post approved to be built during 1963.

This Aid Post has been discussed with the Medical Officer and the Council in the monthly Council Meeting of March. The Medical Officer at that meeting told the Council that if they decide to have a permanent Aid Post built at PATANGA, he would approve of it as it is in a more central position, then the present Aid Post, but as the Health Department can only afford one Aid Post Orderly for the three villages, non-council people will also have to be able to receive medical treatment at the Council Aid Post.

Although at the meeting the Councillors agreed in what appeared to be a half-hearted manner, the building of an Aid Post at PATANGA, could develop into quite a serious

problem. As they had mentioned in their village that they will either ban the non-council people from using the Aid Post or make them pay a rate for the use of the building, but this remains to be seen when the discussion is brought up again in the August / Meeting.

#### EDUCATION.

In the January and February monthly Council Meetings, the Council had asked whether compulsory education could not be introduced into the Bola Council Area but on checking and the educational facilities in the area there is still a great shortage of school buildings in the area and the different Standards are very much over-crowded.

There are permanent schools with recognition at the villages of Bola, Patanga, ~~XHAKKA~~, Naruageru and Pangalu, with permanent schools under construction at Ruango, Wagonakai, Bagum and Kambili but all these schools are very much over-crowded, and more buildings have to be erected in each of those villages.

#### HEALTH.

The general health throughout the area appeared to be quite satisfactory, with the exception of NEVIRIA where the people appear to be of a very poor physique most probably due to their low living standard and diet deficiency, their main food is still sago although now they have begun to clear ground to plant gardens.

Aid Posts are within easy reach for those ~~which~~ who require first aid treatment. There are four aid posts constructed of permanent materials which have been by the Bola Council and a further permanent aid post will be built at Bulumuri Village during the year. The existing permanent aid posts are at Bagum, Buludava, Ruango and Naruageru. One other Aid Post is at Walindi which serves, the Council village of PATANGA and two non-council villages (see ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE COUNCIL -PATANGA Village).

#### AGRICULTURE.

The planting of more cocoa and coconuts are slowly increasing in most villages but although Agricultural Field Workers have visited most villages and have explained the proper and most economical way of planting crops, little heed appears to be taken by some individuals as to the advice they receive. At the village of GARU a grove of coconuts which were planted within the last month were all planted at a distance of 9 to 15 feet apart.

The new fermentary at NARUNAGERU has now been completed and was opened officially on the 14th January, 1963.

#### MISSIONS.

The Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart cares for the souls of the people in the Bola area. There are two Mission stations, one at Bitokara and the other at Volupai. European Missionaries are in charge of both Missions, the Bitokara Mission having an additional staff of four European Sisters.

#### VILLAGES.

All villages were found in a clean state and the housing in a fair condition.

The people of NEVIRIA have now abandoned their village in the swamps and have moved on to higher ground and have formed quite a good village with houses built on the ground to guard

against the cold temperature at night. The present village is approximately 10 hours walk inland and as mentioned previously an attempt is made to bring them closer to the coast to the back of Murokea Village to whom they are related to.

#### ROADS.

A good landrover road exists between TALASEA and Volupai Plantation, TALASEA and Ganemboku and Dami and TALASEA and the Dagi River. A good bridle path joins Kambili and Garu to Ganemboku with future possibilities of having a landrover road constructed to these villages.

The people of Liapo and Volupai Villages are also pressing to have a road constructed to their villages but due to the already heavy road program in progress in improving the Talasea-Ganemboku and Dagi River road, this will have to wait, for sometime.

#### INVESTIGATIONS.

META Plantation - The patrol was interrupted by a visit to this plantation to investigate into a report that several labourers refused to work and are causing trouble with the rest of the workers. Seven Abunti labourers were brought back to Talasea and their contracts were terminated in a District Court.

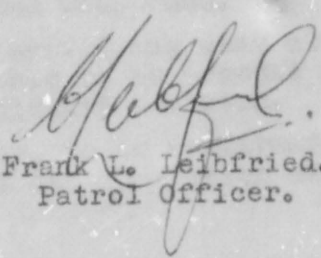
#### LAND INVESTIGATION.

A land investigation was conducted into the availability for alienation of land, in accordance with Circular Instruction 235. Re Department of Lands, Survey and Mines, letter L.F. 145/57 of 23rd July, 1962. - GARU (BERE) Land.

#### CONCLUSION.

Patrol Instruction 3. and 6. will be completed on the return from the BALI-WITU.

As most plantations were not visited letters were forwarded to the respective Employers re Labour File 53-1-1.

  
Frank V. Leibfried.  
Patrol Officer.



42-1-2  
P/R TAL 7 - 62/63  
APPENDIX A

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.

23rd April, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.

Subject: Bola Native Local Government Council Elections - 1963.

Attached please find election results for the Bola Council for elections held at BULUMURI and GARU due to their inclusion to the Council. The elections were held for the electorate of Bulumuri, Kambili-Garu and Ganemboku. A re-election was held at GANEMBOKU as KAMBILI has formed a new electorate with GARU, the previous electorate being Ganemboku-Kambili.

Type and Duration of Pre-election Campaign.

them/ Six weeks prior to the elections a notice was sent to the villages concerned advising/of the forthcoming elections and the re-election at Ganemboku due to the re-arranging of the Ganemboku-Kambili electorate to the Garu-Kambili electorate.

Applications for candidates wishing to stand for election were received on the day of the elections. Prior to receiving the names of the applicants an address was given to the voters as to the method of voting, the duties of councillors and the role of Local Government Councils in the Territory.

Mode of Election.

No candidates were elected unopposed.

The 'whispering ballot' system was used at all elections and as no second officer was available to be present at these elections, the Local Government Assistant assisted.

The successful candidates, to be confirmed by the District Officer, were announced at the completion of the elections.

Feminine Interest in Elections.

Female voters attended all elections but no applications for candidates were received. In the opening address, it was mentioned that females are also eligible to hold the position as councillor but this was only met with laughs and giggles.

Incidents if any.

At Ganemboku when Councillor Jo Reiu was voted out, and LUTU was elected, those who had voted for Reiu did not receive the results too pleasingly and asked whether a re-election could be held. The reason being that some other Councillors have prior to the election told several people not to vote for Reiu but to vote for Lutu. As the elections were held in privacy and every individual could speak their own mind, no re-election was necessary and it was disallowed.

The retiring Councillor, Jo Reiu, is the only councillor that has been a member of the Council since the establishment of the Council in 1958, and is also a member of the District Advisory Council.

On referring back to the last elections of July, 1962, Reiu had only been re-elected by a small majority on preference votes.

#### Absentees.

Only 5 persons failed to vote, who were eligible to vote. They attended the sale of cocoa at the Marunageru Cocoa Fermentary - 'Barkovi Marketing Society' a few days prior to the election, although able to return for the elections failed to do so.

The no. persons on roll absent at election time, included all those who were contract either with the Administration and plantations within or outside the Sub-District.

#### Analysis of Statistics.

From a total of 329 persons on the roll in these three electorates 85% voted, 13% were absent through no fault of their own and the remaining 2% could have been present but did not return to the place of the election probably through lack of interest.

All candidates were elected by a clear majority of votes.

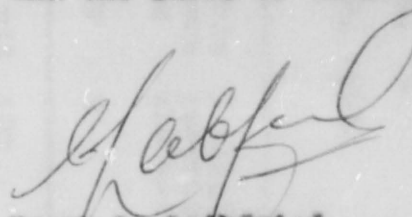
#### SUMMARY.

In all villages it appears that pre-elections had been held prior to the election and in the villages of Bulumuri and Kambili-Garu they seemed to have worked out accordingly but in the village of Ganemboku some unexpected switches in voting must have occurred as was mentioned that the night before the majority were in favour of Reiu, the previous Councillor.

At Kambili-Garu the paper listing the names of candidates appeared in the form of an election sheet and all votes from their pre-selection balloting were recorded next to the respective candidates the official election showed equal results.

In most cases the females voted different from the men.

The females seem to take quite a keen interest in the elections but the males still seem to have a firm hold on them and prevent them from standing for election. Some of the elderly females have mentioned that it is not for a female to hold such a high position. At Ganemboku Village there was some discussion to nominate a female candidate, but this had not too many supporters, but it appears that the younger female generation is slowly changing their ideas and the ideas of their fore-fathers.

  
Frank I. Leibfried.  
Patrol Officer.



APPENDIX 'B'

Thursday

20.6.62

"MAI KIVUNG FAMILY NEWS"

Tektok long ol vok bilong KIVUNG Family. Em iumi insait long ol ples bilong Kivung Family.

- vok/
- 1) Skulim gut ol magi bilong School long sindaun bilong ol long family, em naba van/bilong yumi insait long Kivung Family.
  - 2) Vok belong yumi, stretim toktok namel long ol ples insait long Kivung Family.
  - 3) Helpim gut Prister bilong yumi na kamap ol taem long lotu.
  - 4) Yumi mas tromoi el pasin nogut na ol samting no gut, na bai yumi ken sindaun gut wantaem na hamamas wantaem bai i ne gat kros namel long yumi.

---

YUMI LONG KIVUNG FAMILY YUMI KIVUNG LONG VANPELA SAMTING OL COUNCIL I LUSIM.

---

Printed by the Clerk of the Kivung Family  
G. PARICK RIBC.

COPY ONLY.

# BOLA CENSUS DIVISION

TALASEA, NEW BRITAIN.

Scale: 4 MILES = 1 INCH

## LEGEND

- Aid Posts
- Missions
- ⊕ Mission Hospital
- Roads
- Tracks
- ⊙ Plantations



Bulumuri

Buludava

Lake Dakofawa

Mt. Bola

Wagonakai

NEWLANDS Ptn.

Vokupai

YOLADAI Ptn.

Airstrip Pcs

Butuwara

Pangatu

Kumuvavu

LIAPU

Bamba (N.C.)

TALASEA

GARUA Ptn.

Minda

Dani

Kumevaki

Waga

Dira (M.)

LAGENDA Ptn.

Bagum

Mt. Bagum

Ganemboku

Bala

Garille (N.C.)

Kambili

Mt. Welker

Ratanga

Garu

Walindi R.

Kilu (N.C.)

WALINDI Ptn.

Kandoka

NUMANDO Ptn.

KOMBE

Daluwau River

Kulungi

Sani Remo Ptn.

Kwango

Mt. Dulawau

Morokea

Neuvia (desalted)

WEST NAKANAI

NEUVIA (Pomaitu)

Kori River

Daluwau River

Lengam River

Dag



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. TAL B - 62/63

Patrol Conducted by P. L. Leibfried, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Bali/Witu and Konbe Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Dr. Young (Konbe C/D)

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

Duration—From 11/5/63 to 23/6/63  
4 7 53 16 7 63

Number of Days 57 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Yes (part)

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov./1962

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

Map Reference 4 mile to inch Series Lands.

Objects of Patrol Local Government Survey, Common Roll, Tax/Census  
Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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



Over 13			Females in Clubs etc.
F	M	F	
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		1	
1	1		
		1	
1	1		
		1	
2	6		
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1	2		
1			
		1	
3	5		
5	11		

67-10-39

29th October, 1963.

The District Officer,  
West New Britain District,  
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8-62/63 TALASEA:

The above report is acknowledged. There is nothing in it to justify the two months delay in its submission, particularly as the Assistant District Officer instructed that Mr. Leibfried should complete his full report before leaving the islands.

2. That fact that we have not been able to do anything about the enthusiasm for Co-operatives in the Witu group over a long period of time is unfortunate but the Director of Trade and Industry is hard pressed through staff shortages to meet his current commitments. The Assistant Registrar at Rabaul is fully acquainted with both the Witu situation and the position in which the Department finds itself and if anything can be done for the island people I am sure he will do it.

3. Although there may be difficulties to be overcome in establishing a Local Government Council in the Witu Group, the survey should be carried out as soon as possible.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 10. 39

Telegram  
Telephone 67-5-10  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr.



District Office,  
Rabaul.

11th October, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT No. 8-62/63 TALASEA  
BALI-WITU - KOMBE DIVISION

This patrol, after a promising start, developed into purely a Compilation of a Common Roll Patrol. This was done.

It is noted that the people of the KOMBE were not particularly enthusiastic over the Common Roll talks and this is understandable if any notice can be taken of the general reputation of this group.

The idea of a Council survey is good, and, from the tax collected, it would seem that the group as a whole would have a Council Revenue from Tax potential of approximately £2,00. However, the long travelling time between UNEA and GAROVE Islands (which would naturally have to be undertaken by the minority group - GAROVE) might keep them out of a Council for a time. In any case this Council would have to be a "Category 0" Council, and I will be interested in the results of the survey to be carried out next patrol.

Reference Co-ops. I have had a discussion with the Assistant Registrar of Co-operatives in Rabaul and he assures me that there is no possibility of instituting a Co-operative in the WITU group until such time as Staff can be obtained from Moresby. I have gone into the matter fairly thoroughly with the Assistant Registrar and, unless Staff is available for supervision and instruction of a Co-operative in an isolated area, such as as this group is, the Co-operative has little chance of surviving.

It is possible that an airstrip on UNEA Island would enhance the chances of developing a Co-operative but I am assured that no co-operative will be commenced unless Headquarters in Port Moresby can make Supervisory Staff available.

Mr. Leibfried's claim for camping allowance has been approved and passed to Sub-Treasury, Rabaul, for payment.

*Frank D. Jones*  
(Frank D. Jones)  
a/District Officer  
West New Britain

3	5
5	11

No 67-2-1. 8-62/63.

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA District Office,  
TALASEA.

8th October, 1963.

The District Officer, District Officer,  
West New Britain, Office,  
RABAU.

PATROL NO. 8-62/63 TALASEA - BALI/WITU? KOMBE DIV.

Subject:- Patrol Report No. TAL 8-62/63  
Three copies of the report together with claim for camping allowance are enclosed.

The preparation of Common Roll material completely disorganized this patrol. Whilst Mr. Leibfried was in the Bali-Witu Group I radiod him from the Registration Officer's Conference, Port Moresby, to cease all other work to complete Common Roll in that island group so he could proceed to the Kombe Division and complete the work there too.

I will again take up the matter of Co-operatives with the local officer when he returns from patrol. Obviously, if something is not done in this sphere soon we can give the idea away - the people are certainly getting tired of waiting for us to do something in that sphere. of Days: 57 days.

I am endeavouring to get Mr. Leibfried back to the Bali/Witu group to complete work there before the new year.

I have instructed Mr. Leibfried to submit his reports earlier in future.

Objects of Patrol:

... .. compilation of Common Roll,  
... .. Government Survey - Bali/Witu,  
(B. McBride) and Census,  
... .. (see Patrol  
Assistant District Officer. (Bali/Witu.)

*[Signature]*  
F. K. Leibfried,  
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAFUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

No. P/R TAL 8-62/63.

Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.

24th September, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.

Subject:- Patrol Report No. TAL 8 - 62/63.

Officer Conducting: F. L. Leibfried, P.O..

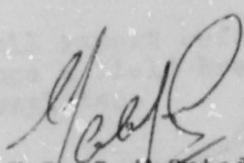
Area Patrolled: BALI/WITU ISLANDS and KOMBE  
Census Divisions.

Duration: 11th May to 23rd June, 1963, and  
4th July to 16th July, 1963.

Number of Days: 57 days.

Patrol Accompanied by: 2 members of the R.P. & N.G.C.  
Medical Officer, Dr. B. Young. (in  
the Kombe C/D)

Objects of Patrol: Compilation of Common Roll,  
Local Government Survey - Bali/Witu,  
Tax and Census,  
Routine Administration (see Patrol  
Instructions - Bali/Witu.)

  
F. L. Leibfried,  
Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

67-1-1

Patrol No 8-62/63.

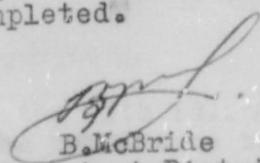
Sub-District Office,  
TALASEA.

2nd May, 1963.

Mr. F.L.Leibfried,  
Patrol Officer,  
TALASEA.

BALI-WITU PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Please make ready to depart for the BALI-WITU Islands. The M.V.MINERA is expected at TALASEA next week. Your patrol party will proceed to the islands on this vessel; the M.V. LANGU is committed to running stores to CAPE GLOUCESTER PATROL POST.
2. One Constable 1st Class and one Constable is to accompany you.
3. I anticipate that you will be working in the BALI-WITU area for at least two months. Draw rations and supplies for 70 days. Additional supplies will be forwarded if required.
4. Draw a Patrol CASH ADVANCE to £150
5. The purposes of your patrol are:
  - (a) REVISION OF CENSUS and COMPILATION OF COMMON ROLL.
  - (b) COLLECTION OF HEAD TAX FROM VILLAGERS AND LABOURERS.
  - (c) LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY
  - (d) FINALISATION OF N.G.L.T.R.O. INVESTIGATIONS
  - (e) INVESTIGATION INTO DEATH OF LABOURER, METO PLANTATION.
  - (f) See file 37-4-2. INVESTIGATE STEALING AT METO.
  - (g) Return CSB 037582 to Luluai LAMBI of WITU. Check with the Savings Bank Officer re other Banking matters.
  - (h) The Amenities Wireless Set to go to KOMBURI VILLAGE.
6. You have not visited this area before. Please read all reports on the area and take notes on pertinent information. In particular take careful note of the comments made by the Director and the District Officer on matters raised in previous Reports.
7. You may take the old 15" typewriter with you. Please submit NGLTRO INVESTIGATIONS as you complete them. Also, as suggested by you, please endeavour to re-type new TAX CENSUS SHEETS for the BOLA Census Division.
8. You should complete your full report before you leave the BALI-WITU Islands. I will arrange a field break for you in RABAUL immediately this patrol is completed.

  
B. McBride  
(Assistant District Officer)

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INTRODUCTION.

The areas patrolled included both the Bali/Witu and Kombe Census Divisions.

The main purpose of the patrol was to have been a Local Government Council Survey of the Bali/Witu but due to the bringing forward of the target date for the completion of the Common Roll, the survey was not carried out. (Patrol Instruction 5 (c)).

Other Instructions not completed due to lack of time are 5(b)- partly; 5(d); 7 and 8.

A complete census was carried out in all villages and tax was collected in all villages with the exception of nine villages and plantations.

As the patrol had not visited this area previously, it was intended to do a Tax/Census patrol first of the Bali/Witu Islands and then re-visit each village to commence the Local Government Survey.

On the completion of the Common Roll of the Bali/Witu the patrol returned to Talasea for 10 days and then continued to the Kombe Census Division to compile the Common Roll.

DIARY.

Date	Villages	Folio	Para.
11.5.63 to 23.6.63	Bali/Witu Islands	98(a)-98(g)	1 - 48.
4.7.63 to 16.7.63	Kombe	2 - 7	11 - 68.
<u>57 days</u> <u>55 nights</u>	TOTAL.		

BANKING and N.M.T.A. Payments.

No banking was conducted during the patrol as both Bali and Witu Islands have Agencies for the Commonwealth Bank of Australia and all people are within half a days walk from these Agencies.

The Agencies are at Bali Plantation (Bali) and Balongori R.C. Mission (Witu).

The CSB depositbook 037582 was returned to the Luluai of Lambe Village.

CENSUS.

The total population for the Witu Islands Census Division is 5163, the majority of the population being on Unea Island - 3389, with 1243 on Garove Island and 531 on Mundua Island. (Village Population Register attached).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY.

*Patel's Account*  
*October 8/62-63*

TAX.

(a) Collection:-

GAROVE ISLAND.

	Rec. Nos.	£	s.	d.
Balangori No. 1	155871-155915	93.	-	-
	155948-155950	5.	-	-
	155960	2.	-	-
Balangori No. 2	155916-155947	58.	10.	-
	155951-155955	10.	-	-
Lama	155961-155974	28.	-	-
N'dolli	155975-155979	10.	-	-
Potpot	11870-11885	32.	-	-
Lambe	155980-156000	42.	-	-
	11862-11867	12.	-	-
	11869& 11995	6.	-	-
		<hr/>		
		£298.	10.	-

MUNDUA ISLAND.

Widu	11887-11910,2	51.	-	-
		<hr/>		
		£349.	10.	-
Silenge	11938-11955	36.	-	-
Joru	11913-11937	51.	-	-
Karramatta	11956-11974	46.	-	-
Korae	11975-11994	40.	-	-
Kurava (not yet collected)				
		<hr/>		
		£173.	-	-

UNEIA ISLAND.

Manopo	11996-12000	10.	-	-
	10564-10600	75.	-	-
	10601-10657	114.	-	-
Penata	10656-10662	6.	-	-
Makiri Village	10663-10695	66.	-	-
Manopo	10696-10733	80.	-	-
Penata	10735-10784	112.	-	-
Malingai	10734 (Kumbu)	2.	-	-
		<hr/>		
Kumburi No.1		496.	16.	8
Kumburi No.2		831.	10.	6
Makiri				
Matapurpur				
Kumbu				
Penatakitineravi				
Rukambaruku				
Tomengoni				
		<hr/>		
		£465.	-	-

GRAND TOTAL

£987.10. -

(b) Tax Exemptions:-

	113199-113200	4.	-	-
	113281-113501	442.	-	-
		<hr/>		
		£446.	-	-

GRAND TOTAL

TALASEA 8/62-63

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY.

This survey was not carried out due to the urgent completion of the Common Roll.

Informal discussions were held in the villages with groups of individuals re Local Government Councils and in all cases the people appeared very interested in the establishment of one.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and COMMON ROLL.

The Common Roll was compiled in both the Bali/Witu and Kombe Census Divisions without incidence.

An explanation was given to all villages of the Common Roll and the proposed reconstituted Legislative Council, and the Bali/Witu's, more so the Bali's, appeared quite interested in it but as for the Kombe's they appeared more interested when the discussion is finished, and be able to get down to business and settle their debt ('dinau') cases.

CO-OPERATIVES.

From recordings in the village books and from discussions with the people themselves, it seems that the people of Bali have been interested in establishing a Co-operative Society since 1958, but as nothing has happened in the meantime, the people are getting very discouraged about the whole idea. Since it was first mentioned to them, the people were told to collect money in village accounts to prepare for the share capital required. Over the last five years the majority of villages have collected quite a substantial amount but due to the delay in establishing a Society several villages have returned their money to the individuals and others have stated that they will follow suit, as the people are demanding the money back as nothing is done with it.

The following Village Accounts (CSB Accounts) were sighted:

Makiri Village	£957.14.-
Manopo V.	787.12.2
Penata V.	108.16.9
Malingai V.	96.10.-
Matapupur V.	496.16.8
Tomongoni V.	831.10.6

Kumburi No.1 V., Kumburi No.2 V., Penatakitineravi V. and Rukumburuku V. village accounts were not to hand but ~~there~~ have approximately £500 in each account.

The enthusiasm is decreasing of forming a Society, and the Luluai of Makiri Village had approached the patrol, asking whether help could be given to re-distribute the money to the people. The Luluai says told to hold on to the money and another attempt would be made to see whether a Society could be formed.

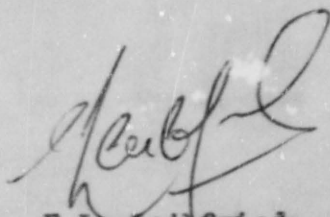
HEALTH.

Dr. Young accompanied patrol through the Kombe Census Division - see Health Patrol Report.

Mr. Hughes, Medical Assistant, visited the Bali/Witu Census Division during May/June - see Health Patrol Report.

CONCLUSION.

As mentioned in the INTRODUCTION the Local Government Survey and several other patrol instructions could not be carried out due to the completing of the compilation of the Common Roll.



F.L. Leibfried.  
Patrol Officer.

GRAND  
TOTAL

+ F

9  
12  
14  
12  
11  
12  
13  
12  
4  
14  
16  
18  
74  
36  
51  
30  
11  
30  
34  
11  
27  
13  
72  
19  
29  
36  
39  
53





# Register

Area Patrolled **WITU ISLANDS**

ABSENT FROM VILLAGE																AT WORK		STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL M + F
Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults																
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F															
4		7	2			2	1	24	73	19	57			59	3	87	71	75	70	319													
1		4	1			6		15	52	16	41			44	35	49	64	62	55	242													
5	3	4						2	23	5	12			13	25	11	18	20	13	74													
5	3	1						3	11	4	8	1	8	3	13	6	9	5		42													
16	7	14	4			2	3	16	56	19	47			51	38	73	65	58	59	301													
4	8	2						10	17	2	15			15	25	28	17	22	17	92													
5		3				1		8	37	9	30			31	3	53	44	46	41	173													
		2	1			2		11	28	6	23	1	21	3	32	40	37	28		142													
		1				1		4	8	23	16	1	16	3	22	24	30	23		101													
3	1	3						4	30	1	18	1	18	25	19	5	31	29		84													
3	2	1	1				1	5	25	14	16			22	25	19	33	26	20	106													
							1	10	24	5	18	1	18	3	32	16	28	21		98													
9	46	18	44	9		14	6								418	403	444	372		1774													
	15	1				6	1	16	40	19	31	2	34	3	51	57	32	42		206													
2	18		3			6	3	25	72	36	69	3	77	4	92	94	58	87		361													
	16	2	1			2	3	24	78	25	73	5	79	4	93	95	88	90		390													
2	19	2	4			1	2	27	55	21	55	3	64	4	87	72	52	72		311													
	6		2			4	1	16	54	20	49	3	54	4	76	86	54	61		290													
2	6		1					18	49	23	58	3	67	4	78	63	67	69		284													
	9		9	3		4	2	31	59	26	48	2	55	4	76	77	61	70		311													
2	11		4	2		2		26	53	17	54	3	59	3	91	58	63	76		307													
							1	10	31	13	22	1	25	3	41	39	35	27		145													
	5	1	1	3		3		19	54	19	52	2	55	3	64	68	66	64		272													
2	6	5	4			3		17	46	18	38	2	43	3	53	56	46	48		219													
1	9	3	3			1		6	28	10	24	1	27	3	20	24	22	27		109													
2	5	2	4	3		7	8	10	35	12	33	2	35	3	42	45	34	36		186													
13	126	16	36	8		39	21								864	834	678	767		3389													
22	172	34	80	17		53	27								1282/1237/1122/					1139 5163													