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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: BAINING, 1966 - 1967

Original documents bound with reports
for: Rabaul, volume 9.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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258-67/68

PATROL REPORTS EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT 1966-67

RABAU

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
2-66-67	T.M. Kelliher	Rabaul Sub-District & Duke of Yorks Islands
8-66-67	M.A. Pryke	Matanakunai- part of Makolkol area, Coastal Bainings CD
9-66-67	M.A. Pryke	Vunapaladig Native Reserve

BAININGS

3-66-67	R.J. Kelly & R. Chamberlain	Inland & Coastal Bainings CD
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KOKOPO

7-66-67	J.K. Nalau	Riet, Arabum, Maranagi, Lamengi
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Amount
Returned
to State



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT



District of... EAST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 3 of 1966/67 BAININGS

Patrol Conducted by... Mr. R.J. KELLY, A.D.C. and Mr. R. CHAMBERLAIN, P.O.

Area Patrolled... INLAND AND COASTAL BAININGS CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Mr. M. Bowden, Commonwealth Bank Officer, 8/5 to 12/5.
Mr. G. HAMILTON, P.O., 18/5/1967 to 26/5/1967.
Mr. G. Laphorne, P.O., 29/5/1967 to 20/6/1967.

Natives... Constable MASAINA, RPNGC. Reg. No. 10381.

Duration—From... 8./5./1967 to 12./5./1967, 18/5/1967 to 26/5/1967, 29/5/1967
to 9/6/1967, and 12/6/1967 to 20/6/1967.

Number of Days... 35

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... 5./8./1966

Medical 20./2./1967

Map Reference... NORTH WEST GAZELLE PENINSULAR. PATROL MAP ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol... Payment to KOBOKU landowners, Revision of Common Roll,

Familiarisation of area for Mr. G. HAMILTON.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-10-7

(19)

67-10-7.

12th December, 1967.

The Geologist,
Department of Lands, Surveys & Mines,
Elanex Road,
PORT MORESBY.

SAMPLE MATERIAL MALASAIT VILLAGE
BAININGS, EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

Please find a sample of a material sent in by the
Patrol Officer in-charge Bainings Base Camp via Rabaul
which he describes as "a substance which was found oozing
in quantity from the mountainside of the West bank of The
Toriu River, near Malasait Village". He has asked that
it be identified.

It would be appreciated if you could identify the
sample and advise me in due course.

(T. W. ELLIS)
DIRECTOR.

67-10-7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 67-2-14
If calling ask for
Mr. WJK/PM

Department of District Administration,
RABAUL.

3rd August, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEBOBU.

Bainings Patrol No. 3 1966/67

The Report on the above patrol is herewith forwarded.

The inclusion of the non-indigenous section of the Bainings population in the Bainings Council will be recommended in the near future. This move should benefit the Council considerably and the advice and guidance available from the non-native members will add to the effectiveness of the Council.

Would you please arrange for an analysis of the material which is forwarded in the envelope attached to the Patrol Report and advise the composition.

Other aspects of the patrol have been commented on fully by the A.D.C. Rabaul and a copy of his memorandum is attached. The Patrol was competently conducted and achieved its limited objectives.

H. W. West

(H. W. WEST)
District Commissioner
East New Britain District

67-2-1 / 67-2-9

RJK

Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MATUPIT,
East New Britain.

28th July, 1967.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain,
RABAUL.

BAININGS PATROL No.3 - 1966/1967

Please find attached two copies of report submitted by Mr. R. Chamberlain covering the above patrol.

I am impressed with both the thoroughness of the patrol and the layout of the report which is well written, extremely informative and yet quite concise.

The objectives of the patrol were to revise the Common Roll for all villages and plantations and secondary to familiarize the new O.I.C. Bainings Base Camp Mr. G. Hamilton with his administrative area. As Mr. Chamberlain points out, little time was available for routine administration yet he has successfully reported on very many aspects of this.

The following comment is offered:-

Reception of Patrol

The reluctance of Luan men to carry for the patrol is almost certainly attributable to their recently acquired cash income and is common to many other parts of the Territory. I suggest that carriers for this leg be recruited from another village in future.

Villages

Conditions appear quite reasonable for an area such as the Bainings, but improvement is desired. Visits by the Lassul Bay Hospital Assistant and community development propaganda should encourage this improvement, especially in the Inland villages where conditions are not so favourable.

Political Situation

- (a) The integration of the villages of Matanakunai and Makolikol into the Bainings Council is highly desirable and should be effected as soon as possible. The suggestion that the Council be made multi-racial is now under consideration if this becomes a reality, then such integration should occur simultaneously. These Open Bay people are keen to join the Bainings Council.
- (b) Resistance to the Council at Wilainbemki and Alakasam still continues and will certainly prove difficult to overcome unless efficient Councillors are elected. An adequate education campaign will be required in this area prior to the next elections. Furthermore, as I understand that the Catholic Mission wields

considerable influence in the area, their assistance could be sought to educate the people to their political responsibilities.

Agriculture

The increase in agricultural production is heartening after so many years of frustration in this field. I am certain that the access road construction programme coupled with the example of villagers receiving a cash income will accelerate this development.

The Bainings pattern of land useage and ownership will undoubtedly undergo change with the acceptance of economic tree crops and this change should be controlled. Since this report was written, both this office and the L.T.C. have agreed that Demarcation Committees should be commenced and we are now forming a Primary Committee to educate the people to the functions of Demarcation Committees.

Land

Organised resettlement in the Malasait area is still a long way distant owing to the people's refusal to sell land for subdivision.

Any further proposed resettlement schemes must await any eventual move by the people to the coast.

Roads and Bridges

Present road construction is aimed at providing easier access to the coast for growers of cash crops. Already the advantages can be seen in several areas, although construction is not yet complete.

A road to the inland area would be beneficial and a preliminary survey is expected to be conducted later this year.

General

The sample of "unknown substance" is forwarded and should be analysed, if the sample is sufficiently large.

The patrol appendices provide useful information.

Revision of the Common Roll was conducted efficiently and speedily and the purchase of KABOKU land presented no difficulties.

Conclusion

A successful patrol and a well written report. My congratulations to all concerned - especially Mr. Chamberlain.

Claims for Camping Allowance and Field Officers Journal folios for Messrs Chamberlain, Hamilton and Lapthorne are attached as are claims for Travelling Allowance for Messrs Kelly and Chamberlain.

(R.J. KELLY)

Assistant District Commissioner

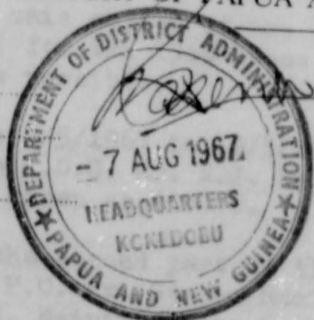


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 10 - 7
15-

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

RC



Department of District Administration,
Bainings Base Camp,
Lassul Bay,
East New Britain.

13th July, 1967.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MATUPIT.

REPORT - BAININGS PATROL No.3 of 1966/67

Station: Bainings Base Camp.

Sub-District: Rabaul.

District: East New Britain.

Patrol No.: 3 of 1966/67.

Area Patrolled: Inland and Coastal Bainings Census divisions.

Personnel Accompanying: 8/5/1967 to 12/5/1967 patrol conducted by Mr. Kelly A.D.C. accompanied by Mr. Mark Bowden of Commonwealth Savings Bank Rabaul, Mr. R. Chamberlain Patrol Officer and three patrol Police.

18/5/67 to 26/5/1967 patrol conducted by Mr. R. Chamberlain Patrol Officer, accompanied by Mr. G. Hamilton Patrol Officer.

29/5/1967 to 20/6/1967 patrol conducted by R. Chamberlain Patrol Officer and accompanied by Mr. G. Laphorne, Patrol Officer.

Duration: 8/5/67 to 12/5/67 Open Bay.
18/5/67 to 26/5/67 Inland Bainings.
29/5/67 to 9/6/67 and 12/6/67 to 20/6/67 Coastal Bainings Area.

Last Patrol to Area: D.D.A. 5/8/1966.
P.H.D. 20/2/1967.

Objects of Patrol: 1. Payment of Kaboku land owners.
2. Revision of Common Roll.
3. Routine Administration.

Map Reference: North West Gazelle Peninsula.

INTRODUCTION

The main object of the Patrol was to revise and compile the Common Roll for the 1968 House of Assembly elections in as short a time as possible.

From 8/5/1967 to 12/5/1967 the writer visited Matanakunai in company with A.D.C. Mr. R.J. Kelly where payment was made to owners of land known as KOBOKU.

In the second part of the patrol the writer was accompanied by P.O. Mr. Graham Hamilton who has replaced the writer as O.I.C. Bainings Base Camp. It was necessary to move swiftly on this part of the patrol to the Inland villages and consequently lengthy discussions with villagers were not held. Mr. Hamilton however, was able to familiarize himself with the area and with the people. Routine Administration on this part of the patrol was limited to speedy village inspections and short speeches concerning the Bainings Local Government Council and the responsibilities of the Councillors.

On the latter part of the patrol the writer was accompanied by Patrol Officer Mr. G.C. Lapthorne. Work on this part of the Patrol consisted of speedy visits to Coastal villages for Common Roll revision, short road inspections and visits to Plantations for compiling Common Roll of Plantation employees and owners.

The area patrolled consists of 1,100 square miles of well watered mountainous limestone country covered in a blanket of rain forest. There is a narrow coastal strip upon which most Baining villages have cocoa and coconut plantations and on which exist 30 non native owned plantations.

Crops grown in the area at present are coffee, cocoa and coconuts. Small plots of American potato have been grown with success but are not yet being grown on an economic basis.

Traditional social order exists in Inland villages i.e. women do bulk of carrying chores, cooking, wood gathering and food gathering and take no part in village decisions, whilst in coastal villages women are gaining more voice in village affairs.

The Bainings Local Government Council has now been operating for two years and in majority of villages enthusiasm is evinced concerning Council affairs. This section will be expanded in the body of this report.

DIARY

Relevant Field Officers Journal folios are attached.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

The Patrol was well received in all villages but for the first leg of the Inland part of the Patrol, difficulty was experienced in obtaining sufficient carriers for transport of Patrol gear from Lassul Bay to Laun and thence Puktas villages. When the Patrol finally arrived at Laun, however, it was well received. I believe the reasons for the apparent reluctance of the Laun men to carry cargo is the fact that Laun is now quite an affluent village, processing its own cocoa and shipping it to Rabaul for sale. Consequently, payment for carrying is a mere pittance and the attitude is that the Council is now the leading force in the community so that when carriers are required for the Patrol Officers the attitude is for someone else to do it.

This was the only affluent village from which carriers were required and consequently no comparisons were able to be made.

VILLAGES

- (I) Standard of housing throughout the area is good although the majority of Inland Baining people will persist in having the bare earth as the floor in their houses, which, I believe, results in the constant head colds from which these people suffer. It was pleasing to note that a number of families, since my last patrol to the Inland, have built new houses with raised wooden floors.
- (II) All village sites are advantageous, being close to water supplies and arable land.
- (III) Water supplies in all Inland villages are more than adequate and, from Medical tests, are free of disease.

On the coast two water tanks have been erected by the Bainings Local Government Council at Puktas village.

At Karo village a pump is to be installed in 1967/68 to pump water from a spring to the village.

All other coastal villages have adequate water supplies.

- (IV) High standard of cleanliness and sanitation exists in the coastal villages but the Inland people, apart from Councillors (who have been exhorted to set an example) show a complete revulsion ~~to~~^{of} water for washing. About 6 out of 10 Inlanders suffer from SIPOMA compared to about 2 out of 10 coastal people.

Pit toilets in the Inland are in good condition and there is evidence that these are being used. On the coast the most common practice is to get rid of body wastes into the ocean.

It is hoped that by lectures and films (to be shown at Lassul Bay in September 1967) it can be brought home to the Baining people the need for greater cleanliness.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

See appendix "A" attached.

POLITICAL SITUATION

(a) This area contains a Nakanai village, Matanakunai, and a clan of people known as the Mokolkols, who live at Matanakunai. Whilst at Matanakunai in the earlier part of the Patrol, A.D.C. Mr. R.J. Kelly questioned the Matanakunais as to their views on joining West New Britain District. The people were averse to this suggestion stating that Lassul Bay is closer to them than West New Britain headquarters.

As it now appears that the Baining Local Government Council will become Multi Racial, it will be incongruous to have the Matanakunais and Makolkols administered from Lassul Bay, and not have the villages included in the Baining Local Government Council.

Outboard motor powered canoes abound at Matanakunai since payment was received for a large land purchase (further comments to be made elsewhere in report) and it would not be difficult for a Councillor to visit Lassul Bay each month for the Council meeting.

The political awareness of the Matanakunai people is quite sharp and the Makolkol people are gradually gaining knowledge from them.

No evidence of cults or other movements in this area.

Attitude towards the Administration and Missions is very good whilst that towards Chinese and European businessmen is one of mistrust.

Good care is taken of any aged or infirm people.

Relationships with adjacent groups is now excellent.

(b) In the Baining villages, apart from Laun village (on which comments have been made) the attitude towards the Administration, Missions, Chinese, Europeans and mixed-race is good.

In all villages, but two, the Baining Local Government Council is regarded with respect and the people seem enthusiastic when referring to its functions.

In these two villages, Wilainbemki and Alakasm, the following situation exists. In 1966 when Council elections were held, there was no responsible person in either village willing to take up office as Councillor, due to (in my opinion) the idea that the Council is a waste of time due to the fact that no gains were experienced by the people in these two villages during the 1st year of operation of the Council. Consequently the village dunces were charged with the job of being Councillors and as a result the people are receiving little or no information from their Councillors and still regard the Baining Local Government Council as a waste of time.

In each village the people were told of the work being carried out by the Council and it is hoped that the people of Wilainbemki and Alakasm will have opened their eyes by the next election and elect competent Councillors.

Aged and infirm people are well looked after in the Bainings.

With regard to relationships with adjacent groups, one area of conflict exists on the Vunapalandig Native Reserve. Here a dispute exists between Tolai and Baining as to ownership of the Reserve. Ownership is to be resolved by Court of Law.

No social problems were encountered on the patrol.

AGRICULTURE

At the time of the Patrol there was a surplus of fresh food in the Bainings area and a number of villages were selling sweet potato and taro to plantations.

Many new native plantations have been begun on available land on the coastal strip. Inland villagers from Raunsimna, Galavit and Lamerain are working on Binsuguip at the rear of the Ragaga Native Reserve, where Kamanakam village is situated. Kcagi and Yalom Inlanders have plantations on Punarupka land at rear of Kuriendal Plantation. All cash cropping on the coastal strip consists of cocoa and coconuts.

Two Inland villages, Malasait and Alakasam, are having success with coffee cultivation. Two hand operated pulpers are to be purchased in 1967/68 by the Baining Local Government Council to speed up processing.

Land in the Bainings is communally owned and planting is a mixture of individual and communal. On the coast, however, the majority of plantings are individual and because the number of Inland people starting plantations on the coast is increasing, I think it is time a Demarcation Committee was established to define boundaries of existing individual and communal blocks. At present most individual blocks are separated from each other by strips of virgin bush. At the present rate of plantings, however, this state will not always exist and if boundaries and ownership (of trees and gardens) is not established at an early date disputes will arise in the future as to who planted what cocoa or coconuts. Individual ownership of virgin bush does not exist but any Baining has the right to clear virgin bush anywhere and plant what crops he desires. Clan boundaries do exist but encroachment on these boundaries by Baining people of other clans is not resented.

Coffee crops from Malasait and Alakasam villages are carried from these villages to Vudal road head where they are weighed and collected by D.A.S.F. staff.

Cocoa from most Coastal villages is sold to non indigenous plantations in the area. Prices for wet bean range from 4¢ to 6¢ per lb.

Laun and Lamerain (Coastal) villagers are successfully processing their own cocoa and shipping it for sale in Rabaul.

The roads being built in the Bainings are already helping the people to market their crop with the least amount of trouble (Report on road construction elsewhere in Report).

All copra grown by indigenous farmers is processed in the village and shipped to Rabaul for sale to the Copra Marketing Board.

LIVESTOCK

Each family group has at least 2 or 3 pigs and a dozen or more fowl. Fowl is eaten approximately once a week and pigs are usually consumed only at feasts.

The Raunsimna Catholic Mission owns a dozen cows and a bull. The herd is kept static at 13 and the surplus beasts are killed and the meat divided amongst the villagers. Milk for the schoolchildren at Raunsemna is also obtained from the animals. These cattle are thriving and I have no doubt that a cattle industry could be established in the Komgi-Yalom valley once communications were improved.

Cattle are also being raised on New Massawa Plantation and at Stockholm plantation and appear healthy.

FORESTS

The Baining area is predominantly inaccessible forest but recently a Mr. Ian Grant carried out a survey with regard to the possibility of the Baining people selling timber which is standing on land to be cleared for cocoa and copra plantations. No report from Department of Forests has been received to date.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Trade stores at Laun and Lamerain (Coastal) village owned by IGUAN and PANGIA respectively, are well run and clean. Only a small profit is made, however, as most people patronise the non indigenous owned plantation trade stores where a greater variety of goods is available.

No bakeries exist in the Bainings and no artifacts are produced for sale.

Fishing is not carried out on a commercial basis and no other commercial activities apart from cocoa and copra plantations exist.

The Baining people are offered employment by the Forests Department on forestry schemes in the Vudal Rangoulit area.

The daily rate is 70¢ and about 20 people are employed in this manner.

Employment is also available on plantations in the area and \$14.00 per month is the normal wage with food supplied for one meal per day.

Mining Companies are at present carrying out exploratory surveys in the area.

LAND

Malasait people were once again requested to sell part of the Toriu Valley to the Administration for resettlement purposes and again they refused.

The Inland people remarked that it is possible that they will migrate to the coast when their cocoa and coconut plantations there begin bearing. It is to be hoped that before this happens, roads to the Inland will be established and development schemes begun.

There is no shortage of land in the Inland Bainings, and if the people do migrate to the coast, then the Komgi-Yalom and the Raunsinna valleys would be ideal for resettlement. Until the Inlanders do migrate, however, I do not see them being willing to sell any of their land.

COMPLAINTS AND COURTS

No complaints were brought to the notice of the Patrol.

REST HOUSES

See Appendix "B".

CARRIERS AND CANOES

Apart from Laun village which has been commented on, carriers were easily hired and the people volunteered freely. Carriers can be obtained at all villages and canoes are available from Kamanakam, Karo and Takis on the coast.

Rate of hire of carriers is 10 cents per hour. They are willing to carry up to eight hours. Trade goods not required.

One leg of patrol, Puktas to Komgi, requires carriers to spend one night away from the home village.

HEALTH

Because of the speed of the patrol, details of diseases were not investigated but it was obvious that the majority of the Inland people were suffering from bad head colds, noticeable symptoms were running noses, shivering and sneezing.

The other noticeable disease is SIPOMA as mentioned under the heading "Villages".

The head colds could be caused by sleeping on earth and the sipoma caused by failure to wash.

Aid posts at Laun and Raunsimna are efficiently maintained and the service is good.

Prior to the Patrol, Sister Muis of Neinduk Plantation held monthly Child Welfare Clinics for Takis, Laun, Lamerain (Coastal), Karo, and Puktas villages. This work has now been taken over by Hospital Assistant Cgnisius Tobudi. Cgnisius Tobudi will also conduct Patrols to the Inland villages.

Sister Muis' clinics were very enthusiastically received and upon the arrival of Cgnisius Tobudi, the Baining people erected a Hospital containing office and storeroom.

EDUCATION

See Appendix C.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

All walking tracks were found to be in good condition and cut before the arrival of the patrol.

There are at present four vehicular roads under construction in the Bainings (see patrol map).

At the time of the patrol the road to Ranoulit was incomplete but that section completed met the specifications laid down. The road is not yet surfaced but will be so once access to existing roads is complete.

Progress on the Klinwata to Vunalama road is rapid and already a tractor has used the road to carry indigenous cocoa to Klinwata Plantation where the owners receive 6 cents per pound of wet bean.

The New Mobisberg - Puktas road is progressing slowly as it has to be cut through coronus rock. This road will link the Puktas cocoa blocks with either New Mobisberg or New Massawa.

The Nangas - Lamerain road is complete apart from finishing off the surface. This road followed a rough tractor trail which has been widened, levelled and surfaced.

These projects were begun using Minor New Works (Engineering) funds and Bainings Local Government Council funds. The work was and is being carried out by the Baining people.

A road to be started in 1967/68 is the Guntershoe to Laun road.

Whilst at Alakasm village a discussion was held with Father Hess of the Roman Catholic Mission at Raunsimna. Father Hess claimed, and discussions with the people verified this claim, that the Inland people would welcome a vehicular road linking Raunsimna with the coast or the Gazelle Peninsular.

Father Hess first suggested that the road be built following the walking track from Raunsimna to Komgi and thence to Puktas. This suggestion was abandoned when the problem of steep grades and rivers was discussed.

Father Hess then suggested a route from Raunsimna to Mainem which avoids rivers and upon which easy slopes are encountered.

A road is required into the Inland, but because of the small population, and (at present) the unwillingness of the people to sell land for resettlement, the Administration is unable to build such a road.

I suggest therefore that the Administration make available the services of a Field Officer to survey the road. The Baining Local Government Council should supply the tools and the people themselves should supply the labour. Father Hess says that he is willing to supervise the road works.

It must here be pointed out that a proposed Forestry road has been surveyed from Rangoulit to Mainem.

MISSIONS

The area patrolled is predominantly Roman Catholic but two Methodist villages exist. These are Yalom and Malasait.

Mission stations exist at Raunsimna and at Vunamarita. The Raunsimna Roman Catholic Mission is staffed by Father Hess and a number of indigenous teachers. The main work of this mission is teaching and spiritual guidance but Father Hess is also experimenting with various food crops, cattle raising and use of Donkeys as pack animals. A legacy from Father Hess' predecessor is a small hydroelectric scheme which provides electric light for the mission and for Raunsimna village.

At Vunamarita, Roman Catholic Mission, Father Meyerhoffer has a small school and a church. The Mission also has a small cocoa plantation at the rear of New Massawa Plantation.

AIRFIELDS

Nil.

LABOUR

Contract labour is generally preferred on plantations in the area although a few plantations employ all casual and others a mixture, predominantly contract.

Some plantations are now employing a number of Baining casuals and report that they are good workers.

It is not possible for the Labour demand to be met from local sources, and indeed, when the Baining peoples plantations all come into bearing I foresee that no Bainings will be willing to work for others.

The Patrol visited every plantation in the area, and no complaints were registered owing to the fact that a Labour Inspector had recently inspected every plantation in the area.

Personnel. Constable MASAINA Registered Number 10381, carried out his duties efficiently.

General. Attached is an envelope containing a substance which was found oozing in quantity from the mountainside of the west bank of the Toriu River, near Malasait village (see map). Could this be analyzed to discover if it has any commercial value.

Conclusion. All objects of the Patrol were carried out successfully and Mr. Hamilton was able to gain insight into the problems impeding progress in the Inland Bainings.

YALOW	WELTON DOWI and INGGI ELINGGI councillors	Both very hard but good Councillors and officials
RAINDIWA	LANG'GASTI BANTUAI councillor	Robert Chamberlain. Patrol Officer.
WILAINBENSI	NAPIM MOFA PAPAYO KASIRAS councillors	Both ineffectual.
GALAVIT	KANTWIN KASARAT councillor	Good Councillor and official.
LANGOLIN	KARASPTI KAVAGA councillor	Good Councillor and official.
ALAHAN	TANAL TAINODUN councillor	USINGS.
WALASAIT	KUALIT TAVANDI councillor	Intelligent and progressive. Excellent Councillor and Village official.
	KORONGANI TAKALAI councillor	Understands by heart but is inactive.

Robert Chamberlain

Robert Chamberlain.
Patrol Officer.

(6)

Appendix "A" VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village.	Officials.	Comments.
LAUN	SANGATAM LI'INGI councillor	Attendance at Council meetings poor, doubtful if he is communicating Council discussions to people.
	DARIAM BANOUTMAN councillor	Little interest in Council affairs. Has respect of people, however, and is pro Administration.
PUKAS	TULU BAI'ANG	Good councillor and official.
KOMGI	DURAIK SIRAUN councillor	Helpful and active in Council and Village affairs.
YALOM	MELTOM TOVI and INGGI BLINGGI councillors	Both try hard but some Council discussions beyond them. Helpful to Patrol.
RAUNSIMNA	LANG'GATKI SARINGI councillor	Intelligent Councillor but has lost respect of people due to a matrimonial dispute.
WILAINBEMKI	KARIM SOWA PANAVU KASIRAS councillors	Both ineffectual.
GALAVIT	KALTOMIN KASARAS councillor	Good Councillor and Official.
LAMERAIN (inland)	KADASPUT KAVAGA councillor	Good Councillor and Official.
ALAKASAM	TANGAL TAINGBUM councillor	USELESS.
MALASAIT	MUALAT TAVANGA councillor	Intelligent and progressive. Excellent Councillor and Village official.
	KOROTNEIGI TEKSALIN councillor	Overshadowed by Mualat but is helpful.

VUNAPALANDIG

SAMBATKA BLINGI
councillor

Good Councillor and official

KAMANAKAM

KAVUTKA KANGAS
councillor

Good Councillor and
Official

KARO

TOWANINARA TORAITA
President

Intelligent and progressive
Excellent Councillor and
Official.

LAMERAIN (coastal)

ILAVIT MANAIK
councillor

Good Councillor and
Official.

TAKIS

MARINEIGI ALUKAM
councillor

Good Councillor and
Official.

.....0.....

Village clean. New rest house under construction.

Village clean. Rest house to be rebuilt.

Village clean. Rest house in fair condition.

Rest house village. Rest house well maintained.

Rest house in fair condition. Village clean.

Village clean. Rest house fair.

APPENDIX " B " REST HOUSES.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
PUKAS	Village clean. Rest house in good condition.
KOMGI	Village clean. Rest house in fair condition.
YALOM	Village clean. Rest house small but well maintained.
RAUNSIMNA	Rest house rebuilt but no provision made for cooking. Request made for cook house to be erected. Village in fair condition.
WILAINBEMKI	Village clean. Well maintained rest house.
ALAKASAM	Request made to rebuild rest house. Village clean.
MALASAIT	Village clean. New Rest house under construction.
VUNAPALANDIG	Village clean. Rest house to be rebuilt.
KAMANAKAM	Village clean. Rest house in fair condition.
KARO	Best kept village. Rest house well maintained.
TAKIS	Rest house in fair condition. Village clean.
MATANAKUNAI	Village clean . Rest house fair.

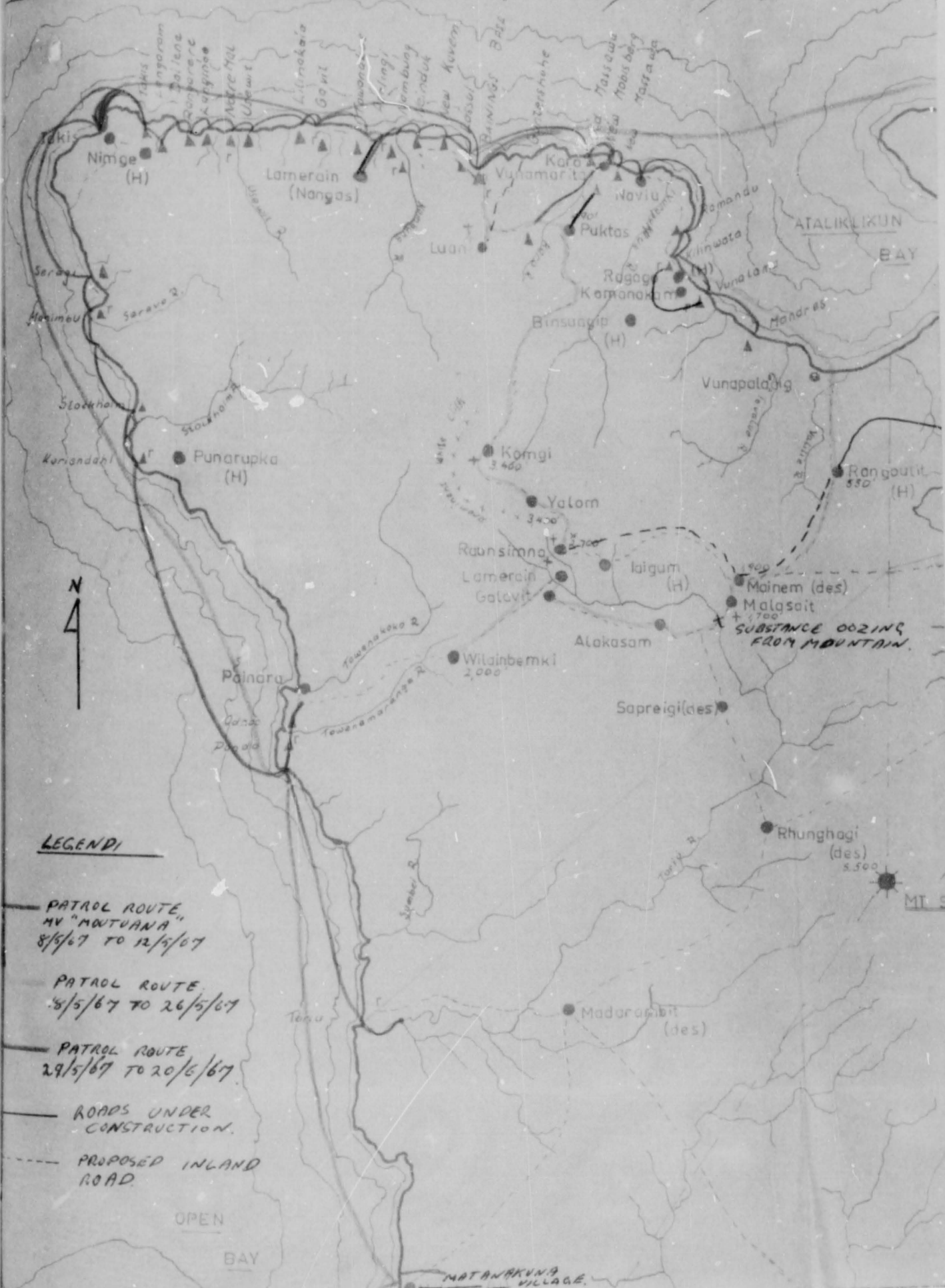
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APPENDIX " C " SCHOOLS.

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>DENOMINATION</u>	<u>GRADES TAUGHT</u>	<u>No. of PUPILS</u>
Vunamarita	Roman Catholic	Prep,1,2,3,4.	76.
Laun	" "	Prep,1,2.	104.
Alakasam	" "	1,2.	36.
YALOM	Methodist	1,2.	20.
Wilainbemki	Roman Catholic	Prep,1,2.	73.
Kemgi	" "	Prep,1,2.	56.
Raunsinna	" "	Prep,1,2,3,4,5.	150.
Maissait	Methodist	Prep,1,2,3,4.	70.
	Administration	1,2.	30.

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PATROL MAP BAINING PATROL NO 3 4/1966/67



LEGEND

- PATROL ROUTE MV "MUTUANA" 8/5/67 TO 12/5/67
- PATROL ROUTE 5/5/67 TO 26/5/67
- PATROL ROUTE 29/5/67 TO 20/6/67
- ROADS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
- - - PROPOSED INLAND ROAD.

OPEN BAY

MATANAKUNA VILLAGE