

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND  
STATION: NAMATANAI  
VOLUME No: 14

ACCESSION No: 496.

1963 - 1964

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NEW IRELAND DISTRICT 1963/64

NAMATANAI & KAVIENG

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
<u>NAMATANAI</u>		
2-63/64	P.Kilori	Susurunga and Rataman Cens Divs
3-63/64	L.A.Meintjes	Kandas Census Division
5-63/64	G.P.W.Smith	Ambitle Island
6-63/64	P.Kilori	Barok Census Division
8-63/64	G.P.W.Smith	Namatanaí L.C.C. area
<u>KAVIENG</u>		
2-63/64	J.D.Brady	Lyaul Island
7-63/64	I.Spencer	Lavongai Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of... New Ireland ..... Report No. Namatenai No. 2/1963-64

Patrol Conducted by... P. Kilori Assistant Patrol Officer .....

Area Patrolled... Susurunga and Rataman Census Divisions .....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Nil .....

Natives... Constable Zongi 10869 .....

Duration—From... 12/9/1963 to... 26/10/1963 .....

Number of Days... 25 Days .....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany... Nil .....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 28/2/1963 .....

Medical May ...../...../1963.

Map Reference... Land Titles Investigation and House Of Assembly Elections .....

Objects of Patrol.....

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

17/1/1964

[Signature]  
District Commissioner's Office

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

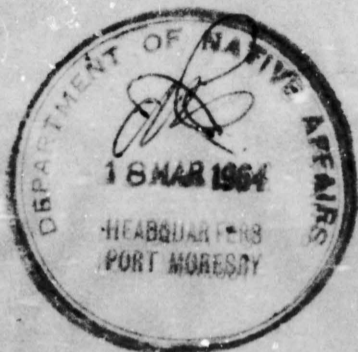
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... £ .....

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-9-2 (13)



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-20-1

Department of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Native Affairs.

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

14th March, 1964.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT 2-63/64

NAMATANAI (12)

Your 67-9-2 of 10th March 1964

refers.

1. Mr. Kileri attended an Electoral Education Course with other officers and as over 90% of the eligible voters recorded votes in that area and handled the preference system quite well, the instruction given the villagers must have been effective.

2. Your advice in para 2 is noted.

K. R. Williamson  
.....  
K. R. WILLIAMSON  
DISTRICT OFFICER  
New Ireland District.

Noted  
19/3

12



67-9-2

10th March, 1964.

District Officer,  
New Ireland District,  
LAVINIO.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2-1964/64 - HANATAVAI

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks. Patrol instructions concerning electoral education give no indication that Mr. Kilari received instruction other than that contained in the pamphlet on the House of Assembly 1964 elections. The Assistant District Officer was in error if he did not in fact give the patrolling officer some guidance than that recorded.

2. The term "lined the villagers" is not acceptable. The term "villagers assembled" is acceptable. From the content of the diary it appears that the villagers were subject to excessive lecturing. Little of a positive nature is revealed.

3. I am gratified to note later in the report trial elections were conducted in each village. This would make the people feel as if they were really partaking in the exercise.

4. The matter of photographs of candidates had already been thought up and acted upon. New Ireland District

5. I am pleased that a blackboard was used in elucidating points on which the people were not clear. The blackboard technique has a lot to commend it.

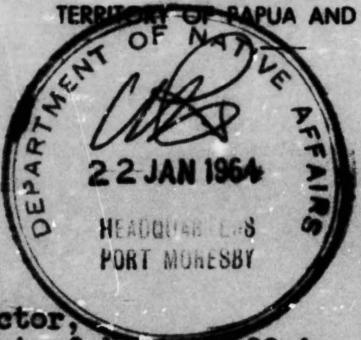
(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

67.9.2

(11)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Department of ~~the Administrator~~  
Native Affairs.

District Headquarters.  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

17th January, 1964.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 2 -63/64

P. KILORI ASST. P.O. IN TRAINING

1. Attached report refers.

Mr. KILORI'S description of his work on this patrol is quite good and it indicates that with more experience he can become a useful officer.

2. The Electoral Education campaign on a village to village basis is completed for this District except for LIHER and TANGA in the Namatanai Sub-District. Lack of suitable shipping to the islands prevents completion.

K.R. WILLIAMSON  
DISTRICT OFFICER  
New Ireland District.

attach:

8





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DISTRICT OFFICE

10 JAN 1964

KAVIENG

NEW IRELAND DISTRICT

Please Quote

No. 67-20-1

Sub-District Office,  
Namatanai,  
New Ireland District.

7th January, 1964.

The District Officer,  
Kavieng,  
New Ireland District.


Subject: Namatanai Report No. 2 - 1963/64.

Forwarded herewith are two copies of Namatanai patrol report No. 2- 1963/64. The patrol was conducted by Mr. P. Kilori, Assistant Patrol Officer.

The patrol appears to have been well conducted and all instructions successfully carried out.

Mr. Kilori has made a number of grammatical, spelling and typing errors in his report but as he is on leave at present the report is submitted as is.

The delay in submitting the report is due to a complete change of staff at the Namatanai Sub-District Office.

  
R.C. Browne, P.O.  
O.I.C.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

8

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-20-2

Sub District Office,  
NAMATANAI.  
27th July, 1963.

Mr. P. Kilori,  
Sub District Office,  
NAMATANAI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS  
SUSURUNGA CENSUS DIVISION

1. As soon as you and Mr. Brown have completed the Common Roll and statistics for the annual report, please prepare to depart on a patrol to the Susurunga Census Division where you are required to:
  - (a) Investigate all Land Titles Restoration Investigation claims.
  - (b) Inspect all village housing and hygiene and make any necessary recommendations re improvements.
2. With regard to (a) above see Mr Brown who will go over the appropriate circular with you and answer any of your queries. Mr Brown will also draw up a priority list of claims for you to investigate.
3. Mr. Brown will arrange to transport the patrol to your commencing point.
4. A member of R.P. & N.G.C. chosen by yourself will accompany you. In your dealing with this member remember that you do not possess police powers and the role of the member accompanying you will be that of messenger and survey assistant.
5. On no account are you to attempt to hire plantation transport if the manager is absent.
6. The patrol should take two weeks in the instance when you will return to Namatanai and discuss any problems with me.
7. Draw a cash advance to pay carriers.
8. Take sufficient tobacco to present to village people who assist you in locating survey pegs.
9. Draw sufficient rations for the R.P. & N.G.C. member who accompanies you.
10. In each village translate the pamphlet about the 1964 House of Assembly elections and answer any queries arising there from.

I wish you a pleasant and successful patrol

(Sgn)

K.J. Lang  
Assistant District Officer.

(6)

DAIRY OF PATROL.

THURSDAY 12th September, 1963.

Departed Namatanai 1115 a.m. per Land Rover for Pulpulu.  
Arrived at Pulpulu village 1530 Hours. Overnight at Pulpulu.

FRIDAY 13th September, 1963.

0700 lined villagers for the Electoral Education Lectures. Talk given on the cleanliness of the village. Inspected the village, thence to Porompunpun village. Arrived Porompunpun at 1000 hour. Lined the villagers for Electoral Education Lectures. Talks given on health and hygiene, and inspected the village. Left the patrol gears at Porompunpun house kiap thence to Rukaliklik arriving 1500 hours. Lined the villagers for the lectures and inspected the village and returned to Porompunpun Village. Overnight at Porompunpun.

SATURDAY 14th September, 1963.

0700 departed Porobunbun for Kambirara. Village inspection on arrival. 0730 lined the villagers for Electoral Education Lectures. Talks given on health and hygiene thence at 1130 departed Kambirara for Kembeng per jeep. 1330 lined villagers for Electoral Education Lectures. Talks also given on health and hygiene. Inspected the village and found in good condition. 1545 departed Kembeng for Kapsel. Overnight at Kapsel.

SUNDAY 15th September, 1963.

Observed Kapsel Village. Overnight at Kapsel.

MONDAY 16th September, 1963.

0730 lined the villagers for Electoral Education course. Talks given on health & hygiene. Village inspected and found in good condition. 1015 departed Kapsel for Samo. 1055 lined the villagers for Electoral Education. Talks also given on health and hygiene. Inspected village and found in good condition. Left patrol gears at Samo rest house, and at 1315 departed Samo for Hipakat. 1330 lined the villagers for Electoral Education. Talks also given on health and hygiene. Inspected village and returned to Samo. Overnight at Samo.

TUESDAY 17th September, 1963.

Heavy rain fell whole day and prevent the patrol to move on.  
Overnight at Samo

WEDNESDAY 18th September, 1963. THURSDAY 19th September, 1963

These days the villagers went over to Porobunbun and Nokon for Sinsing the patrol remained at Samo.

FRIDAY 20th September, 1963.

0700 departed Samo for Likas. 0730 lined the villagers for Electoral Education. Talks given on health and hygiene. Inspected village and found in good condition. 0930 departed Likas for Huris and inspected the village on arrival. 1045 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and the talks given on health and hygiene. 1230 departed Huris for Nokon and inspected village on arrival. 1345 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health and hygiene. 1515 departed Nokon for Tekedan. At 1600 Ranga arrived per Landrover with memo from A.D.O. instructed me to come up to Namatanai. Overnight at Tekedan.

SATURDAY 21st September, 1963.

0730 departed Tekedan for Namatanai and arriving 1030, and reported to A.D.O. Overnight at Namatanai.

PATROL DAIRY (CONTINUED)

5

SUNDAY 22nd September, 1963.

Observed station. 1530 departed Namatanai for Tekedan per jeep arriving Tekedan at 1830 hours. Overnight at Tekedan.

MONDAY 23th September, 1963.

0700 lined the villagers for Electoral Education Course, and talks given on health & hygiene. Inspected the village thence at 0930 departed Tekedan for Himau and inspected village on arrival. 1015 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health & hygiene. Heavy rain fell rest of the afternoon. The patrol overnight at Himau.

TUESDAY 24th September, 1963.

0700 departed Himau for Poronbus and village inspected on arrival. 0900 lined the villagers for Electoral Education, and Talks given on health and hygiene. 1145 departed Poronbus for Hilalon and village inspected on arrival. 1215 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and Talks given on health and hygiene. Overnight at Hilalon.

WEDNESDAY 25th September, 1963.

0700 departed Hilalon for Hibaling and village inspected on arrival. 0745 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health and hygiene thence at 1055 departed Hibaling for Balai village and village inspected on arrival. Send Tultul of Balai to bring those three men who assaulted Luluai Malagan of Balai. With a letter for A.D.O. told Tultul to bring three men with other parties concerned to come up to Namatanai before the court at Namatanai. 1330 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health and hygiene. Overnight at Balai.

THURSDAY 26th September, 1963.

0700 departed Balai for Kudukudu and village inspected on arrival. 0800 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health hygiene. 1200 sent the village people to cut round the boundaries of the blocks KUT and BAIABAI AND NEW MATANKUK. Overnight at Kudukudu.

FRIDAY 27th September, 1963.

0800 carried <sup>out</sup> the Land Titles Investigation on Kut, Baiabai and New Matankuk blocks. Overnight at Kudukudu.

SATURDAY 28th September, 1963.

0930 departed Kudukudu per jeep for Namatanai and arriving at 1130 and reported to A.D.O.

SUNDAY 29th September, 1963.

1530 departed Namatanai for Kudukudu arriving at 1730. Overnight Kudukudu.

MONDAY 30th SEPTEMBER  
1st October, 1963.

0700 departed for Ratavis and village inspected on arrival. There was no House klap and supervised the villagers to put temporary hut. Village was in good condition. 1130 lined the villagers for the Electoral Education, and talks given on health and hygiene. 1345 carried out investigation on BIRI block. Overnight at Ratavis.

4

PATROL DAIRY (CONTINUED).

TUESDAY 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 1963.

0700 departed Ratavis for Punam and enroute carried out Land Titles investigation of Matandeduk Extended and arriving Punam at 0930. Village inspected on arrival, and lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health and hygiene. 1245 carried out Land Titles investigation on Punam block. Located all the corner cements. 1545 lined the Kisela villagers for the Electoral Education and talks given on health and hygiene. Overnight at Kisela.

WEDNESDAY 3<sup>rd</sup> October, 1963.

0700 departed Kisela for Matandeduk and inspected village on arrival. 0845 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health and hygiene. Thence 1130 departed Matandeduk for Sopau and village inspected on arrival. 1330 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health and hygiene. Thence at 1600 hours departed Sopau per landrover for Sohun. Overnight at Sohun.

THURSDAY 4<sup>th</sup> October, 1963.

0700 lined Sohun and Wanawana at Sohun for Electoral Education and talks given on health and hygiene. Inspected the villages and thence departed Sohun at 1055 for Bisapo and village inspected on arrival. 1345 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health hygiene. Overnight at Bisapo.

FRIDAY 5<sup>th</sup> October, 1963.

0800 departed Bisapo for Namarodu and inspected village on arrival. 0845 lined the villagers for Electoral Education and talks given on health and hygiene. SEND word up to Namatanai for a transport to pick up the patrol. Overnight at Namarodu.

SATURDAY 6<sup>th</sup> October, 1963.

Waited for transport. 1945 land rover picked me to come station. Overnight at Namatanai.

SUNDAY 7<sup>th</sup> October, 1963.

1530 reported to A.D.O. for transport, and went to Namarodu per landrover and picked up the patrol gears to Namatanai arriving at 1830.

THE END OF DAIRY.

*P. Kilori*  
.....  
P. KILORI

Assistant Patrol Officer.

Reference to the Susurunga Census Division Patrol Instruction. A full patrol was conducted by the Assistant District Officer Mr. Frawelly of Kavieng went through this area in February, March this year. Here are the following brought to your notice.

LAND TITLES RESTORATION INVESTIGATION.

The New Guinea Land Titles Investigations were carried out on the following blocks of land Kut, Baiabai, New Matankuk, Biri, New Matandeduk, and Punam. During the investigation there were not disputes or complaints over the boundaries of the land brought up to the notice of the patrol except at Kisela Village some parties of the people approached to the patrol and complained of Kisela Plantation which now owned by Chee Fong. The parties claimed that there was no payments were being received either them or their grandfathers for this land until now. The claimants claimed that the ground had never surveyed, consequently there are no cement pegs planted to distinguished the outline of the boundaries of this ground. The writer has no court power to hear any complaints so advised the claimants to come up to office if they wanted to lay any complaints about the land.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS 1964 ELECTORAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME.

During the patrol of Susurunga Census Division the Electoral Education courses had being conducted in each village of House of Assembly Elections procedure. The Department of Extension Services and Information's Flip chart and the explanatory notes were used and 3' x 2 1/2 black board for explaining of certain points more especially marking procedure of the actually ballot paper.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE LECTURE.

The lectures were given at all villages, fairly well received because of the comprehensive educational programme held at Namatanai which was attended by all the village officials of all census divisions in the Sub-District.

At the end of the each lectures a period of time was set aside for questions and the questions asked of the writer showed a fairly keen interest in the proceedings. After the questions, there was a trail elections conducted at each village. The people were told that this is what will happen when the actual elections at forthcoming year. At the trail each of the illiterates and literates was given a chance to vote. At the end of the trail the talks were given on the mistakes which the literate ones made when casting their votes.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS GREATER NATIVE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

This topic was discussed in all the villages, consequently, in a more general opinions that while it is pleasing to see more substantial parts being played by the natives in the Affair of Papua and New Guinea and it is nevertheless felt that Australia must stay with her advices and aids to guide the people of this country until the people capable of taking responsibilities from the Australia Government but at present there are only few which is not enough.

SUGGESTION.

The trial elections were conducted in each village after the lectures. The writer suggest this system of calling names of the candidates names is very complicated for the illiterate voters, and waste of time. As the writer found that in this area there are only 25% of voters in each village could write and the rest are illiterate. The writer suggested that there should be a small picture of the candidates on the ballot papers so that the illiterate voters could point to the picture if one could not pronounce the name of the candidates.

(2)

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

There are two Aid Ppsts in the Census Division one at Kapsel and the othe one at Tekendan. The two Aid Post Orderlies usually visit the villages every month. The most apparent cases were sores, skin complains, and philaris. The talk was given at each village concerning about the cleanliness of the village and themselves.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

The writer has no court power and the people were advised to bring any complaints up to the Office if were too serious for the Village Officials to settle in the village.

One occassion at Balai Village, the instruction was give by A.D.O. to interveiw three men who assaulted Lulual Malagan Sale when he came out of the Mission boy house where mission boy's wife was sleeping with one single girl while the Mission boy was away from the village at time. The investigation was made to send the involed parties to come up to the office before the court sitting at Janatanai.

CONLUSSION.

The patrol was of Land Titles Investigation and Electoral Education Education were will accepted and full coporation from the people in the division.

9

①

Namatanai Patrol Report On. 2/1963-64.

Report on Member of Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary  
accompanying the patrol.

Registered No. 10369 Constble ZONGI.

Bearing : Good.

Appearance: Neatly turned out both on and off duty

Conduct : Good.

General  
Remarks : The makings of a bright and reliable  
patrol worker.

*P. Yilori*

P. Yilori  
Assistant Patrol Officer.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW IRELAND..... Report No..NAMATANAI 3 of 1963/64..

Patrol Conducted by.....L.A. MEINTJES CADET PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....KANDAS CENSUS DIVISION.....

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

Natives.....CONSTABLE LEKUS R.P.&N.G.C. NO. 5173B

Duration—From...9.../10./1963...to...18.../10/1963..

Number of Days...10.....

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...30.../7.../1963...

Medical .... MAY.../...../1963...

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol...HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTION EDUCATION.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

16/12/1963

[Signature]  
District Commissioner [Signature]

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

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

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

Amount Returned to Store

67-9-1

January 21st, 1964.

The District Officer,  
New Ireland District,  
RAVENS.

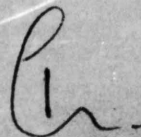
PATROL REPORT No. 1 - 1963/64 - HAWARAHAI

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report  
is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that you feel a satisfactory  
level of formal votes will be obtained.

The attitude of the people towards Australian  
Administration is heartening.

An informative Report.



(J. K. McCarthy)  
Director

67. 9. 1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Department of ~~the~~  
Native Affairs.

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

16th December, 1963.

The Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

PATROL-NAMETANAI 3 of 1963-64  
L.A. MEINTJES C.P.O.

*Not returned*

Attached Report refers:

Mr. Meintjes has conducted a satisfactory patrol, but its effectiveness will not be evident until the results of the elections are known.

The present phase of electoral education is concentrating on the actual mechanics of voting and I feel sure a satisfactory level of formal votes will be attained.

K.R. WILLIAMSON  
DISTRICT OFFICER  
New Ireland District.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-20-1

Sub District Office,  
NAMATANAI  
15th November, 1963

22  
KAVIENG

District Officer,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO 3 of 1963/64  
L.J. MEINTJES C.P.O.

Attached please find two copies of the report. The following comments relate to it:

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LECTURES

The non-Pidgin speaking plantation labourers mentioned in this section of the report were Menyanyas in the main. Difficulties of communication as experienced by Mr Meintes with these workers are not uncommon. I feel that he has done his best under the circumstances.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS INCREASED NATIVE REPRESENTATION IN HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

In my movement around the Sub District I have found the same sentiment almost universally expressed, namely, "Australia must stay by our side for a long time to come."

GENERAL NATIVE SITUATION

As Mr Meintes has only patrolled in one census division other than Kandas his opinions on housing standards throughout the Sub District must be viewed in this light.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Again I query Mr Meintes observations under this head in the light of his experience.

REMARKS

Mr Meintes has again carried out a solo patrol in an extremely able manner.

*K.J. Lang*  
K.J. Lang  
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL DIARY

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-20-2

Sub District Office,  
NAMATANAI  
7th October, 1963

Mr. L. Meintjes,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
NAMATANAI

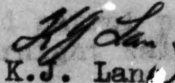
ELECTORAL PROCEDURE PATROL INSTRUCTIONS  
KANDAS CENSUS DIVISION

In accordance with our discussion on even date regarding the above, please prepare to embark on the M.V. Marr on the 9th October for Lamassa Is. and then proceed up the west coast to Kalil village.

During the course of this patrol you are required to:

- (a) Lecture all villagers and plantation workers on the re-constitution of the House of Assembly and voting procedures.
- (b) Attend to any outstanding matters in the Kandas Patrol file.
- (c) Investigate all complaints and endeavour to settle civil disputes by arbitration. Other complaints refer to me.
- (d) Draw a cash advance sufficient to pay carriers.
- (e) Const LEKUS will accompany you.
- (f) The patrol should take approximately 12 days.

I trust that you will have a pleasant and successful patrol.

  
K.J. Lang  
Assistant District Officer

3 of 1963/64

PATROL REPORT NAMATANAI NO: 12-1962/63.

PATROL DIARY.

- WED. 9/10/63....Left Namatanai per Theresa May 12 midnight for Lemassa.
- THUR. 10/10/63..Rough weather prevented rounding of Cape St. George. Overnight shelter at Siar.
- FRID. 11/10/63..Disembarked Lemassa 9.45 a.m. Villagers lined and talks on House of Assembly given. Proceeded to Undor Pltn. per canoe arriving 3.30 p.m. Labour lined until 4.45 p.m. By road to Kabaman arriving 6.15 p.m.
- SAT. 12/10/63...Labour from Panarat Pltn. and villagers from Kabaman lined 6.30 a.m. to 8.15 a.m. Proceeded on to Nasko arriving 11.00 a.m. Villagers lined thence on to Gil Gil Pltn. arriving 3.00 p.m. Labour lined and patrol proceeded to King village per speedboat arriving 5.00 p.m. Overnight.
- SUN. 13/10/63...Villagers from Kait and King villages and labour from King Pltn. lined to 1.30 p.m. Walked back to Karias Pltn. where labour lined to 3.40 p.m. Overnight King village.
- MON. 14/10/63...Left for Watpi per canoe arriving 9.40 a.m. Villagers lined thence on to Onamarang Pltn. Labour lined and patrol proceeded to Semalu village per tractor. Villagers lined thence on to Mala Pltn. per tractor arriving 4.15 p.m. Labour lined and patrol proceeded on to Kamdaru Pltn. per tractor arriving early evening. Overnight Kamdaru.
- TUES. 15/10/63..Labour lines from Kamdaru and Tampaka Pltns. lined at Kamdaru. Proceeded to Siaman arriving 12 noon. Villagers lined thence on to Suralil. Overnight Suralil.
- WED. 16/10/63...Suralil villagers lined thence on to Matop Pltn. per canoe arriving 12 noon. Luncheon then labour lined for House of Assembly lectures. Proceeded on to Palabong village arriving 8.00 p.m. Overnight Palabong.
- THUR. 17/10/63..Palabong villagers lined and patrol proceeded on to Kalil arriving mid-afternoon. Overnight Kalil.
- FRID. 18/10/63..To Namatanai per hired jeep. End of patrol.

+"@'+ "@'+ "@'+ "@'+ "@'+ "@'+ "@'+ "@'

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol, of the Kandas Census Division, was primarily of an educational nature to familiarise the villagers and local plantation labourers with House of Assembly election procedure. The Department of Extension Services and Information's Flip Chart and explanatory notes were used and a 30" square black-board to facilitate explanation of certain points more especially the actual ballot paper marking procedure.

Weatherwise the patrol was most fortunate no delays being caused thru rain or flooded rivers. Because of the good weather conditions much use was made of canoes which cut down considerably on travelling times.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LECTURES:

The lectures, given at all villages and places of employment, were fairly well received due no doubt to the comprehensive educational programme held at Namatanai and embracing all village officials of all census divisions. A notable exception to the above was Palabong village where the people appear to be steeped in lethargic ways and consider thought an unnatural burden.

At the end of each lecture a period of time was set aside for questions and the questions asked of the writer showed a fairly keen interest in the proceedings.

Due to the almost total absence of workable Pidgin English amongst plantation labourers it was difficult to assess their attitude towards the lectures and their implications. It was established, however, thru interpreters that all wished to record absentee votes for their respective home districts.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS GREATER NATIVE REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF

ASSEMBLY:

This topic, discussed in all villages, resulted in the more or less general opinion that whilst it was gratifying to see a more substantial part being played in the Affairs of Papua/New Guinea by the natives it was nevertheless felt that Australian advice and aid should be readily available for some time to come. Very few doubts were voiced and whilst it was credited that there are Papuans and New Guineans capable of shouldering the responsibilities of representation they individually were of the opinion that Kandas Census Division had few such capable persons. "It's a good thing but glad it's not I" seemed to be a typical attitude.

GENERAL NATIVE SITUATION:

Due to the nature of the patrol little time was spent in normal patrol procedure viz. economic situation, health, housing etc. A full patrol conducted by the Assistant District Officer Namatanai and accompanied by the writer went thru this area in July/August this year. All instructions issued on this former patrol had been carried out before my recent visit. Housing, though only briefly gone into, was noted to be below the general average for this sub-district.

\*\*\*\*\* 2 \*\*\*\*\*

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

For the most part the village officials of this census division are below average as regards the level of keenness and awareness attained. The population is largely static due to the lack of effective direction from their officials which would account for the attitude recorded earlier in this report that steps towards self determination are welcome but should not involve them personally.

The Tultul of Kabaman village, TUALAPI/PAKANPOK has requested that he be relieved of his official duties due to ill health. A nominated replacement, one KAMLAPAR/TOMILANU was interviewed by myself and personal particulars noted. An official minute in this regard may be expected shortly (For information District Officer, New Ireland.)

*L.A. Meintjes*  
L.A. MEINTJES CADET PATROL OFFICER,  
NAMATANAI.



3 of 1963/64  
NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 13 of 1962/63.

Report on member of Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary  
accompanying the patrol.

Registered No. 5173B Constable LEKUS.

Bearing;	Good.
Appearance:	Neatly turned out at all times.
Conduct:	Good.
Remarks:	A reliable constable and willing worker.

*L.A. Meintjes*  
L.A. MEINTJES.

Cadet Officer, R.P. & N.G.C.

# VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1963.....

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL									
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS			MALES		FEMALES			Child	Adults							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F	M				F						
		<u>KANDAS CENSUS DIVISION</u>																																					
Lamessa	8/63	12	8									2	2	4			3	3	2			1		1		4	18	30	12	26	1	26	46	35	29	31	147		
Kabaman	8/63	1	3										1				1		4	3	4					5	17	3	11	1	11	14	20	15	12	65			
Masko	8/63	1	3												1		3	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	2	1	3	17	4	8	8	6	7	18	10	48		
Kait	8/63	1	6																							5	6	21	2	15	15	14	16	22	15	73			
King	8/63	5	4										1				2	2	3	1						7	2	12	19	7	20	20	27	19	31	24	111		
Watpi	8/63	1	2																								13	19	1	11	11	17	10	16	15	60			
Semaki	8/63	4											2				1	1	3	2	1						5	19	4	10	10	11	12	14	10	50			
Siaman	8/63	1	6										2	2			1	2		1						2	1	5	29	6	18	18	18	20	39	19	100		
Suralil	8/63	1											1	1						1	1						1	3	23	3	15	15	11	11	29	17	70		
Totals:		27	32									2	10	9			8	9	10	11	11	1	5		2	2	20	3	70	194	42	134	2	134	164	150	213	153	724

67.9.6



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland Report No. Namatani No. 5/63-64

Patrol Conducted by G.P.W. Smith, Patrol Officer Gr. I.

Area Patrolled Ambitle Island

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Nil

Duration—From 18/3/1964 to 22/3/1964

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by District Services 7/2/1963

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

Map Reference .....

Objects of Patrol Land Purchase - Waramung Extended

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 ..... £.....

Amount Returned to Store





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-20-1

Department of ~~the Territory of Papua and New Guinea~~  
Native Affairs.

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

12th June, 1964.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOHU.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT

No. 5 of 63-64

Forwarded for your information and comments, please find herewith the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer G.P.W. Smith.

As stated in the remarks of Mr. a/Assistant District Officer R.C. Browne the main objective of this full day patrol was to attend to the purchase of VEARAMUNG Extended. This has been reviewed by separate memorandum.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Smith did not submit a diary to give added weight to his comments on the inefficiency of sea transport. This mode of transport is, however, the only one available at the moment.

The levy of copra by the Mission does seem excessive when related to the population, however, apart from suggesting to the Mission this fact there appears little we can do, if in fact contribution is made on a mutual agreement basis. I do, however, disagree with the local village officials being responsible for the collection of the copra. It is quite possible that because of this the people may consider that the levy has the Administration approval.

Any modification of the present tithing system, must I think, be originated by the people themselves, in consultation with their Mission.

I think it is a most difficult to be able to dissuade any European living in close proximity with any small native group to refrain from entering local politics. Again it is up to the people themselves to modify or change

.../2

the present situation. More regular patrolling may also bring about a change in this relationship.

CONCLUSION

A full and unhurried patrol should be undertaken at the earliest opportunity. If the villagers go to the trouble of erecting Rest Houses, the lease patrolling officers can do is stay overnight in them.

However, the Carsons have been resident many years at MALENKOLEN and of high repute and have provided much assistance to patrols, also a reliable source of local information. A courtesy call by visiting patrols should not be overlooked.

*I. B. Tuohy*  
.....  
I. B. TUOHY  
Assistant District Officer.  
*I. B. Tuohy*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-20-1,  
Sub-District Office,  
NAMATANAI.  
New Ireland,  
6th April, 1964.

The Acting District Officer,  
Kavieng,  
New Ireland District.

PATROL REPORT No. 63/64

The main object of the patrol was to clear up the land purchase of Waramung extended and this matter is covered in a separate memorandum.

With regard to the mission contributions I agree with Mr. Smith that the levy, although agreed to by the people, is far too excessive. The fact also that Mr. Lacey is apparently actively supporting the people in this matter does not augur well for future relationships on the Island. It may have serious repercussions I would make the following proposals;

1. As Mr. Smith suggestion<sup>d</sup> The Bishop be approached with a view to having the contributions of the people reduced to a reasonable level.


2. That a letter be written to Mr. Lacey requesting him in the most polite terms to refrain from interfering local affairs. The letter to state more or less that any complaints against the Mission or other people brought to him by the local people should be referred through the proper channels.

The matter is forwarded for your consideration.

Would you please have Mr. Meintjies read this report prior to his departure of Tanga so as he can familiarize himself with the position.

I would also like to bring up the issue of staying at plantations whilst on patrol. Is there any policy or instruction on this matter? My own personal opinion is that officers should be required to stay in villages overnight rather than on plantations. Villages on Anir Island are to be requested to construct Rest Houses for future patrols.

A camping Allowance claim is attached.

  
R.C. BROWNE,  
A/Assistant District Officer.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol to Ambitle Island had the specific purpose of clearing up confusion over the purchase of an extension to ~~Marum~~ Warung Plantation. Fresh documents were drawn up and the matter is covered in a covering memorandum accompanying the relevant documents.

Other matters were brought to the attention of the patrol and it is with these that the body of this patrol report will deal. Unfortunately not much time was available to investigate other matters as the trip had not been envisaged as going beyond the investigation of the land purchase.

For transport the M.V. 'Lakroki' was chartered. The inefficiency of this sea transport, especially for short tasks, is revealed further by the fact that 5 days sea travel were necessary to do less than 2 days work and the expense involved in holding a chartered vessel. The extreme discontent of the patrolling officer must also not be discounted.

It is a pity that more time could not be spent for contact with the population of the island as reliance on sea transport has meant infrequent and hurried patrols in the past. The matter will again be referred to in the body of the report under reference to the new airstrip being constructed on Bombase Island.

Mission Contributions.

Several men of VARANGUSPIK and TABULAM Villages approached the patrol with the complaint that the Catholic Mission was demanding excessive contributions from the 2 Villages. I was reluctant to enquire into the complaint but when told that the 2 Villages with a total population of just over 100 were being asked for 94 bags of copra I thought that the matter should be looked into.

It appears that the priest in charge of the mission sets a quota of copra for each village or group of villages to contribute to the mission each year. Initially, at any rate, the people were agreeable to the amount of the levy. However, the levy did appear excessive and it seemed possible that there could be repercussions for both the mission and the Administration.



I visited the Mission to find out the views of the priest. He is a very keen American who, quite evidently, has the best possible intentions. His stated view was that, with the changing social and political situation, the time had come for the people to begin to learn that they must maintain their pastors and religious institutions in the same manner as people elsewhere. One cannot argue against the principle involved. Moreover, he stated that most of the people were making a full contribution of the amount and had no complaints. He claimed that the 2 villages in question were being asked for 67 bags of copra before the end of the year and not 94 as stated. The villages were asked to contribute 15 bags each every year and if they failed to fill their quota one year their contribution for the following year was increased by the amount of the deficit.

The priest claimed the levy was entirely on the basis of mutual agreement and there was nothing he could do to enforce it. The idea of making up deficits was only fair to those villages which had contributed in full. He claimed the copra potential of the island was not being exploited and that his levy was only a fraction of what could be made and stimulated the people to work. The quota was worked out on the basis of 1 coconut per head per day. I think the 2 villages must have been asked for more than 15 bags each if they now owed 67 or 94 bags as they said already much had been given and the basis of the levy would indicate more.

In fairness to the mission it must be pointed out that only 2 villages complained but then others had little opportunity. Also I was given the figure of 11 new church and school buildings completed in the past 2-3 years. These are all of European materials. The mission envisages also new aidposts and tractors to help with copra collection.

I pointed out to the priest that his levy was far in excess of Administration taxation and beyond that collected by even the most prosperous Local Government Councils. The answer was that the levy was ~~xxx~~ what he wanted and not exactly what was expected. It was also stated that probably not as much would be asked if and when Local Government was introduced.

The clash between the villagers and the mission over the levy has ~~been~~, I think, had the support of the lessee of Waramung Mr R. Lacey. The priest was quick to point this out and my own observations are that the support may have verged on instigation.

My own opinions on the subject are:-

1. The contributions expected by the mission are excessive and are beyond that which can reasonably be expected having due regard to personal ~~requirements~~ cash requirements of the people.
2. The priest's programme of building while showing commendable devotion and energy is too rapid in the local situation. Expensive church buildings are erected ~~and~~ in villages and infrequently used. A building of native materials would result in less cost to the mission and the people where only occasionally needed. Although the cost of buildings is borne directly by the mission it appears that ~~it~~ a large part of it must now be indirectly borne by the people as the extensive building programme has coincided with the imposition of the cepra levy.
3. The native people are, in my experience, often unable to differentiate between what is voluntary and that which is obligatory. The secular and the spiritual are much more closely associated in Native than in European thought so that a mission imposition and Administration taxation are on much the same plane. Reaction against the Mission could well have consequences for the administration.
4. I am most unhappy about the fact that the mission places the responsibility for the collection of the cepra levy on the Lulual of each village. Although this is done only for convenience I don't think that administrative village officials should operate as mission agents as this can only enforce the argument used in (3) above. Mission collections should be left to teachers and catechists if not attended to personally by the priest.

I have explained the situation at great length because it is necessary for anyone responsible for taking action on the above information to have a clear picture. I would urge that the Bishop in Kavieng be consulted and presented with the information on the method of raising contributions with a view to obtaining a direction from him restraining the priest from over zealous action in his efforts to build up the mission.

Airstrip - Babase Island.

An airstrip to take aircraft up to Piper Aztec size is at present under construction on Babase Island, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from Ambitle Island. The construction started as a co-operative venture of European and Native communities with the main purpose of meeting medical emergencies.

After an initial burst of enthusiasm the indigenous inhabitants have left most of the construction to the European community with Mr G. Carson of Malekoloa Plantation shouldering most of the responsibility and using plantation labour and machinery to finish the job.

The project is a considerable one as the area is difficult to clear making the cost high. Many indigenous owned coconuts have had to be cut down and the owners are now requesting compensation.

It would seem that a case exists for administration purchase of the land on which the strip is situated. The total area involved would be about 25 acres as the strip has a length of 2700 ft and I would imagine the width of strip plus lateral clearance to be about 400 ft. This area could be obtained for about £12. The coconuts number about 400 in varying degrees of maturity including many self-sown so £100 should easily be sufficient.

If the Administration will not purchase the land then Carson will be obliged to apply for a lease and convert it to a private strip to protect his investment which must run into a large sum. Here the following points are relevant:-

1. Medical emergencies for the native people are more the responsibility of the administration than of private people even though the latter would not refuse facilities for ordinary humane reasons. This will be a major use of the strip.
2. It would cost about £45 to land a patrol from Namatanai by air charter which is less than it could be done by sea. Patrols have always been hurried because of the cost of retaining a chartered vessel or other commitments of government vessels allocated. A patrol landed by air would

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2. (cont)

strike none of these problems and could proceed on foot or by chartered dinghy and outboard at leisure and with modest cost. I cannot fail to see that the strip would not be an asset to the administration.

3.

It is not quite fair that one or two villages have to provide the land and lose their coconuts for a facility that will benefit all in the area.

I think the most equitable solution would be for the administration to buy the land and compensate owners for the loss of coconuts and come to some arrangements with the local people and planters regarding maintenance. Whatever may be the policy regarding strips such as this something should be done immediately to secure the interests of those who have invested in it.

Education.

I was also approached by the people of TABULAM and WARANGUSPIK villages about the establishment of an administration school in their area. With Mr Lacey acting as banker it appears that they have collected some £300 for permanent school buildings.

They complain that mission schools are too far away and offer too low a standard of education. While I am in sympathy with their desires I again see the hand of Mr Lacey in the matter. The low population in the area must preclude any possibility of an administration school while other more populous areas remain without any form of education. The desire, backed by cash in hand, is genuine enough but seems to be mainly another facet of the difference with the missions over contributions.

I think Mr Lacey is unwittingly sowing a good deal of discontent regardless of the fact that the general principles might be worthy enough and it would be well if he were not to mix in local politics.

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Settlement Consolidation.

I inspected the 2 villages from whence came the vendors of the land under investigation. It was noted that large numbers of the inhabitants had been instructed to build new raised houses on the village sites and most so ordered had done so.

It appears that many of the people of the island are accustomed to live in sub-standard hamlets near garden sites. The order to build in the villages did not have the desired effect as the people still continued to reside in bush hamlets and leave village houses more or less empty monuments. I would question the wisdom of pushing the matter by instruction when it can be so easily avoided. It would seem that constant explanation and persuasion by patrolling officers may have a better effect.

It is true that the low population increase for these villages probably reflects the undesirable aspects of their present mode of life but when they can escape with mere outward compliance with instructions the efficacy of the few patrol<sup>s</sup> which visit them must be reduced.

Village Officials.

Lukas, the Paramount Luluai of the Anir group, accompanied the patrol during its stay. He appears to be a very loyal and hard working person and a most valuable asset to the administration in a remote part of the sub-district. He is the leading indigenous entrepreneur of the island.

Another entrepreneur fostered by the aforementioned Mr Lacey is the Luluai of WARANGUSPIK Village - Mislain. He gives the impression of being influential and progressive and is a good man if not subjected to outside pressure. The Luluai of TABULAN failed to impress at all favourably and I fail to see why there should be a Luluai for each of these 2 villages.

CONCLUSION.

The area badly needs a patrol in which is not too restricted by time. The possibility of cult activity cannot be discounted when a clash occurs between the people and the mission although there is no present evidence of anything of this kind.

I would also advise future officers not to stay, if possible with the private community in preference to using Rest Houses.

D.N.A  
KomeDOBU



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland..... Report No. Namatanai 6/63-64.....

Patrol Conducted by P. Kilori, Assistant Patrol Officer,.....

Area Patrolled..... Barok Census Division.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Nil.....

Natives..... Nil.....

Duration—From...6.../...4.../1964..to..11.../...4.../1964..

Number of Days...5.....

Medical Assistant Accompany..... Nil.....

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... Land Titles Restoration Investigation.....

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

popula

Remains in Child Birth	MIGR	
	M	F

67-9-4 (S)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-9-4



27th May, 1964.

District Officer,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6-1963/64 - HAMATANAI:

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Mr. Kileri has, I am sure, benefited from his experience.

3. It is gratifying to note that the people co-operated so readily in establishing land boundaries.

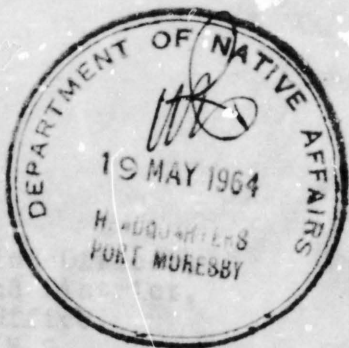
*(Handwritten signature)*

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.9.4 (4)



In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Department of ~~the Administrator~~  
Native Affairs.

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

7th May, 1964.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT


6 of 63/64

Forwarded for your information and comments, please find herewith the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Assistant Patrol Officer, P. Kilori.

Mr. Kilori's report is primarily an exercise, as the object of this patrol was to carry out Lands Title Restoration Work.

In future patrols Mr. Kilori is to be encouraged to record his observations more fully.

It is pleasing to note that this officer received the full co-operation of the people.

  
.....  
I. B. TUOHY  
a/DISTRICT OFFICER  
New Ireland District.





3

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67 - 20 -1

Sub-District Office,  
NAMATANAI,  
New Ireland District.

21st April, 1964

The District Officer,  
New Ireland District,  
District Office,  
KAVIENG.


Namatani Patrol Report No.6/63-64.

Please find enclosed a report on a patrol conducted by Mr. P. Kilori. Enclosed also are the reports, for the purposes of Land Titles Restoration, on 3 Properties.

Mr. Kilori's report is very brief but, as he was only to investigate these land matters covered by the investigation reports, not much more can be expected. One of the properties, KONEBIO, was 220 hectares in area which accounts for the length of time spent in investigating the 3 properties.

The report has been partly corrected for mistakes in English expression but is felt that it was better to leave it substantially as written. Mr. Kilori will, no doubt, improve in this aspect when he has had the benefit of a year's training at the Administrative Staff College.

Claim for camping allowance is forwarded herewith.

  
.....  
G.P.W. Smith,

a/ Assistant District Officer.

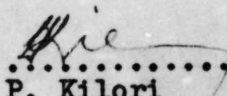
Namatanai Patrol Report No. 6/63-64.

2

Dairy.

- Monday 6 .4.64. At 8.30 am departed Namatanai for Komalu per land rover. Arriving Komalu at 11.30 am. Overnight Komalu
- Tuesday 7 .4.64. At 7.30am carried out Land Titles investigation on Kunubu. Overnight at Komalu.
- Wednesday 8 .4.64. At 0730 carried out Land Titles investigation on Amuguri Plantation and finished at 1430pm. At 1600hours departed Komalu and arrived Konogogo at 1730 hours. Overnight at Konogogo.
- Thursday 9. 4.64. At 0700 am carried out Land Titles investigation on Konebio Plantation. The boundaries of this plantation are covered with secondary vegetation therefore finished half way and returned to village at 1830hours. Overnight at Konogogo.
- Friday 10 .4.64. At 0700am carried on the investigation on same block where we left previous day. Returned to village at 1730pm. Overnight at Konogogo.
- Saturday 11 .4.64. At 0900am departed Konogogo for Namatanai per land rover and arriving station at 1130am.

THE END OF DAIRY.

  
.....  
P. Kilori  
Assistant Patrol Officer.

①

Namatanai Patrol Report No.6/63-64.

INTRODUCTION.

The main purpose of this patrol was to carry out Land Titles Restoration investigations. The patrolling Officer was instructed verbally by the Assistant District Officer of Namatanai.

LAND TITLES RESTORATION INVESTIGATION.

The investigation was carried out on the following blocks of land naming ly Kunubu, Amuguri, and Konebio. There were no disputes or complaints over the boundaries when the investigation was carried out. It is obvious, that in each village the people knew the boundaries of these blocks. Therefore, I do not expect any trouble over these blocks in future.

At Konebio, it took investigation officer two days to walk around the boundaries to locate the corner cement pegs. The block is 220 hectares and only one third of the block is planted with cocoa trees and a few coconut trees. The two thirds of it is covered by the secondary vegetation. With assistance from Konogogo village people who knew the cement pegs well. The boundaries were cleared for the investigation Officer to walk around the block.

HEALTH AND VILLAGE.

The writer stayed several nights at Komalu and Konogogo. As far as the writer is concerned these villages were ~~in~~ a very high standard. The bushes round the village were cleared and the toilets were kept clean. It is obvious, that the councillors of these villages are carrying out their duties very well.

In regard to health these two villages are served by the Aid Post at Kokola. The Aid Post Orderly from Kokola visits the villages in this area monthly to attend any minor sicknesses. The serious sicknesses are sent up to Namatanai Administration Hospital. The members of Department of Public Health also visit these villages once every three months.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are three bridges between these villages and two of the bridges are in good condition. The third one which is close to Komalu village was washed away by the flood during heavy rain ~~also~~ month. The councillor of each villages were advised to reconstruct the bridge as soon as possible.

In regard to the road, there is only one road for the vehicles. The road between west coast and main east coast road is suitable for the vehicles in the dry seasons but unservieable at wet seasons.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was well accepted and the full co-operation received from the people.....

P. Kilori  
Assistant Patrol Officer.

Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland - Namatanai S/D Report No. 8/63-64

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

Area Patrolled Namatanai Local Government Council Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr R.C. Browne, a/ADO (2 days only)  
2 Council Clerks

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

Duration—From 1/6/1964 to 19/6/1964

Number of Days 17

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19 N/A

Medical / / 19 N/A

Map Reference NAMATANAI C.O.R.M. 16

Objects of Patrol (1) To Conduct the Initial Elections for the Namatanai Local Government Council (2) Attend to any other matters requiring immediate attention.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

27/7/1964

*[Signature]*  
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Females in Child Birth	MIGRAT	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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67-9-7

24th August, 1964.

District Officer,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1963-64 - NAMATAHAI:

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. In the pre-election talks was there any general political education included?
3. I am sure that Mr. Smith benefited from Mr. Collins' presence.
4. I am gratified to note that arbitration was acceptable rather than bringing disputes to a court for its decision.
5. I am inclined to agree in the remarks contained in the second paragraph under the heading "General Attitude to Introduction of Local Government" in relation to the attitudes of the people in villages close to the station.
6. Being outlying villages the people in the K'neal Division will no doubt receive very little benefit from council projects and cannot be blamed for their disinterest. You should ensure that these fringe groups get an equal share of benefits from the council.
7. I take it Mr. Smith takes a keen interest in economic development and I shall be pleased to be informed of the results of his work. It appears the people on the west coast are at last cutting themselves adrift from the Chinese traders.
8. Please ask Mr. Smith to supply supporting evidence that the inheritance pattern is changing in addition to that already recorded.
9. Make sure that this change in inheritance rights is properly recorded. You had better get the signatures of the clan leaders involved on the local documentation.
10. Mr. Smith has a first class appreciation of the complexities involved in land.
11. It is obvious from the notes under "Law and Complaints" that officers must record locally all such disputes and decisions given in both the village and at the Sub-District and District Offices. Ensure this is done or there will be a bigger mess later.

- 12. Officers will continue to act as arbitrators in matrimonial disputes.
- 13. Riots over women are not uncommon.
- 14. It is fortunate that prompt action was taken.
- 15. A very good patrol report.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

Attached report ...

This is Mr. ... and his ... the next two weeks. It is expected that he will ...

The ... and ...

Extracts have been ...

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

AT  
Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference.....  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....



Department of Native Affairs,  
District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG.

27th July, 1964.

Director,  
Department of Native Affairs,  
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL 8/63-64 - G.P.W. SMITH P.O.

Attached report refers.

This is Mr. Smith's first Patrol of the area and his second is expected to commence within the next two weeks. When that is completed it is expected that he will submit specific proposals for development of the area.

The report is well presented and shows interest and constructive thought to the problems of the area.

Extracts have been passed to departments.

K. R. WILLIAMSON  
DISTRICT OFFICER  
New Ireland District

PATROL DIARY

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Monday	1st June	8AM - 12 NOON Preparations for Election. No early start possible because of rain. 1.30 PM-4.30 PM Elections villages of Namatanai, Selimun, Napanta and Nabumai.
Tuesday	2nd June	8.45AM to Bo village. People not assembled. 10.30 AM elections commenced. 12.30 PM elections villages of Bo, Pire and Rasirik completed. Return to Namatanai.
Wednesday	3rd June	8.30 AM to Namaredu for elections villages of Namaredu, Rasese and Bisapu. 9.00 AM pre-election address. 10.00 AM Elections commenced finishing at 1.45 PM Return to station.
Thursday	4th June	8.30 AM Depart station for Metanangas accompanied by Mr G.D. Collins of H.Q. 9.45 AM elections commenced villages of Sohun, Metanangas and Wanawana. 1.15 PM Election completed. Proceed to Sepau Village. 2.30 PM To Matandiduk Plantation for police investigation returning 4 PM. 7.30 PM - 9.00 PM interview candidates and give address on L.G. to people of Sepau, Matandiduk and Kisela villages. 5.00 PM - 10.30 PM Compilation of election statistics. Overnight Sepau.
Friday	5th June	7.30 AM - 8.30 AM Preparation for election and hearing of Native complaint. 8.30 AM - 12 NOON Pre-election talk and elections held. Proceeded to Matandiduk visiting school at Kisela en route and small Native plantation inspected. 1.30 PM - 2.45 PM investigate charge of stealing at Matandiduk then proceed to Ratavis village. 6.30 PM - 8.00 PM Compilation of election statistics. 8.00 PM - 9.30 PM Pre-election address to people of Punam, Ratavis and Kudukudu. Short speeches given by candidates.
Saturday	6th June	8.00 AM Elections commenced after short address. 11.00 AM elections completed. Hear 2 minor complaints. 12 NOON Patrol equipment shifted to Hibaling Village then return to Namatanai arriving 2.30 PM
Sunday	7th June	1.45 PM Depart Namatanai arriving Hibaling at 3.00 PM Visit Hilalon Plantation. 6.30 PM - 8 PM Pre-election address given to people of Balai, Hibaling and Hilalon. Speeches given by candidates.
Monday	8th June	8.00 AM short talk given and elections commenced finishing at 10.30 AM. Minor complaint heard.



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Monday 8th June

11.00 AM Patrol shifted to Himau Village.  
5.15 PM - 6.45 PM Pre-election address given to people of Himau, Himau-Ul, Poronbus and Takedan Villages. Addresses given by candidates. Overnight Himau.

Tuesday 9th June

8.00 AM election commenced after further short talk.  
11.30 AM Patrol shifted to Huris arriving 12.30 PM.  
6.30 PM - 8.00 PM Address on L.G. to people of Nokon, Huris, Hipagat and Likas Villages. Addresses given by candidates. Overnight Huris.

Wednesday 10th June

7.30 AM - 10.30 AM Elections held.  
10.30 AM Hear dispute over coconuts.  
11.15 AM Proceed to Likas Village. Inspect village and continue on to Hipagat Village to proceed with hearing of dispute.  
12.45 PM Patrol arrived at Kapsel Village.  
5.00 PM Hear minor complaint and interview several people including APO.  
6.30 PM - 7.30 PM Address on L.G. given to people of Kapsel and Samo Villages.  
8.00 PM - 8.45 PM Hearing of 3 complaints.  
8.45 PM - 10.30 PM Compilation of election statistics. Overnight Kapsel.

Thursday 11th June

7.45 AM - 10.00 AM Elections Kapsel and Samo.  
10.15 AM Inspect Aid Post and Proceed to Samo village for inspection. Visit Samo Plantation.  
11.30 AM Inspect Admin. school at Kapsel and give short address to pupils.  
12.45 PM Arrive at Rukalilik Village.  
5.00 PM Hearing of complaints.  
5.45 PM - 6.45 PM Election Address to people of Kembeng, Kambirara, Rukalilik, Perabunbun and Pulpulu Villages.  
7.00 PM - 8.15 PM Hearing of complaints and disputes.  
8.15 PM - 9.30 PM Compilation of election statistics.

Friday 12th June

7.30 AM Election.  
11.00 AM Proceed to Sena village inspecting villages en route.  
12.30 AM Village inspection Sena.  
5.00 PM Proceed to Warangansau Village. Hear disputes.  
6.15 PM - 7.45 PM Pre-election address given to people of Sena, Warangansau and Muliama villages. Overnight Sena Village.

Saturday 13th June

7.45 AM To Warangansau Village for elections.  
10.30 AM Elections completed.  
12.30 AM - 12 Noon Hearing of complaints.  
12.15 PM Depart for Sena Village and Proceed to Samo Plantation re Labour complaint.  
2.15 PM Depart Samo for Namatanai arriving station 6 PM.

Sunday 14th June

Observed at Namatanai.

- Monday 15th June** Queen's Birthday  
 2.30 PM Depart station for Bo Village.  
 2.45 PM Walk to Labor Village arriving 4.30 PM.  
 8.00PM - 9.15 PM Pre-election address given to people of Rebehen, Labor, Rapuntemon and Kurumut villages.
- Tuesday 15th June** 8.00 AM - 11.00 AM Elections held. Depart for Bo village.  
 1.45 PM Picked up by station vehicle and proceed Namatanai.  
 5.30 PM Depart for Burau Village. Pick up patrol equipment. Burau Rest House not habitable. Return to Rapito village @ 7 PM.  
 8 PM - 9 PM Talk with village people re marketing of copra and hear complaints.
- Wednesday 17th June** 7.30 AM proceed to Burau Village.  
 8.00 AM Interview candidates.  
 9.00 AM - 10.00 AM Pre-election address villages of Rapito, Burau and Bom.  
 10.00 AM - 12 Noon Elections.  
 12.15 PM Depart for Ratabu Village.  
 1.00 PM - 2.45 PM Compilation of election statistics.  
 6.15 PM to Tubuwana school for pre-election address to people of Ratabu, Matakan, Hunabore and Umudu Villages.  
 8.00 PM Return to Ratabu - overnight.
- Thursday 18th June** 7.30 AM to Tubuwana for Elections.  
 8.30 AM - 11.00 AM Elections.  
 11.00 Discussions with local people. Visit Admin. School and talk to pupils.  
 12 Noon Depart for Rebehen Village.  
 5.45 PM - Talk on L.G. given to people of Rebehen, Pakinsela and Kabanut.  
 7.15 PM Hearing of complaints.
- Friday 19th June** 8.00-AM - 9.30 AM Preparations for elections and pre-election talk.  
 9.30 AM - 12 Noon Election Pakinsela, Kabanut and Rebehen.  
 12 Noon - 1 PM Talk given to people of Kalil and Palabong who were absent previous night and in the morning.  
 1.00 PM - 2.00 PM Elections Palabong and Kalil.  
 2.00 PM To Donup Plantation to serve summons. Inspection of Kalil Village.  
 4.00 PM Depart Rebehen for Namatanai inspecting Pakinsela and Kabanut villages and Kabanut Aid Post en route.  
 6.30 PM Arrive Namatanai.
- .....

INTRODUCTION.

The main purpose of this patrol was to conduct the initial elections of the Namatanai Local Government Council. It was not considered prudent to undertake many of the ordinary routine tasks of the usual patrol as this could tend to give the impression that Local Government was merely another tool of the sub-district office. Besides this the electoral programme made adequate coverage of the area quite impossible.

Such matters as required early attention were dealt with. These were mainly disputes involving marriage settlements, pigs and the ownership of coconuts. In all these cases arbitration proved preferable to court action.

The area included in the council extends from the northern border of the Namatanai Sub-District south along the East coast of New Ireland to Muliama Village and South along the West coast to Palabong Village. About 5,800 people live in the area includes the Census Divisions of Patpatara, Ratanan, Sokirik, Susurunga, Tanglamet and Kinsal.

Matters relating to the elections have been extensively covered in my report on the elections 42-4-2 of 29th June, 1964 to the District Officer. This report will deal with a few supplementary matters.

General Attitude to the Introduction of Local Government.

The response as indicated by the voting figures, 83.9% of those not absent from the village voted, it was as good as could be expected from an area, the majority of whose people are insular in their outlook and relatively uneducated. People of this area are not characterised by any forceful or progressive spirit.

The worst response was shown from the people of villages in the vicinity of the station and those from the villages of Palabong and Kalil in the Kinsal Census Division. The closer villages are merely exhibiting an attitude not confined to this sub-district. Lack of interest to Administration endeavour probably stems from the fact that the people of these villages are more often seen and upbraided for their failings than others. Differing attitudes of successive officers also bear most heavily on them.

From office records the Kinsal Census Division has not had a routine administrative patrol for over 2 years. The other villages in the division have, however, been visited frequently by officers on specific jobs but Kalil and Palabong are more isolated and less visited. Lack of administration contact at reasonable intervals can also breed apathy. There is another point with these people and that is that they ~~may~~ tend to equate the council with a business enterprise rather than an institution to promote all round development. The people of these villages have I believe, some business arrangements with the people of the Duke of York Islands which reduces the value of a council in their eyes.

Reception of the patrol was generally very good and the people seem to have retained a great deal of respect for the administration and exhibit a deference not usual in areas so long under contact. One feels, however, that much of this deference is outward show as the people are not so quick in following the advice given by administration officers.

#### Economic Development

The relatively low level of economic development ~~pragmatically~~ in the area reflects both on the Administration and on the people. It reflects on the administration because the area has been under close contact for over 70 years and yet does not possess one viable co-operative society. The Administration has, in short, done nothing to promote economic development.

The people, themselves, may be held partly to blame for showing little initiative but they have had little assistance and the influence of Chinese traders has been negative to a large extent. Especially on the East coast the Chinese have a near monopoly of shipping and the practice of buying nuts rather than copra stifles the incentive to work.

Dependence on Chinese traders is lessening and quite a few enterprising individuals, especially on the West coast, ship copra direct to Rabaul. More Natives are also taking out trading licences. While this has the effect of stimulating a degree of individual endeavour it often does nothing for the community as a whole, as indigenous traders tend to use items of barter such as tobacco rather than cash.

Three societies were <sup>formed</sup> ~~established~~ in the Council area; the East and West Patpatara Societies and the Susurunga Society. All these are now inoperative with considerable loss of capital to the shareholders. The position has been the result of lack of guidance and supervision and the matter has been taken up by the Assistant District Officer with the authorities concerned. What is important from the point of view of the Administration is that these failures probably cause some lack of confidence in the Administration. The longer the period without assistance the worse this is likely to be.

I was approached by a spokesman from SENA Village with a request for administrative assistance in helping the people to market their copra. There are no traders buying coconuts or copra in the Sena - Warangansau area nor can the people conveniently arrange shipping on their own account. I could, of course, promise nothing to encourage these people but hope to be able to investigate the potential and marketing problems of this area in the not too distant future.

One of the great obstacles to individual effort is the matrilineal clan and inheritance structure. A man's logical helpers, his sons, are often not willing to assist, as ownership of land does not pass to them. The people themselves realise, to some extent, that the system is unsatisfactory and in areas the inheritance pattern is definitely changing. This was particularly noted in the Sehun area where I was told the people wanted to make the change to patrilineal inheritance of goods and economically developed land. Several times the patrol was approached with the request that I witness the transfer of clan land to an individual and make a written record of it.

Another drawback which saps the incentive of many people is that their forebears were inland dwellers and while some had clan lands reaching to the coast many did not. Evidently no difficulty was encountered in securing ground for food gardens but when it comes to the planting of permanent economic crops the letting out of land is a different matter. Some of the villages brought down from the inland are on Native Reserves e.g. <sup>A S A U</sup> Sapsu and Poronbus while many of the people are intermixed with coastal clans but still have little land they can turn to economic use. If they develop land sooner or later their claims to it will be disputed by the original owning clans.

Yet another problem is that of the foreign native marrying into local society. There are quite a few of these who came

originally as plantation workers. These find it hard to get any title of land for the purposes of economic development. One case was brought to the notice of the patrol where a foreign native had married into Muliama village. The father of his wife allowed him the use of land on which he planted 950 coconuts. Both the father and the wife died and the clan whose land it is wants to resume it.

#### Labour Trends.

In an area where there is such a large amount of labour employed on plantations wage employment could be a major source of income. However, not more than 120 people on the tax register are in employment locally. Of these 65 are employed on contract. From the fact that over 400 are absent in employment outside the council area, mostly in Rabaul, it is obvious that contract labour is not relished.

We have the situation of a great demand for labour but a reluctance on the part of employers to employ except on contract and a readiness of many to accept employment but not under contract. This aversion to contract labour is typical of settled areas with long contact. What I feel many employers will not take into account is that at least £4-£5 per month is saved in repatriation and recruitment fees by employment of local labour. This saving is rarely passed on to the employee. On the other hand having homes and family close at hand the employee is in a less dependant position on the employer and is likely to quickly depart from employment if he feels he is not being treated fairly, or just plain<sup>ly</sup> does not like work.

The fact is that conditions are not attractive enough to attract people with any pretensions to a degree of sophistication and management practice is outmoded. Few employers are willing to experiment with new forms of management or employment for fear they may lose and, while this attitude remains and the local people regard plantation employment in its present light, the position will remain unaltered.

The new emphasis on education will, I feel, act to the further detriment of the council area in that more people are receiving education and will want employment. Plantation labour will be even less attractive to them than to their fellows

so they will probably seek employment outside the council area leaving to inhabit the area an unenergetic and unprogressive society.

Unfortunately most of the plantations in the area are company owned and it is not at the discretion of managers to try any radical methods.

#### Communications.

Only six villages are not either situated on a vehicular road or close to one with access to Namatanai. These are Kurumut, Rebehen, Labur and Rapuntemon in the Sokirik Census Division, Muliama in the Tanglemat Ceasus Division and Palabong in the Kinsal Census Division. All are within 3 hours walk of a road.

As far as can be ascertained it appears that neither the Namatanai - Waragansau road on the East coast nor the Namatanai - Kalil road running across the island and down the West coast have been gazetted as secondary roads for the purposes of the Roads Maintenance Ordinance. These roads run through extensive amount of alienated land and it is not possible to insist that people occupying alienated land keep in repair that section that passes through their properties. Most do but some, notably the Chinese, do not. It is within the power of officers of this department to proclaim native tracks for the purposes of the Ordinance but is it fair to burden only one section of the community with road maintenance ?

There is only the one airstrip in the Council area, the one at Namatanai. While there are other very suitable sites the road communications render the construction of any more unnecessary.

Most copra produced in the Sub-District is shipped to Rabaul the West coast being only 3-4 hours by sea from Rabaul. West coast natives seem to experience little difficulty in marketing copra. The procedure seems to be that, when a vessel calls at a plantation to load copra, the master is informed that there will be a certain number of bags waiting at a certain village on his next trip and he picks up this copra which is marketed with the C.M.B. in the names of a few men who possess marks with the Board.

The position on the East Coast appears more difficult. The vessels run more to a schedule, some of them are fully occupied with their plantation runs, ~~the~~ the M.V. "Marr" which services the Namatanai end of the East coast is owned by a Chinese trading firm that would much prefer that the people sold their copra to the firm that send it straight to Rabaul. In addition it is difficult for some villages to get their copra to a suitable shipping point. This is not to say that the people do not ship copra direct but they meet more difficulties in doing so.

#### Housing and Villages.

The general standard of housing is better than anything I have previously seen. Housing is repaired or replaced well in advance of the stage being reached that they would be ordered to do so. Kabanut, Rebehen and Pakinsela each have several large houses built of saw planks in European-type design, some with good corrugated iron roofing. However, for all round standard of housing and appearance SENA village must compare with any I have seen and perhaps any in New Guinea. All houses are in excellent order and most have coloured window shutters giving the village a most attractive appearance. At Samo village and Porabumbun village several double storied houses were noted.

The general tidiness of villages was quite good but not up to the standard of housing in many instances. However, it was not found necessary to upbraid the people of any village on this count.

#### Law and Complaints.

One of the most constant causes for complaint was the planting of coconuts on ground owned by another clan. It usually that a man had been given use of ground by his father or some other relation in the patrilineal line or else was a foreign native and had planted coconuts thereon. The clan which owns the land sooner or later demands the land back.

Another constant source of litigation is the return of bride price on the break up of marriage and other aspects of male female relations. While such matters can usually be settled with some degree satisfaction to all concerned but I think the time has come when officers of this department should not be concerned in more advanced areas, with matrimonial ~~sex~~ strife and the like



unless, where the strife discloses an offence, one of the parties desires to prosecute or where some ~~other~~ civil claim is involved one party is prepared to proceed through the appropriate court.

It was also noticed that many of the lesser Chinese traders and plantation owners do not comply with requirements as to the registration of motor vehicles. This matter has been receiving attention in the past couple of months.

Returning from the patrol a riot was noticed close to Bom village. It turned out to be caused over the behaviour of a woman and resulted in 11 men being charged with riotous behaviour.

#### Health.

Aid Posts in the area are at Samo, Takedan, Kabanut ~~and~~. It appears the ~~and~~ Orderlies get good support from the local ~~people~~ and none had complaints to offer. The standard of buildings is very good the dispensary at Kabanut being of permanent materials paid for by the Orderly and the local people.

Although the general health of the people was generally quite good there is a surprising incidence of eye disease and philaria among the people of the area. This, no doubt, is something about which nothing much can be done as the area has regular attention from the Department of Public Health.

#### Race Relations.

The local people appear to ~~xxxx~~ regard members of both the European and Chinese community in quite good light. Relations are often strained between plantation owners and managers and their employees but this has little effect on the local people and even those planters who are not regarded in a good light by their labour often are friendly and helpful to the local people.

The Chinese appear to me to be often on quite intimate terms with the local people and inter-marriage is not uncommon. No doubt there is some resentment against the few who indulge in exploitation.

#### CONCLUSION.

As was pointed out the main object of the patrol was the conducting of the Local Government elections and not much

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RATH

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE CONSTABULARY.

was available to attend to the mundane matters of routine administration. Observations, therefore, can only be of a superficial nature as to properly patrol the area would take well in excess of 6 weeks.

The people are easy going and present few thorny administrative problems to officers of this department. It would not be an exaggeration to say that the Administration is held in a higher regard than it deserves to be, as not as much has been done to promote general development here as has been in many areas with much shorter contact. Perhaps with the present staff much more can be done to investigate the needs of the people and ~~to~~ initiate action to meet these needs.

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REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE CONSTABULARY.

RAT

Reg. No. 2517 Senior Constable TOMBUI.

Conduct. Good. Was a little lax on occasions.

General Comments.

A reliable and willing worker but needs direction.  
Generally cheerful and a good man for patrol.

.....  
G.P.W. Smith O.R.P.N.G.C.

SOKIRIK

Rebahan  
Kurumut  
Kurumut Ptn.  
Kabur  
Rapuntiman

Remut Ptn.  
Pire  
Bopire Ptn.

Big Kurumut A  
Rasirik  
Ulapatur Ptn.  
Rapitola  
Burau Mare  
Bon  
Ratabu  
Hunabona  
Matakan

Namatanai  
Selimua  
Rasese  
HATIS Ptn.  
Namarodu  
MAGEH Ptn.  
BISAPUL  
SOMUN

PATPATARA

Unudu  
Matakan Ptn.  
PaKinsela  
Kabanut  
Rebeka

Rabulut Ptn.  
Matandoduk Ptn.  
Sopau  
Matandiduk  
Kisela

RATANAN

KINSAL

Kalil  
Kalil Ptn.  
Palabouga

Rativis  
Kudukudu  
Matankuk Ptn.  
Balai  
Hibaling  
Hilalon  
Hilalon Ptn.  
Poronbus

SUSURUNGA

Himau  
Himau Ptn.  
Takedan  
Himau-ul  
Nokon  
Huris  
Likas  
Hipagat  
Samo

Kapsel  
Kembeng  
Kambinara  
Rukaliklik  
Porehunkun

Pulputu  
Sena  
Kombon Ptn.

TANGLEMAT

Muliana Ptn.  
Muliana

SCALE: 1 INCH = 4 MILES  
POLLING PLACES  
ROADS