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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: CAPE GLOUCESTER, 1972 -
1973

Original documents bound with reports
for: Talasea, volume 25.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: Talasea; Nuvani, Gloucester.
 ACCESSION No. 496
 VOL. No: 1972-1973 NUMBER OF REPRTS: 33

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[]		Talasea.			
[1]	1-72/73	1-2. Van Fleet P.W. APO.	Wango Wango - Bela CD [rpt not enclosed]		17.7.72 - 21.7.72
[2]	2-72/73	1-2 Armstrong J.S. PO	Bela CD [rpt not enclosed]		31.7.72 - 18.72
[3]	8-71/72	1-2 Pattison I.R. P.O.	Kilengi - Lollo CD [rpt not enclosed]	1map	1.5.72 - 13.5.72
[4]	3-72/73	Van Fleet P.W. APO.	Kambe CD [rpt not enclosed]		2.8.72 - 3.8.72
[5]	4-72/73	1-18 Armstrong J.S. P.O.	Kambe CD	1map	7.8.72 - 18.8.72
[6]	5-72/73	1-2 Read W.R. ADC.	Kaliai, Kambe CDs [rpt not enclosed]		24.8.72 - 26.8.72
[7]	6-72/73	1-5 Van Fleet P.W. APO.	Bela CD		25.9.72 - 20.10.72
[8]	7-72/73	1-6 Napier A.B. PO.	Kambe CD		27.9.72 - 14.10.72
[9]	8-72/73	1-5 Read W.R. ADC.	Kambe CD		13.11.72 - 23.11.72
[10]	9-72/73	1-3 Read W.R. ADC.	Witu Islands [rpt not enclosed]		11.12.72 - 17.12.72
[11]	10-72/73	1-5 Tauka Ri. AFO.	Pt Bela		12.12.72 - 14.12.72
[12]	11-72/73	1-3 Van Fleet P.W. APO.	Bali - Witu CD [rpt not enclosed]		15.1.73 - 19.1.73
[13]	12-72/73	1-5 Armstrong J.S. PO.	Witu CD [rpt not enclosed]		16.1.73 - 19.1.73
[14]	13-72/73	1-4 Tele Vitalis TPO.	Buludava & Bulumuri [rpt not enclosed]		19.12.72 - 20.12.72
[15]	14-72/73	1-3 Hansen L. DO.	Bali Is [rpt not enclosed]		14.9.72 - 13.10.72
[16]	15-72/73	1-3 Tele Vitalis TPO.	Bulumuri, Buludava & Kambe [rpt not enclosed]		19.2.73 - 22.2.73
[17]	16-72/73	1-3 Read W.R. ADC.	Bali - Witu CD [rpt not enclosed]		26.3.73 - 30.3.73
[18]	17-72/73	1-3 Armstrong J.S. PO.	Kambe & Pt Kaliai CD [rpt not enclosed]		7.5.73 - 22.5.73
[19]	18-72/73	1-3 Proun R.J. ADO	Pt Bela CD [rpt not enclosed]		23.3.73 - 24.3.73
[20]	19-72/73	1-2 Armstrong J.S. P.O.	Kaliai CD [rpt not enclosed]		[dated 18.9.73]
[]		Gloucester.			
[21]	1-72/73	1-34 Pattison I.R. PO	Kaliai CD	1map	[dated 4/4/73]

WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

TALASEA

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-72-73	P.W. van Fleet	WANGO WANGO BOLA C.D. (jacket)
2-72-73	J.S. Armstrong	BOLA C.D. "
3-72-73	P.W. van Fleet	KOMBE C.D. "
4-72-73	J.S. Armstrong	KOMBE C.D. "
5-72-73	W.R. Read	KALIAI, KOMBI C.D. "
6-72-73	P.W. van Fleet	BOLA C.D. "
7-72-73	A.P. Napier	KOMBE C.D. "
8-72-73	W.R. Read	KOMBE C.D. "
9-72-73	W.R. Read	WITU Islands "
10-72-73	R.I. Tauke	BOLA C.D. "
11-72-73	P.W. van Fleet	BALI WITU "
12-72-73	J.S. Armstrong	KOMBE C.D. "
13-72-73	V. Tele	BULUDAVA & BULUMURI "
14-72-73	L. Hanson	BALI Island "
15-72-73	V. Tele	BULUMURI, BULUDAVA & KOMBE "
16-72-73	W.R. Read	BALI-WITU C.D. "
17-72-73	J.S. Armstrong	KOMBE, KALIAI C.D. "
18-72-73	R.J. Brown	BOLA C.D. "
19-72-73	J.S. Armstrong	KALIAI C.D. "

GLOUCESTER

1-72-73	I.R. Pattison	KALIAI C.D.
2-72-73	I.R. Pattison	BARIAI C.D.
3-72-73	I.R. Pattison	KALIAI C.D. "
4-72-73	J.R. Lange	KILENGI-LOLIO C.D.
5-72-73	J.R. Lange	BARIAI C.D.
6-72-73	J.R. Lange	KILENGI-LOLIO C.D.

NIGILANI

1-72-73	C.J. Rawlings	BALI/WITU C.D.	
2-72-73	A.B. Napier	WITU Islands	"
3-72-73	A.B. Napier	WITU Islands	"
4-72-73	A.B. Napier	WITU Islands	"
5-72-73	A.B. Napier	WITU Islands	"
5A-72-73	A.B. Napier	WITU Islands	"
6-72-73	A.B. Napier	BAROVE Island	"

PATROL REPORT

H/Q

Report number: Gloucester 1 of 72/73
 District: West New Britain
 Patrol conducted by: I.R. Pattison
 Area patrolled: Kaliai Census Division
 Duration of patrol: 13 days
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 7 of 71/72 (May '72)
 Last O.L.G. patrol: 5 of 71/72 (Feb '72)
 Map reference:

Update Census/Area study
 Objects of patrol: Kaliai Census Division
 Station: Gloucester.
 Subdistrict: Talasea
 Designation: Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: J.R.H. Lange apo
 2 x Const. 1/C RPNGC
 Number of days: 13 days
 Total population of area: 3559
 Council area: Gloucester L.G.C.
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kand/Glo Open

The District Commissioner,
 District,

KONED

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios To *Flowing road* ()
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, ()
- Area study, (✓)
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1— (✓)
- Patrol map, (✓)
- Submitted report*

DATE: 4/4 19 73

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, (✓)
- Situation Report No's. 1— (✓)
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report..... ~~Above average~~
 Average

~~Below average~~

Date: 15/5/1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1972										
24/8	Aikon;	42	42	49	44	-	-	9	-	186
26/8	Angal	30	29	30	39	-	-	3	-	131
28/8	Eagai	26	19	27	21	-	-	8	-	101
29/8	Batauling	47	41	30	30	-	-	4	-	152
26/8	Benim	12	9	14	14	-	-	-	1	50
24/8	Bolo	24	25	28	23	1	1	9	4	115
29/8	Buluwate	28	29	27	21	-	-	5	-	110
24/8	Denga	19	20	27	29	-	-	1	-	96
30/8	Gaho	18	16	19	18	-	-	4	-	75
26/8	Gigina	21	26	25	33	-	-	4	-	109
1/9	Gilau	37	25	34	35	1	1	12	1	146
23/8	Gogola	20	19	18	19	1	2	9	3	91
23/8	Kandaka	66	63	50	57	12	3	26	10	287
2/9	Karaiiai	22	17	22	22	-	-	3	-	86
31/8	Ketenge	52	51	40	43	-	3	14	2	205
30/8	Kwako	28	19	16	23	-	-	6	-	92
23/8	Laubore	29	30	28	33	2	-	10	4	136
29/8	Mukukli	10	13	19	13	-	-	-	-	55
28/8	Moluor	43	49	49	44	-	-	1	-	186
29/8	Moro	16	10	14	11	-	-	2	-	53
30/8	Opmudung	22	5	15	13	-	-	4	-	59
1/9	Pureling	30	36	29	35	-	3	12	2	147
28/8	Robos	54	40	44	39	-	-	9	-	186
24/8	Salke	29	50	40	41	-	-	9	-	169
30/8	Taliwaga	20	25	22	27	1	-	8	1	106
2/9	Tamuniai	55	60	56	63	-	-	5	1	240
31/8	Taveliai	43	41	28	38	5	7	21	7	190
TOTAL KALIAI C/D.		843	809	800	830	23	20	198	36	3559

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
P.O. Box 78
KIMBE

9th July, 1973.
67-17-43
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

67-1-4
15th May, 1973.

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 1/1972-73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of KALIAI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. I.R. PATTERSON, Patrol Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.P. Ryan

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary



67.17-43.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams DISCOM
Telephone 4 & 26 67-1-4
Our Reference
If calling ask for WHE:FK
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

District Office,
P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE. W.N.B.

15th May, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
WONEDOBU.

GLoucester PATROL NO. 1-72/73

Attached find report submitted by Mr. I. R. Pattison P.O. at Gloucester. An Area Study updating is included also.

I realize the report is months to late however it was necessary for Mr. Pattison to rewrite the report.

The Area Study is an informative one.

N.F. Fowler

N.F. FOWLER
a/District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TALASEA.

c.c. O.I.C. Gloucester.

AREA STUDY - KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION 1972-73.

Several matters arising from the patrol have been dealt with on their respective files.

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The Kaliai Census Division lies on the Northern side of West New Britain District, between the Gaho River eastern boundary and the Tamu River to the West.

In addition, the Division is bounded to the South by the Whiteman Ranges Southern foothills.

2. The area consists of generally undulating to rough country which becomes rugged in the Mt. Uria and Mt. Andewa areas (see map). These two mountains rise to approx. 3000 and 4550 feet, respectively. The coastal areas consist of numerous swamps which render the area fairly inaccessible.

In addition, the area is, once the coastal area is left behind, marked by deeply cut river valleys and steep sided ridges.

3. The climate is tropical and is affected by the North West Wet and the South East Dry Monsoonal Seasons.

4. The Annual rainfall is estimated at 150" per annum as an average figure. The majority of this rain falls during the North West 'Wet' season. In the Lamogai and Mouk areas it is apparently difficult to distinguish between seasons.

In addition, the mountainous Lamogai and Mouk areas' rainfall must be well over 200", more in line with the Kandrian Sub-District.

...2/-

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A. INTRODUCTION (cont;)

5. Tropical Rain Forest covers the larger portion of the area. Adjacent to the coastal swamps, extensive grassland is found. These areas (grassland) are of relatively poor fertility, largely being a result of the seasonal burning of the grassland and it's subsequent leeching during the wet.

6. The remainder of the soils in the area are on average fertile volcanic soils. In the Lamogai area this varies to Limestone soils which are not as fertile.

b.1. Access to the area is obtained by marine vessels to any of the coastal villages during the South East season; to Iboki, Taveliai, Pureling, Tamuniai and Kariai during the North West.

The Aria River is accessible to small craft up to Bagai Aid Post.

In addition, during the wet season the Aria River is treacherous. Large trees and extremely heavy water flow make progress somewhat hazardous.

Also the wharf at Iboki Plantation, mentioned in the last Area Study, collapsed in June last year and has not been replaced.

2. Walking tracks link all villages and are generally in good condition.

In addition, much used walking tracks from Batauling village link this area with the Kandrian Sub-District.

3. Sub-District Headquarters, Talasea is approximately sixty miles by sea to the East. District Headquarters, Kimbe, another twenty six miles East of

...3/-

A. INTRODUCTION (cont;)

b.3(cont;)

Talasea.

c.1. The Coastal area has been under Administration control since the German Administration and inland areas shortly thereafter.

The people appear to have advanced little since those times. This is due to lack of interest in advancement (involving work) and the poor communications and marketing facilities.

The coastal people, as is usual, fare much better in all respects.

2. The people are generally friendly toward the Administration.

The Cargo-Cult referred to in the last Study will be dealt with later. Briefly, it is still in evidence but at this stage shows no major activity of a hostile nature.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

a. A copy of the population register, as amended, can be found on the inside cover of this Report.

An increase of 111 in total population was shown over the last census in Mid-1971. This has been accounted for as follows:-

	Population 1971	3477
ADD	Migrations In.....	158
	Births	156
		<u>3791</u>
LESS	Migrations Out	171
	Deaths	64
		<u>3556</u>
	Population 1972	3556

As the total population on the 1972 Register numbers 3559, we have gained three people. These I have been unable to account for, except that there were several cases of errors made in the previous Register which could account for this fractional error.

Certain factors are apparent from the census, the following are the most noticeable:-

1. 193 Adult Males are absent outside the area, only three of these are students. The majority of these absentees are from the coastal villages of the Kaliai.

2. The number of migrations from and to villages in the census division is high, the people show an affinity for shifting about. Cross migrations with the Kanārian Sub-District are common in the Lamogai area.

The migration figures have been exaggerated by the election of the people of Keliu, a hamlet of Angal village lying near Aikon, not to follow the Angal, Benim and Gigina villagers back to their old village site at Metavala; they preferred instead to "line" with Aikon. 52 people are resident at Keliu.

...5/-

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS(cont;)

3. Thirteen (13), a reasonably high number, of children under five years of age died during the period. Most deaths were recorded in the Lamogai area, the least accessible, area of the division.

4. In the 15 months since the last census, 64 people died; this compares unfavourably with the 29 people who died in 7 months between the last two census'.

5. The attendance at Census was good, some confusion arose from changes in the programme caused by unforeseen circumstances.

The level of attendance or non-attendance has, in the past, been a very good indication of active Cult unrest in the area. The good attendance plus other signs detailed in Situation Report No. 1, give a favourable picture.

No incidents occurred during the conduct of the census at the various places.

Very few people absented themselves without reasonable excuse and no action was taken against the few defaulters, they will be investigated during the follow up patrol later this year.

b. Tracks:- all villages in the area are linked by walking tracks. At the time of this patrol, being the dry season, they were in good condition

Rivers:- the most used river is the Aria. Other rivers in the area also require canoes to cross, the most frequently used are the Banu and Tamu rivers which have subsidised ferry services.

...6/-

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B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS (cont;)

5.c. The only Vehicular roads are on Iboki Plantation and from Tavelisi Village to Kaliai Mission. Proposed roads will be dealt with later.

The track from Iboki Plantation to Angal village is negotiable, in good weather by motorcycle.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

a. There are six distinct Social Groups in this area:-

1. ARIA - Taliwaga, Opmadung, Kwako, Bagai, Robos and part Moluor and Denga villages.

2. LAMOGAI - Moro, Mukukli, Batauling, Gelei and Buluwate villages.

3. MOUK - Angal, Ggina, Benim, Aikon, Salke and part Moluor villages.

4. ANEM - Bolo, Gogola, Pureling and Karaiiai villages.

5. LUSI - Laubore, Kandoka, Taveliai, Gilau and Ketenge villages.

6. KOMBI - Tamuniai Island
with reference to the Kombi Group, the villagers of the Kilengi/Lollo and Bariai Census Division refer to all of the coastal Kaliai people as KOMBIS (in a semi-derogatory way).

b. In all the abovementioned groups the social unit is the extended family. In some cases this is breaking down gradually to the simple family unit. Possibly a result of greater sophistication and material wealth.

c. The language patterns follow the social groupings. The Aria, Lusi and Kombi speak what can be regarded as the same language, with only several word differences.

The Mouk and Lamogai languages are dialects of the coastal language and bear a close resemblance to the South Coast languages.

The language of the Anem is, however, completely different from the others and the other groups appear not to understand this language group.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS, (cont)

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d. The relationships between these groups are generally good. Often intra-group squabbles cause problems in developments; eg. Kandoka villagers want a wharf near Kandoka and refuse to assist work on the site selected near Taveliai Village. These squabbles usually break down under pressure.

e. Relationships with neighbouring social-groups is generally good, but contact infrequent. The Kombi people find a good source of unsophisticates to 'spiv' in this area, making them unpopular at times but always remaining acceptable to the people; an anomalous relationship.

General activities and land of the Kombi...
spread as a natural land... supported by... and
a ready supply of...
...
... give the impression that he is definitely unbalanced.

Alexander...
...
... to the...

John...
...
...
...
... able to keep his people out of the more unavoury aspects of
his activity.

John...
...
...
...
... the Kombi as his age lessens his effective leadership.

John... 65 years of age...
...
...
...
... Kombi in the past and probably still involved.

...9/-

D. LEADERSHIP

I agree with the comments on the last study that:- "The area lacks leaders of any potential".

The following is a list of the more apparent 'leaders' in the area. They have their councils of Bigmen which govern traditional matters in the villages but general leaders have not emerged. This is perhaps due to the fact that they are unsure of where they are going.

The only effective group of leaders came to light during the more active stages of Cult activity. Unfortunately their power stems from superstition and magic.

Pasiao Posingen; 54 of Angal, court record for cult activities; nominal head of the Cargo Cult. Not impressive as a 'natural leader; supported by magic and a ready supply of tempting dreams he has, in the past, managed to inflame the people. A study of the Cult and his role give the impression that he is definitely unbalanced.

Alaupot (Tavuti) Lesotno; 54 of Angal, court record for Cult activities and one of the 'backroom boys' in the hierarchy.

Solinga Kamara; 47 of Laubore, court record, one of, if not THE most powerful men of magic in the area. Has four wives and although no longer Councillor, remains the major influence in the village. Apparently he has been able to keep his people out of the more unsavoury aspects of Cult activity.

Kulo Agorang; 64 of Moluor; named as No.2 in the Cult, another powerful man of magic. It is interesting to note that the younger men of Moluor are moving away from the Cult as his age lessens his effective leadership.

Aikele Iaupua; 66 years of Moluor, ex policeman, extremely outspoken. Actively associated with the Cult in the past and probably still involved.

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D. LEADERSHIP (cont)

Ande Kalu; 44 of Ketenge, Council vice-pres, a major and influential mover in the last Cult troubles. Tends to 'play both ends against the middle' in all matters. Involves himself in everything but has a negative approach, rambles on. Could be a good leader if he tried a bit of positive thinking.

A list of Councillors, their wards and villages are to be found in Appendix A.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

a. Land tenure follows the patrilineal inheritance pattern, but matrilineal influence is often exercised in matters of land use.

b. Leasehold Land in the area:-

Iboki Plantation..lessee M.Blake, Manager
Bob Kruijer. See I. NON INDIGENES.

Metelenuriai..... Kaliai Catholic
Mission lease.

Maioungouni..... DASF Base Camp.

c. There is little communal effort in cash cropping in this area. The people are consistently individualistic in all pursuits. What happens to the proceeds of these individual efforts often has much communal assistance. This makes the material rewards for concerted effort very small, to the individual concerned.

Cash cropping of any consequence is restricted to the coastal villages and some of the villages along the Aris River. The only crop is COPRA, COCOA has been started but is not bearing. Some Cocoa is produced on Iboki Plantation.

The people of the inland areas have no true cash cropping but have an established trade link with the people of the KOMBI C/D/

The whole area suffers from poor communications and marketing facilities. A realistic Agricultural plan in association with the Council's planned Rural Development Programme, could show results. Otherwise the situation will stagnate.

F. LITERACY

a. All schools in the area are provided by the Roman Catholic Mission, all teach English.

Two are not recognised and teach only to Standard One, students are then fed through to the approved schools in the area.

Details of these schools can be found in Appendix B.

b. It is estimated, generously, that 40% of adults in the area are literate or semi-literate in PIDGIN, and 10% semi-literate in ENGLISH.

All children at school to Standard Two and above can be assumed to be at least semi-literate in ENGLISH.

c. Several young people from the area have, or are at present involved in, Secondary and Technical education. This inevitably results in a complete loss to the area as these people rarely return to the village. A wise move on their parts but hardly beneficial to the area that supported their education and could well use them after it.

d. There are approx. 50 radios in the area, about a third of these are from Kandoka village.

The people show a reasonable amount of interest in the news, much of which they find hard to relate to their own area. The coastal people cannot understand why other areas are progressing so fast, whilst their's seems to be so slow. The inland people concern themselves with bemoaning their poverty and doing nothing to alleviate the situation, and often fail to utilise schools in the area.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

1a. Housing varies little between the different social groups.

The Aria, Mouk, Lamogai and Anem rely mainly on cane leaves, bush timber for building materials. The Mouk use saplings and bark for flooring whereas the others use a form of black palm (LIMBOM).

The Lusi and Kombi, being coastal dwellers, use Sago palm leaves but in general styles remain constant. Some permanent materials are utilised on the coast and in nearly all cases nails have replaced bush - rope binding of the house frames.

One exception to the general rule is found in Metavala, the combined villages of Angal, Behim and Ggina. Here, since the people from Palpalum, they have constructed the highlands type long houses. A couple of the villagers insist on retaining the coastal type houses.

b. Water Supply is a problem on the coast and the slowness of its solution by the Council, considering the ease in which R.D.F water supply can be obtained, reflects the Councillors' lack of drive.

c. Clothing and household effects (pots, lamps, buckets, plates, knives etc.) are in evidence in all areas. Larger quantities on the coast.

Approx. 50% of women wear blouses and lap-laps. Most of the men lap-laps, shorts and shirts.

The exception to this are the Cultist affected villages whose reversion to things traditional requires the wearing of pulpuls by the women and pubic bags and bark belts by the older men. Most of the younger men stick with laplaps and shorts (during patrol visits).

d. Although there are supposedly no NOMADS in the Territory, the people of the Lamogai are the closest to it and can be described as transients. They regularly change ..14/-

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

1d. (cont). village sites every year or so and continually migrate back and forth across the WHITMAN range.

2a. Diet.-the staple consists of Taro, kaukau and tapioca; yams, bananas and sago are sometimes additional. Fish, pig, shell fish and the occasional wallaby or possum, are the main protein sources.

Cashwage earners and copra producers utilize trade-store provender; rice, tinned meat and fish, biscuits etc. The luxury of this has caused the producers to plant smaller gardens, with unfortunate repercussions.

A matter causing some concern at present is the current drought affecting the Territory. For the past 5 months rainfall has been extremely slight. The effect of this has been disastrous on the village gardens. New plantings shrivel and die before taking root.

No serious health problems regarding the food shortage were observed or reported from the Hospital and Aid Posts

3a. Health.- the general health level of the people was good. Minor sores heal quickly in the dry and none of the aggravated sores of the wet season were observed. The more inaccessible areas still use traditional cures rather than walk the distance to the medical facilities at Kaliai, Bagai and Salke; these cures are effective, during the dry season. No evidence of serious disease was observed or reported.

The people showed concern that none of the last four Health Extension Officers at Gloucester had patrolled the area. The present H.E.O. has stated that he intends to patrol in the near future. It is hoped enquiries by the Council will 'pin him down' to a firm date.

H. MISSIONS

The Roman Catholic Mission is the only one resident in Kaliai. A small group of Anglicans at Pureling/Gilau refuse to join the Catholic Church even though the suggestion was made by the Anglican Bishop. (The only Anglican Church is at Sagsag 70 miles to the west)

The C.M. Headquarters is at Kaliai near Taveliai village. It has a hospital, full Primary School and a 30 ft workboat..MV KONRAD.

The Father in Charge, Fr. Empen is on leave and his place has been taken over by Fr. Lucas an indigenous priest from Mengen. Due to the present changes in Mission staff in the District it is doubtful that Fr. Empen will return to Kaliai. It will be interesting to note the effects on the people of having an indigenous priest.

The villagers relationship with the Mission is the usual "what can we get out of it " and the people tolerate it as long as it is not inconvenient. It is interesting to note that previous Cult aggression (threatened) was directed primarily at the Mission. The peoples christian belief is barely skin deep and the same attitudes would prevail whatever the Mission.

I. NON = INDIGENES

Apart from the three permanent Religious Sisters at Kaliai there are few non-indigenes in the area.

At Iboki Plantation Manager Mr Kruijer and his wife have been in residence since the beginning of the year.

The plantation employs 18 contract labourers from WAPENAMUNDA who are a continual source of problems to the manager. Fortunately, in the opinion of the manager and myself, their contracts expire mid 1973. Also employed are 24 locals who are, according to the Manager, far superior workers. The departure of the Contract labour will provide an increase of over \$5,000 per annum in the areas cash-wage income.

The plantation is run-down although it maintains a production of approx. 20 tons per month. The standards of housing of both the Manager and labourers is poor. This is due to the failure of the owner to invest further capital in improvements and the destructive instincts of the labourers themselves (eg. the use of doors and beds as firewood).

A small workboat, the MV Wanderer, owned by Mr Max Bertovic, was working with the Tamuniai people collecting crayfish. The people eagerly await his return as a source of ready cash income.

Some of the people have expressed a desire for a Chinese or European Trader to move into the area. It was explained that their productivity would have to increase greatly before such a person would be tempted into the area.

14

J. COMMUNICATIONS

These were briefly dealt with at the introduction and there is little to add.

a) Roads. Iboki Plantation
Kaliai Mission

R.D.F. funds have been utilized on the IBOKI to SALKE road but a more comprehensive submission will have to be made to facilitate road linkages between Salke-Iboki-Kandoka and Taveliai (and its proposed wharf).

b) Sea.

Irregular coastal shipping calls into Kaliai Mission. More frequent visits are made to Iboki to collect Copra.

The work boat, M.V. Garnet, makes two trips monthly to Talasea via Iboki and Kaliai and once a month collects councillors for Council Meetings.

A wharf has been sited at Taveliai Village, application for R.D.F. assistance will be resubmitted for 1973-74. The 1972-73 application was rejected by the D.C.C.

c) Air.

An airstrip was proposed for Iboki for the 1972-73 Financial Year and Funds made available by the A.E.C. These Funds were re-directed by the D.C.C. to assist in the completion of the WITU airstrip. A re-application is also going to be made for 1973-74. The nearest airstrips are at Gloucester to the West and Talasea to the East.

d) A radio transceiver is operated at Kaliai Mission.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

There are few, if any skilled tradesmen or clerks in the area.

There are a few men who have worked at sawmills and as semi-skilled carpenters, etc.

LAST STUDY QUOTE.. " ..most of these know how to wield a hammer and abuse a hand-saw."

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

A very bleak picture of the Political Development of the area was given in the last study, this is not too far from the truth unfortunately.

The lack of educated leaders of opinion has the effect of dampening any latent enthusiasm toward Government or Mission.

The repeated efforts at Political Education show some results and the basic understanding of political matters, but as it is (or appears to be) so far removed from their everyday life. Little enthusiasm can be achieved.

The understanding of the functions of the Council tends to be evident but their faith in this authority is little as they have had little material proof of its viability. The three Aid Posts constructed by the Council are held up as examples, but they feel they are being left out of things. This is true because, primarily, of the lack of ability and understanding by their Councillors.

It is hoped that the existence of their member of the House of Assembly, just down the coast at Bariai, will help the awareness that they are actually a part of the T.P.N.G. The major problem is that the M.H.A. prior to his election was in a similar state of unawareness, I hope that he passes on a little of his wisdom as he gains it.

Political Education is being geared to a clearer and more participant understanding of Local Government and its relationship with Central Government. It is hoped in this way to achieve a more responsible Local Government Council and increase awareness in Central Government's function. Perhaps Self Government will bring the message home a little quicker, though I doubt it.

Evidence of their lack of understanding and

...20/-

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (cont;)

confusion is the ever present, though dormant, Cargo Cult. This phenomenon will be dealt with in Situation Report No.1 of this Report.

During the patrol the complexity of Political Education talks was severely restricted by the people's unawareness and basic disinterest. Much time was spent on explaining the fundamentals of council finance, (the people of the area thought that the Central Government took all the Council Tax and in turn were responsible for the finance of the Council).

The discussions were aimed at trying to find out what the people actually did or did not know about Local and Central Government and investigating the best approach for political education in the future.

Capital is a reasonably flourishing economy in the production of copra by so many fully equipped local mills but retaining a progressive attitude towards cash cropping and generally improving their economic status. They are linked to a lesser degree with the people of the MIA.

Copra is the major economic crop, with cocoa in small quantities on an experimental basis. D.A.M. proposes to increase cocoa interplantings in the bushland areas. With an effective market a more pronounced figure of 150 tons, the net annual income would be \$12,000 or \$12,500. Copra is not produced yet.

Income earned from labourers at local level is approximately 20,000 per annum. Including other cash obtained through miscellaneous trading, this gives an approximate income of 27 per annum per mill site. ...21/-

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA

D+E.

The figures stated in appendix C, are for 1970-71 and the most up to date available from D.A.S.F.

It is noted that on the occasion of the last area study no up to date figures were available. It is unfortunate that D.A.S.F. with four staff at Gloucester have no records of coconut and cocoa counts. It is envisaged that this situation will improve under the new A/RDO, Gloucester and RDO, Talasea.

The Kaliai area can be split into two economic sectors:-

1. Inland - depressed economically, some trade in tobacco, shells, pigs, saksak and traditional goods. The depression in this area is due to a lack of interest on the half of the people in involving themselves with cash-cropping due to their preoccupation with Cargo Cult activities.

2. Coastal - a reasonably flourishing economy in the production of copra, by no means fully separated from cult beliefs but retaining a progressive attitude towards cash cropping and generally improving their economic status. They are joined to a lesser degree of enthusiasm with the people of the ARIA.

Copra is the major economic crop with cocoa in small quantities in an experimental basis. D.A.S.F. propose to increase cocoa interplantings in the Kandoka area.

With an estimated annual copra production figure of 135 tons, the net annual income would be \$11,000 or \$12,000. Cocoa is not produced yet.

Income accrued from labourers at Iboki Plantation is approximately \$6,000 per annum. Including other cash obtained through miscellaneous trading, this gives an approximate income of \$27 per annum per adult male.

...22/-

M. ECONOMY OF THE AREA (cont;)

The previous study stated an inland average of approximately \$21 per annum and a coastal average of \$70 per annum. The overall average of \$27 supports these figures.

The poor marketing facilities and infrequent shipping also have had their effect on production. When production has been stimulated (which is not often) it is usually followed by long periods of delay waiting for shipping. This is of little concern in the dry season when copra's condition remains constant, but the effects of humidity in the wet often result in mould and another drop in price from the C.M.B. Consequently the desire to produce and carry that produce up to 20 miles, (in some cases) by canoe, is much affected.

It is hoped that the proposed wharf at Taveliai will improve marketability of produce and encourage expansion and stimulation of economic activity in the area.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

As stated in the previous study the expansion of the economy is wrought with problems, although there are many thousands of acres of available land.

In patrolling the area certain things have come to mind:-

1. Pigs - with the aid of D.A.S.F., the stock could be improved.
2. Wide scope for increase in subsistence crops, vegetables especially.
3. Tobacco in the higher regions.

All are fraught with the same problem, the marketability of the product. Much more effort will have to be shown by D.A.S.F. in the sphere of new crops.

Whatever is done, the process of development in this area is going to be painfully slow unless it be in the form of one of the vast Agricultural schemes evident in the District.

The suggestion of establishing a fishing industry in the area has been quashed by D.A.S.F. Regional Headquarters who are experiencing problems with the projects attempted in Namatanai and Manus.

O. ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

ACCOMMODATION - No accommodation facilities are available, nor considering the area necessary. All villages have rest houses.

SERVICES

a) Health Services are provided by:-

1. Kaliai Mission Hospital. Staffed by one Nursing Sister, two nurses and several aides.
2. Bagai Aid Post. One medical Orderly.
3. Salke Aid Post. Not staffed
4. Karaii Aid Post. Not staffed.

b) Other Services - NIL

APPENDIX A. AREA STUDY KALIAICOUNCILLORS OF THE KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION

Gloucester Local Government Council was proclaimed in 1967

<u>WARD</u>	<u>VILLAGES</u>	<u>COUNCILLORS</u>
14	Tamuniai, Arimegi, Karaiiai	Nelau Nlomot (38)
15	Pureling, Gilau	Aulu Kaulis (32)
16	Ketenge, Taveliai	Ande Kalu (44)
17	Kandoka, Gogola	Kitai Aipau (30)
18	Salke, Aikon	Died, awaiting writ for bye-election 16/10/72.
19	Robos, Benim, Angal	Makwe Renrengin (22)
	Gigina, Moluor, Bagai	Posingen Pasisio (23)
20	Laubore, Denga, Bolo, Iboki	Selo Kavaio (45)
21	Gelei, Taliwaga, Kwako, Opmadung	Babel Waga (52)
22	Buluwatne, Mukukli, Moro, Batauling	Lome Nekris (48)

APPENDIX B. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE - KALIAI

SCHOOL	NO. OF TEACHERS	STD 1		STD 2		STD 3		STD 4		STD 5		STD 6		TOTAL
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
BAGAI	3	14	26	18	8	16	6	12	7	-	-	-	-	105
SALKE	5	11	17	14	11	12	13	10	8	7	7	-	-	110
KALIAI	5	-	-	21	20	20	18	10	14	14	9	13	12	151
TAMUNIAI	2	3	7	4	4	7	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	37
		15	28	50	55	43	55	41	39	30	21	16	13	403

Non-recognised Schools at:-

Batauling (Lamogai) Standard 1 - 21 Male and 16 Female ...2 Teachers/
Catechist

Gilau Standard 1 - 6 Male and 5 Female one Teacher/Catechist

...27/-

d

APPENDIX C.

Census Division: Kaliai
Sub-District: Talasa
District: West New Britain

Crop: COCONUTS

1. Unit used in report: Trees or Acres		
2. Average planting density: .....Trees/Acre.	80	Current Year
3. Date of last census: October/November, 1971		1970-71
4. Total Crop as at June 30th, previous year:.....	69-70	79500
<u>Add:</u> 5. New Plantings:		3744
6. Replantings & Replacements on existing area:		-
7. Other increases, not otherwise accounted for:.....		-
	Sub-Total:	83244
<u>Deduct:</u> 8. Retirements, misses and Losses		800
	Sub-Total:	82444
<u>Deduct:</u> 9. Decreases not otherwise accounted for:.....		-
10. Total Crop as at end of current financial year:..		82444
<u>Deduct:</u> 11. Trees of bearing age:		42648
12. Young trees not yet bearing: (incl. new plantings and replacements)...		39796
13. Total Production for the year:.....135.....tons.		
14. Estimated number of growers: .....476.....		

REMARKS:

Although plantings were made they are neither
maintained or harvested. All are several
years old and trees are scattered all village area.
...28/-

APPENDIX D.

Census Division:..... Kaliai
 Sub-District:..... Talasea
 District:..... West New Britain

Crop: COCOA SOLE PLANTED

1. Unit used in report: Trees or Acres	
2. Average planting density: .....Trees/Acre.	
3. Date of last census: December, 1970	1970-71
4. Total Crop as at June 30th, previous year: 69-70.	..1330....
<u>Add:</u> 5. New Plantings:.....	.....
6. Replantings & Replacements on existing area:.....	.....
7. Other increases, not otherwise accounted for:....	-
	<hr/>
Sub-Total:	1330

<u>Deduct:</u> 8. Retirements, misses and Losses	500
	<hr/>
Sub-Total:	830

<u>Deduct:</u> 9. Decreases not otherwise accounted for:.....	-
	<hr/>
10. Total Crop as at end of current financial year:.	830
	<hr/>
<u>Deduct:</u> 11. Trees of bearing age:.....	830

12. Young trees not yet bearing: (incl. new plantings and replacements)..	-
	<hr/>
13. Total Production for the year: .....nil.....tons.	
14. Estimated number of growers:.....19.....	

REMARKS: Although plantings still exist they are neither maintained or harvested. All are several hours walk inland from the coast at old village sites.29/-

APPENDIX E.

Census Division:.....Kaliai
 Sub-District:.....Talasea
 District:.....West New Britain

Crop: COCOA INTERPLANTED

	Current Year
1. Unit used in report: Trees or Acres.	
2. Average planting density: .....Trees/Acre.	
3. Date of last census: October/November 1971	1970-71
4. Total Crop as at June 30th, previous year: 69-70	4000
<u>Add:</u> 5. New plantings:.....	..... 512
6. Replantings & Replacements on existing area:....	..... 512 200
7. Other increases, not otherwise accounted for:... -
Sub-Total:	..... 4712
<u>Deduct:</u> 8. Retirements, misses and Losses .....	..... 500
Sub-Total:	..... 4212
<u>Deduct:</u> 9. Decreases not otherwise accounted for: .....	..... 1886
10. Total Crop as at end of current financial year:.	..... 2326
<u>Deduct:</u> 11. Trees of bearing age:.....	..... .....
12. Young trees not yet bearing:(incl. new plantings and replacements)..	..... 2326
13. Total Production for the year:.....nil.....tons.	
14. Estimated number of growers: .....50.....	

REMARKS: Decrease due to more accurate census figures being available.

KALIAI GENSUS DIVISION

District: West New Britain

SCALE 1" = 4 MILES

DATE: 2-3-73

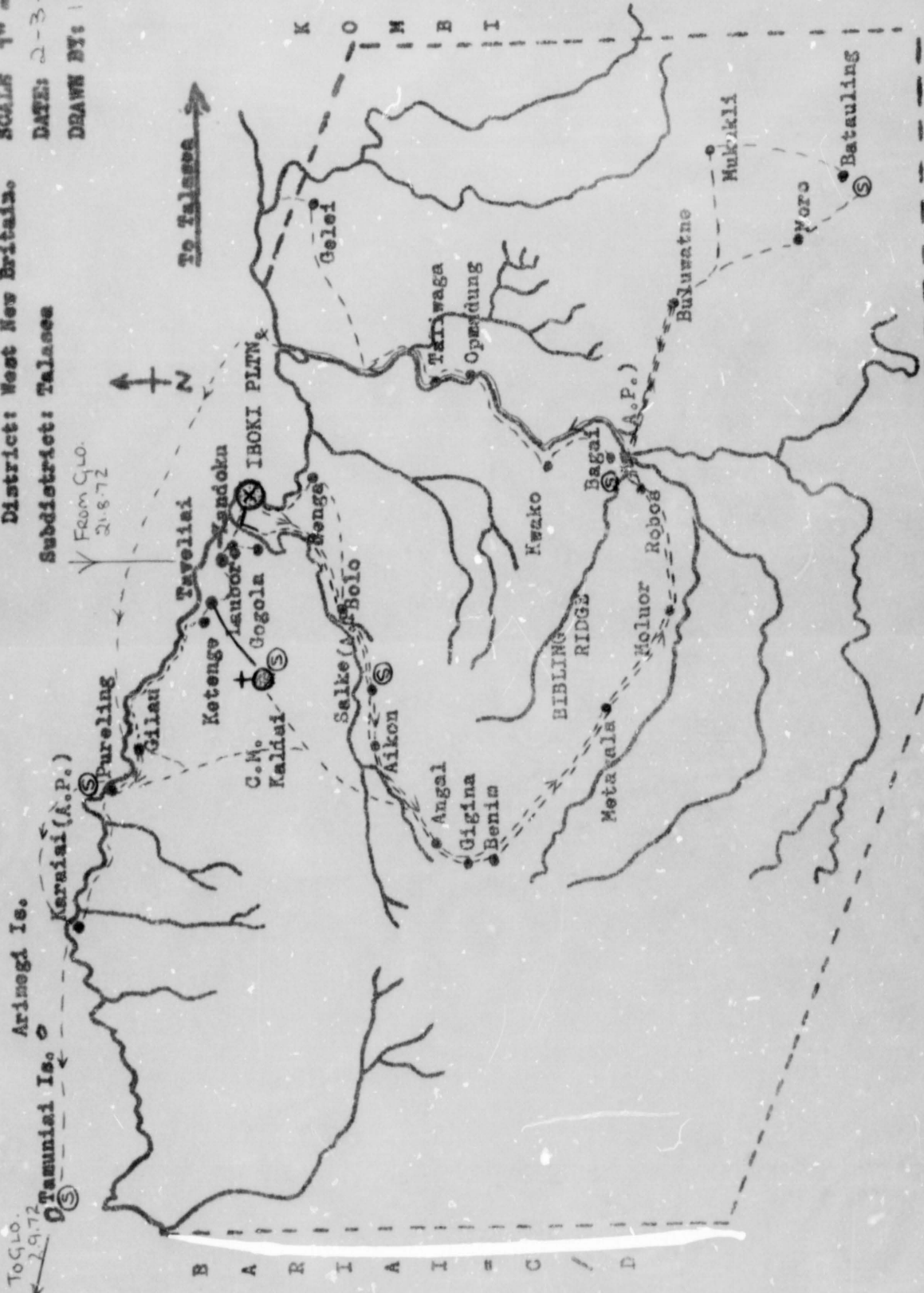
DRAWN BY: I. R. PATTISON P.O.

Subdistrict: Talasea

From G.L.O.
21.8.72

To G.L.O.
2.9.72

Arimegd Is.
Kerai Is. (A.P.)



LEGEND:-

- VILLAGE - ●
- STATIONS - ⊙
- VEHICULAR ROADS - —
- WALKING ROADS - - -
- PLANTATION - ⊗
- MISSION - †
- SCHOOLS: ADMIN - S
- MISSION - ⊙
- AID POSTS - A.P. - ○
- PATROL ROUTE - - -

PATROL REPORT

Report number: Gloucester 2 of 72/73	Objects of patrol: Up-date Census/Area Study
District: West New Britain	Station: Gloucester Bariai C/D
Patrol conducted by: I.R. Pattison P.O.	Subdistrict: Talasea
Area patrolled: Bariai Census Division	Designation: Patrol Officer
Duration of patrol: 4 days (6-9-72 to 9-9-72)	Personnel accompanying: J.R. Lange A.P.O.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 7 of 71/72 (May '72)	Number of days: 4 days
Last O.L.G. patrol: 2 of 71/72 (Nov '71)	Total population of area: 901
Map reference:	Council area: Gloucester L.G.C.
	House of Assembly Electorate: Kandrian/Gloucester Open, West New Britain Regional.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
T.P.N.G.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Reports No's 1—	()
Patrol map,	(✓)

DATE: 19/10 1972

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

[Handwritten note]

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	(✓)
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
~~Below average~~

Date: 24/1/1973.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1972										
8/9	AKONGA	33	43	32	40	1	1	8	4	162
8/9	ALAI DO	31	24	21	35	1	1	8	-	121
8/9	BAMBAK	21	16	18	17	2	1	8	2	85
7/9	Gurissi	15	21	23	20	-	-	6	-	85
7/9	KOKOPO	47	58	45	42	3	3	16	14	228
6/9	MALASONGA	8	11	8	11	-	-	3	-	41
8/9	MAREKA	10	14	9	15	5	2	9	3	67
8/9	Namaramanga	10	14	12	15	1	-	5	1	58
6/9	SIAMATAI	15	8	15	13	-	-	3	-	54
	Total Barial Census Div.	190	209	183	208	13	8	66	24	901

67-17-3

P.O. Box 2369
KONEDOBU

6th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
West New Britain
KINBE

(GLOUCESTER PATROL No. 2-1972/73.

Reference your 67-1-4 of the 25th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of BARIAI Census Division, and also the Area Study amendments as submitted by Mr. I.R. PATTON, Patrol Officer.

Please ensure that Mr. Patton takes a more positive attitude towards his duties.

Comments made by the Assistant District Commissioner, Talamoa...

C.C. Little
C.C. LITTLE
s/Secretary

The Assistant District Commissioner, Talamoa.
The Officer-in-Charge, GLOUCESTER.



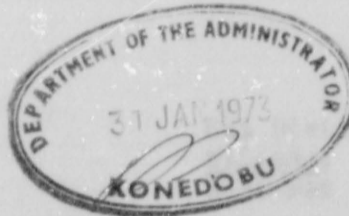
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11

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Discom
Telegrams 4 & 26 67-1-4
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for WHE:vh
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No.



District Office,
P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE.
West New Britain.

25th January, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBUBU.

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 2 - 72/73

I attach the above which is an updating of an Area Study of the Bariai Census Division submitted by Mr. I.R. Pattison.

Only four days were spent visiting nine villages for an Area Study and I cannot see how Mr. Pattison can, during that time, make such a statement as " a little more effort and experimentation by D.A.S.F. might give the people a little more profitable product than the ever failing coconut".

Comments made by the Assistant District Commissioner, Talasea sufficiently cover the report.

M.W. Brightwell

M.W. BRIGHTWELL.
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner, TALASEA.
The Officer-in-Charge, GLOUCESTER.

67-1-3

WRR/cb

67-1-3

Sub District Office,
TALASEA,
West New Britain District.

23rd October, 1972.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
KIMBE,
West New Britain District.

Gloucester Patrol Report No. 2
of 1972/73.

Bariai Census Division Updating
of Area Study and Census Revision.

Enclosed please find three copies of an updating of an area study and a Census Revision of the Bariai area of the Cape Gloucester Administrative area as completed and submitted by the Officer in Charge, Gloucester Patrol Post, Mr R. Pattison.

The patrol was only for a four day duration and I would have preferred Mr Pattison to have spent greater time in this area, at least eight days if not longer. For I feel with area study and census revision work it is essential that the patrolling officer endeavour to sleep in every village. To my mind it does not matter if the villages are 100 yards apart it still behoves the officer to sleep in the village as there is no substitute for on the spot administration and influence with all field activities.

The section of the report where the vigorous attempts of the previous Officer in Charge were mentioned are adequately noted. I trust as time passes Mr Pattison will also become a vigorous energetic and competent Officer in Charge like Mr Ellen was.

The census revision showed the total population to be 900 which is an increase of 12 on the figure recorded for the previous year. Actually Mr Pattison should give the financial year as 1972/73 and for the previous one 1971/72 as normally census revisions run to financial years.

Mr Pattison did well to reconcile his census figures to within one although it should be possible to accurately reconcile one year to the next especially when the figure is as low as 900.

Generally the economy of this area seems slightly in advance of the

9

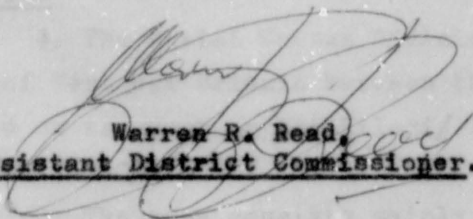
of the situation as found in the Kalialai but as Mr Pattison says - "as with other areas a little more effort and experimentation by D.A.S.F. might give the people a little more profitable product than the ever failing coconut." The coconuts in the form of copra may now have a low demand and price but it has certainly sustained a long enduring number of years whereby copra earned much money for the economy of this land. However this quote of Mr Pattison's brings out the need for more activity and on the spot guidance by the staff of the Department of Agriculture whose effects in the past throughout this sub district seem to have left much to be desired.

As with his area study no. 1 of 1972/73 Mr Pattison follows this updating study with two situation reports both of which could probably have been incorporated within the body of this area study report.

Mr J.R.H. Lange, Assistant Patrol Officer at Gloucester was able to accompany the patrol and I hope he was able to gain some good experience and information by observing the performances of Mr Pattison.

Both their camping allowance claims are enclosed for your authorisation and onforwarding to Treasury please.

In his covering memorandum to this office Mr Pattison mentions that he submitted a camping allowance claim covering Gloucester patrols 8 and 10 of 1971/72 covering a total amount of \$49.50. To date Mr Pattison claims he has not received a cheque and could you please advise if your office received these contingencies covering these two patrols as it appears they were forwarded from here but confusion may have taken over in the clerical section of the office and if you are not in receipt of them this aspect will have to be checked into.


Warren R. Read,
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
CAPE GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester Patrol No 2 of 1972-73
Census Bariai Census Division

PATROL DIARY

- 6.9.72 0900 hrs departed Gloucester per M.V. Garnet
Stopped along the way at Akonga, Bambak and Kokopo.
Arr. Siamatai 12.30 hrs.
Census Siamatai and Malasonga. O/N Siamatai
- 7.9.72 Walked to Malasonga, then per Garnet to Kokopo.
10.30 Census Kokopo and Gurissi
12.30 Departed Kokopo and followed proposed roadline
to Akonga. Arr. 1430 hrs.
Talks at Akonga. O/N Akonga
- 8.9.72 Census Akonga, Bambak, Namaramanga, Alaido, Mareka.
1130 Departed Akonga, again on proposed roadline
Followed roadline to Natamo, arr. 17.30 hrs.
O/N Natamo.
- 9.9.72 Departed Natamo 0600 hrs arr Gloucester Station 0900.

AREA STUDY = BARIAI CENSUS DIVISION

A. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Bariai Census Division is situated on the north coast of West New Britain between the Tamu and Aurr Rivers. It is bounded on the west by the Kilegi/ Lollo C/D and to the East by the Kaliai C/D.
- 2. The area consists mainly of swamp on the coast, rising to rugged mountain inland. The area inland is marked by deep, steep sided river courses. The highest peak is Mt. Schrader which rises to 5,600 ft.
- 3. The climate is tropical with the N.W. Wet and the S.E. Dry monsoonal seasons.
- 4. Annual rainfall, approx. 150 inches, much higher on the mountains but no people live there.
- 5. The coast is covered by Mangrove swamp, inland Tropical Rain Forest.
- 6. The soils are generally rich volcanic inland, the swamp useless.
- 7. Walking tracks follow the coast, the only inland track is the proposed Gloucester/Kokopo Roadline (not fully cleared at the time of the patrol).

8. Subdistrict Headquarters Talasea is approx 100 miles east. District Headquarters Kimbe a further 26 miles east, Access is by coastal shipping and Government workboat, no road as yet links Gloucester Patrol Post and the Bariai.

9. The area has been under Administration control since the German Administration. Contact since then has been good but patrol in the area has been infrequent, it was usually visited on return from patrols of the Kaliai Census Division and rarely reported separately.

10. The people are generally friendly toward the Administration, though attempts were made to make magic on the last O.I.C.. This was mainly due to his vigorous techniques and the peoples desire to 'slow him down a bit'.

11. No Cult activities are reported from this area, but the area is well known for its close associations and expertise with Magic.

NB. THIS IS AN UPDATE OF THE AREA STUDY DONE BY MR J R ELLEM ON GLOUCESTER PATROL NO 5 OF 1971-72. Most of the information is unchanged.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

a) A copy of the population register, as ammended, can be found on the inside of the cover of this report.

An increase of 13 in total population was shown over the last census in August 1971. This has been accounted for as follows:

Population 1971.....	888
ADD Migrations In.....	12
Births	28
	<hr/>
	928
LESS Migrations Out.....	18
Deaths.....	10
	<hr/>
Population 1972	900

There is an error of one against total population as shown on the cover, this cannot be traced.

No statlling facts are apparent from the figures.

b)

1. Walking tracks, as mentioned in the introduction, link all villages via the coast.

2. There are no vehicular roads in the area, a proposed road from Gloucester station to Kokopo is marked out, and awaiting possible RDF assistance.

3. The Population Register shows 25% of adult males absent outside the area.

(6)

C. SOCIAL GROUPS

- a) The social groups in this area are:-
 1) ANAME (Amara) Siamatai and Malasonga villages,
 2) LEMBI POSANGA the remaining villages.
- b) The languages follow the above groupings but mutual understanding is evident.
- c) Good relationships are evident between the two groups, although the ANAME are considered generally lazy.
- d) Relationships between the Bariai people and adjacent groups are generally good.

D. LEADERSHIP.

As in the Kaliai this area lacks outstanding leaders except in the field of Magic.

The observations of the previous study, that Galopo Masa of Alaido appeared to have leadership potential, appears to have borne fruit as he is the Kandrian/ Gloucester Open Electorate M.H.A. (1972)

The councillors with one exception are good and representative of the people, though lacking in drive.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

a) Inheritance generally follows the Patrilineal line, though matrilineal influence is often exercised in matters of land use.

b) The following is a list of Leasehold land:-

1. Mareka... R.C. Mission
2. Sulupio.. " "
3. Kokopo... " "
4. Bomai.... " "
5. Kumbaia C.S.McKINNON

c) No land has been leased by the people of the area but negotiations are being made between two teachers at Bomai School with local landowners.

d) Cash cropping is solely coconuts, primarily individual effort but a little Communal work is in evidence.

F. LITERACY.

a) There is one primary school in the area at Bomai run by the R.C. Mission.

Attendance is as follows:-

STD 1		STD 2		STD 3		STD 4		STD 5		STD 6		TOTAL
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
17	19	18	17	16	12	10	17	10	12	10	9	167

b) It is estimated that 60% of the population (Adult) are semi-literate in Pidgin English. Approx. 10 % literate or semi literate or literate in English.

F. LITERACY (CONT)

c) Several people have done secondary level studies, most of these are resident outside the area. Two teachers at Bomai School are from this area:-

Augustine Bula.. Headteacher... KOKOPO

Anthony Balema.. Teacher..... Bambak

Balema has become a councillor and is hoping to assist the development of his area in this way.

d) There are approx. 20 radios in the area and the people seem to have a fair understanding of current events. I think this has been stimulated by:-

1. M.H.A. Galopo's election and the awareness that they have a voice in Papua New Guinea.

2. The efforts of the two local teachers in trying to improve their area.

I cannot agree with the previous studies opinion that the people are disinterested.

G. STANDARDS OF LIVING

a) Housing is of the usual bush timber frame and black palm flooring. The swamp area provides adequate supplies of Saksak for walls and roofing and, due to the shortage in other areas, is a marketable commodity.

b) Western style clothing is worn by all but the old women, men wear either laplaps or western style clothes.

There are many household articles of western design used but the traditional Siasse bowls remain in common use.

c) Staple diet is, Taro, Kaukau, Fish, Pig. Many of the people use rice and tinned meats, a reflection of the higher economic level of this area.

H. MISSIONS.

The Roman Catholic Mission has several leases in the area, but no resident Priest.

There are Mission houses at KOKOPO and AKONGA (Bomai), plus the school at Bomai.

I. NON-INDIGENES

C.S. McKinnon, ex-medical assistant, holds a lease on the land known as Kumbaia. He is married to a woman from Alaido and is concerned mainly in Copra and a trade store. He has been in Rabaul for some time due to ill health.

He has stated a desire to increase his operations in the area, he has done this for the last five years, the future will clarify the position.

(4)

J. COMMUNICATIONS

a) Roads..nil proposed road Gloucester to Kokopo is part of the Councils Development plan, application for RDF assistance will again be made in 1973-74. (the 1971 application was rejected).

b) Sea... No wharf in this area, the almost complete Gloucester wharf should assist greatly in the marketing of produce. Coastal shipping is unenthusiastic about collecting copra in the area, due to previous experience of small and extremely low grade quantities produced.

c) Air.. no airstrip, reasonably easy access is available to the Gloucester Airstrip.

K. CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL SKILLS

There is a profound lack of clerical skill in this area, the failure of the Bariai Co-operative Society bears witness to this fact.

There are several semi-skilled carpenters in the area but the skilled personnel are wont to find employment in the large centres.

L

L. The STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

As mentioned in F. Literacy I feel there is more political awareness in the area than the previous study suggested. The fact that their own candidate in the House of Assembly Elections was successful seems to have increased interest in Central Government.

The Gloucester Local Government Council has done little in this area in the way of Rural Development and the people, though aware of its activity in the Kilenge/Lollo area, are somewhat disillusioned. It is hoped that several projects in water supply in the 1972-73 Financial year might restore some faith in the institution.

The area has three Councillors newly elected in the March General Elections, all of these show a little more enthusiasm than was previously evident. These are:-

Ward 11, Alaido, Mareka Namaramanga. Talania Guni(37). replaces Mr Galopo Masa MHA, and as yet has shown little activity.

Ward 12, Akonga, Bambak, Bomai. Anthony Balema(27), a teacher and a great asset to a predominantly illiterate group of Councillors.

Ward 13 Kokopo, Gurissi, Siamatai, Malasonga. Mangai Moiang(37) able but tends to be overridden by the 'Big-men' in all spheres.

(4)

M. The Economy of the Area

The only cash crop cultivated is copra; the following are the most up-to-date figures available:-

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>MATURE</u>	<u>IMMATURE</u>	<u>NEW PLANTINGS</u>
Alaido	1524	926	349
Namaramanga	1826	276	113
Mareka	136	66	80
Bambak	2072	486	17
Akonga	1502	1054	2077
Kokopo	3823	1062	428
Gurissi	3354	2049	1435
Siamatai	667	811	207
Malasonga	529	997	300
	<u>15,433</u>	<u>8,627</u>	<u>5,006</u>

As with the Kaliai Area all up-to-date coconut counts have been sent to Tulasea, no copies at Gloucester.

Estimated production is 1,000 tons per annum. The major quantity of this would come from, 1. Kumbaia, 2. Kokopo Society (Baraia) now closed, and 3. Alaido/ Namaramanga.

The failure of the Kokopo Co-operative was, as is usual a result of trade store activities and not in copra production. The society stimulated copra production by offering ready cash but through mis-management of its store ate up all the profit and even went into debt. I have attempted in the area to impress upon the people that the society should be a productive body and that it is better to leave Trade Stores to the individual.

Average adult male annual income is estimated at \$100 although the MHA's salary itself would boost this by \$30 p.a.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

There is plenty of suitable land for development but the low population is the major brake on development, 9 900 people are very limited, especially with the high level of absent male adults

As with the rest of the Gloucester Council area, poor marketing facilities also hamper development. As mentioned above it is hoped that the new Gloucester wharf will, in conjunction with a proposed copra shed, improve matters. The furthest villages are over twenty miles from the wharf, but the major copra production is within ten miles.

As with other areas, a little more effort and experimentation by DASF might give the people a little more profitable product than the ever failing coconut.

O. ACCOMMODATION

Rest Houses only.

SITUATION REPORT NO 1 of Gloucester Patrol
No2 of 1972-73

(2)

Station: Gloucester Officer Compiling: I.R.Pattison P.O.
District: West New Britain Subdistrict: Talasea
Census Division: Bariai L.G.Council: Gloucester

For attention at District Level Only

SUBJECT: Situation Conduct of Census

Attendance at census was good.

No persons were absent without reasonable excuse, and there were no incidents.

Strange for a coastal people, but their appears to be quite a high level of migration within the division and also into neighbouring divisions.

SITUATION REPORT NO 2

Details as above

SUBJECT: General Welfare.

The effects of the present dry spell, which has lasted almost 5 months, is reported by the villagers as being severe.

No signs of malnutrition have been noted and general health seems good.

As the patrol went through most of the garden areas, following the proposed roadline, it was obvious that they were depleted. As with the Kaliai C/D all attempts to replant are quickly destroyed, the ground is completely parched.

A separate report will be sent to District Office as has been requested. Gloucester Council will also be writing to the District Commissioner for assistance.

Any change in this matter will be ~~xxxxxx~~ reported immediately.

POPULATION

(1)

Date of
Census:

TOTALS
Present (1972)

ABSENTS
Present (1972)

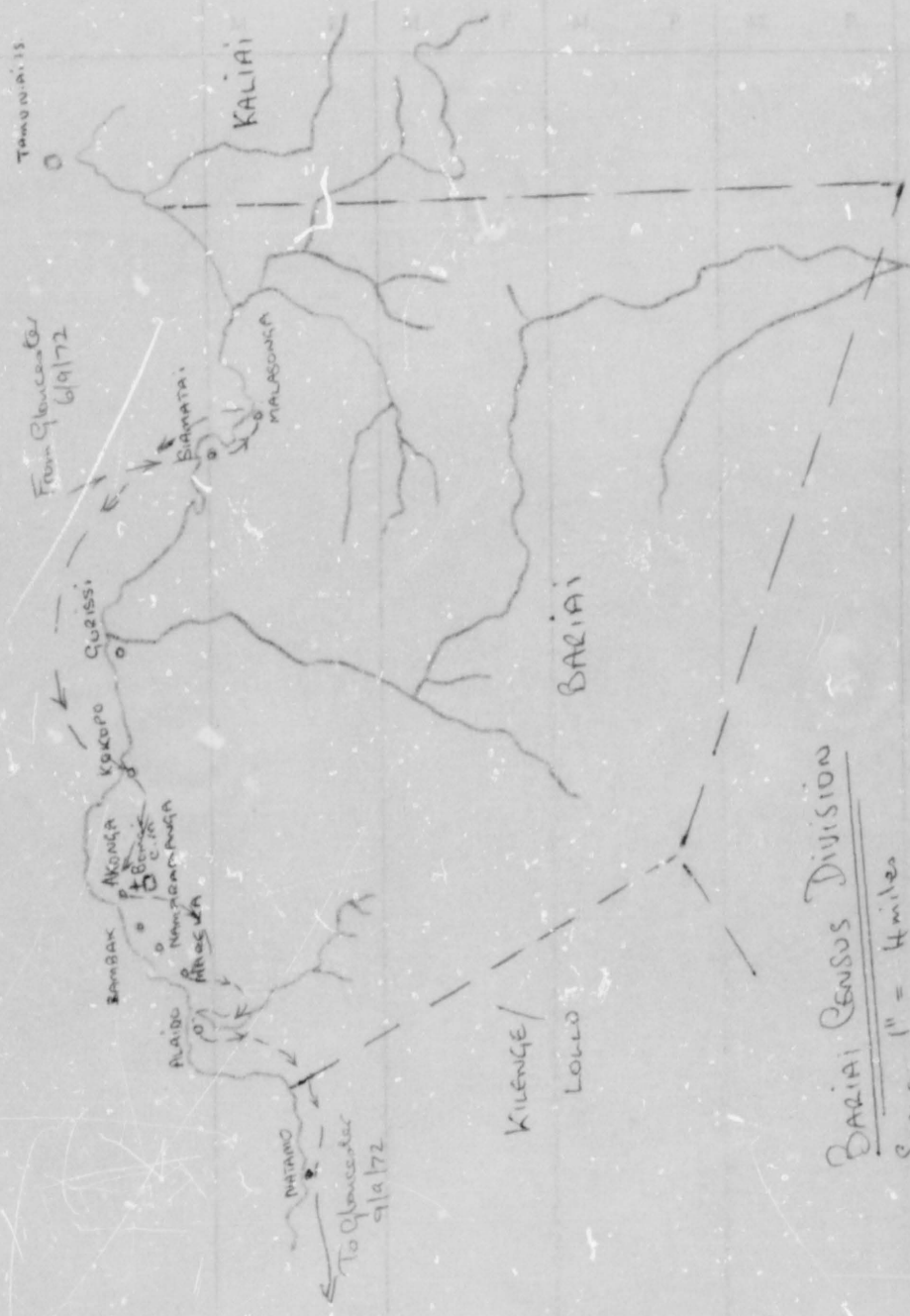
Total

CHILD
(Under 15 yrs)

ADULT

CHILD
(Under 15 yrs)

ADULT



BARIAI CENSUS DIVISION

Scale 1" = 4 miles

DATE 9/9/72

Drawn by I.R. Patterson P.O.
Patrol Route

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **Gloucester 3 of 72/73**
 District: **West New Britain**
 Patrol conducted by: **I, R. PATTISON**
 Area patrolled: **Part Kaliai Census Div.**
 Duration of patrol: **23/10/72 to 7/11/72**
 Last D.D.A. patrol: **August 1972 1 of 72/73**
 Last O.L.G. patrol: **As above.**
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: **Routine and Political Ed.**
 Station: **Gloucester Patrol Post.**
 Subdistrict: **Talasea**
 Designation: **Patrol Officer**
 Personnel accompanying: **2 constables RPNGC
 1 Aid Post Orderly.**
 Number of days: **15**
 Total population of area: **3559**
 Council area: **Gloucester L.G.C.**
 House of Assembly Electorate: **Kandrian / Gloucester Open.**

WNB Regional.

The District Commissioner,
 West New Britain District,
 T.P.N.G.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 41 To 42,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	(✓)
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 13/2/1973

Reed
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

- Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: 23/2/1973

M. W. Brightwell
 District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
P.O. Box 78
KIDBE

2nd May, 1973.
67-17-21
J.W. Kent
Deputy District Commissioner.
67-1-4
26th February, 1973.

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 3 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of part of the KALIAI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. I.R. PATTISON, Patrol Officer.

A Situation Report that has been adequately covered by the assessments of both yourself and the Assistant District Commissioner. I agree with the Assistant District Commissioner in that a Situation Report should have been submitted on the current situation in respect of the Cargo Cult. Such information is always of interest and value to this Headquarters.

W.P. HYAN
a/Secretary



67. 17. 21 (4)

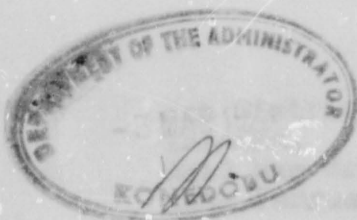
DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams Discom
Telephone + & 26 67-1-4
Our Reference
If calling ask for WIW:vh
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

District Office,
P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE.
West New Britain.



26th February, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOU.

GLOUCESTER PATROL No. 3-72/73

Attached find 2 copies of the above Report submitted by
MR. I.R. Pattison, Patrol Officer.

Only one Situation Report was forwarded for this patrol
and that is on Political Education. All other matters
dealt with were done through separate correspondence and
were briefly referred to on 'The Patrol Report'.

M.W. Brightwell

M.W. BRIGHTWELL.
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner, TALASEA.
The Officer-in-charge, GLOUCESTER.

67-1-1

JSA/jsa

67-1-1

Sub District Office,
TALASEA,
West New Britain District.
13th February, 1973.

The District Commissioner,
KIMBE,
West New Britain District.

GLOUCESTER PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1972/73 - Part KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION.

Please find attached three copies of the report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. I.R. Pattison, Patrol Officer, Officer-in-charge Patrol Post, Gloucester. Mr Pattison seems to have completed all tasks set and I have the following comments to offer.

For a patrol of the duration of 15 days the report is very brief, but on the whole, informative. Perhaps a few more Situation reports, particularly as in regards to the cargo cult, should have been included. It is felt that cults will away warrant comment, even though the situation may be quiet.

The expected posting of a Co-operatives officer to Talasea in the near future will be of benefit to the Taveliai/Ketenge Society.

The Rural Development Officer, Talasea's request that D.D.A. officers keep an eye on the DASF projects at Tamuniai and Kandoka should be supported. As DASF is still thin on the ground as regards trained staff in this sub district, every effort should be made by DDA staff to assist in these projects.

Mr Pattisons request for a Magistrate to accompany his next patrol into the Kaliai, or at least to have a Magistrate on the beach, should be supported. If Mr. Pattison can arrange his patrol programme in such a way that it can link up with a regular run of the M.V. Garnet, there is no reason why Mr. Joe Reio, M.L.C., could not possibly hear any courts that are needed. I fully concur with the comment that the Kaliai would be quick to realise that instructions of the patrol would only be taken unless supported by the power of the court.

Mr. P.W. van Fleet, Assistant Patrol Officer, accompanied the patrol from October 23rd until its completion. Camping allowance claims for both officers are attached.

W.R. Read
W.R. READ
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer-in-Charge - Patrol Post, Gloucester.

PATROL REPORT

HR

Report number: **4 of 1972/73**
 District: **WEST NEW BRITAIN**
 Patrol conducted by: **J. R. H. LAKE**
 Area patrolled: **KILBICKI-JOLLO C/D**
 Duration of patrol: **25/11/72 to 13/12/72**
 Last D.D.A. patrol: **1/5/72**
 Last O.L.G. patrol: **AS ABOVE**
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: **POLITICAL EDUCATION AND ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION**
 Station: **GLOUCESTER**
 Subdistrict: **SALASIA**
 Designation: **ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER**
 Personnel accompanying: **ONE CONSTABLE KEVIN**
 Number of days: **19**
 Total population of area: **3939**
 Council area: **GLOUCESTER**
 House of Assembly Electorate: **PAPIUAN GLOUCESTER**

U. N. S. REGIONAL

The District Commissioner,
WEST NEW BRITAIN District,
U. N. S. R. O.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 13 To 15, (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, (✓)
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1—, (✓)
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: **15/2 1973.**

Reade
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUI, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1—, (✓)
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report..... —Above average
Average

Date: **28/2/73**

M. W. Brightwell
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
P.O. Box 78
KIMBE

2nd May, 1973.
67-17-27

J.W. Kent
Deputy District Commissioner.

67-1-4
28th February, 1973.

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 4 OF 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of the KILENGI-LOLO Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. J.R.H. LANGE, Assistant Patrol Officer.

A Situation Report which has been adequately covered by your assessment and that of the Assistant District Commissioner.

Although not required at this Headquarters the comments by the Assistant District Commissioner on the Patrol Report submitted by Mr. LANGE have been read with interest. They are pertinent and contain valid criticism of a report that was obviously too brief and consequently of little value. Both the Officer-in-Charge, GLOUCESTER and Mr. LANGE are required to take cognizance of these comments and ensure that future Patrol Reports are not only comprehensive but contain information that is relevant and of value. Such information is essential for the good management of Sub-District affairs.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary



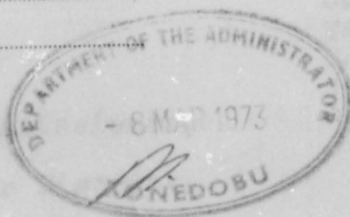
DDA. 67-17-27 (9)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams DISCOM
Telephone 4 & 26
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for WHW.PMB
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-4



District Office,
Box 78 P.O.
KIMBE W.N.B.

28th February, 1973

The Secretary
Department of the Administrator,
Box 2396 P.O.
KONEDOBU

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO.4 - 72/73

... I attach two (2) copies of a Report submitted by Mr. J. LANGE,
A.P.O. on the above patrol into the Kilingi-Lollo Census Division.

Mr. Lange's report is very brief for an Assistant Patrol Officer
spending 19 days out in the field. Only one situation report
was written.

M. W. Brightwell
M.W. BRIGHTWELL
District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
LALESEA.

c.c. O.I.C.
GLOUCESTER

67-1-1

JJA/jsa

67-1-1

Sub District Office,
TALASEA,
West New Britain District.
15th February, 1973.

The District Commissioner,
KIMBE,
West New Britain District.

GLoucester PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1972/73 -
KILENGI - LOLOLO CENSUS DIVISION.

Please find attached three copies of the above patrol report together assessment of Situation Report No.1 and claims for camping allowance.

The patrol was conducted by Mr. J.R.H. Lange, Assistant Patrol Officer, into the Kaliai Census Division from 25th November to 13th December, 1972, a duration of 19 days. I have the following comments to offer.

For a patrol of 19 days duration and particularly as it is Mr. Langes initial solo patrol, the report is far to brief. It does not benefit this office and most certainly does not benefit Mr. Lange. The Officer-in-charge, Gloucester, should advise Mr. Lange that the compilation of patrol reports by Patrol Officers and Assistant Patrol Officers are training exercises and should be treated as such. Mr Pattison is to ensure that Mr. Lange will be fully aware of patrol reporting in the future.

The patrol was not able to visit every village but only the 'vast majority'. Why? An unspoken object of all patrols, unless they are of a special nature, is to visit, inspect, and if at all possible, spend at least one night in each village. If, due to time of any other reason, the patrol cannot visit any village, the report must state why.

In section (e) of the Introduction, it is stated that the 'people were required to search for food in the bush'. Was this through the effect of the drought? If so, was there an acute food shortage? It is felt that a Situation Report should have been submitted on what was then a troublesome period.

In the Economic section, there was no mention of trade stores and Co-operatives in the area. Mr. Langes comments on the feelings of the people and their ideas for boosting the economy are good. Co-operation with DASF in investigating these ideas should be pursued.

The outflow of educated men from their home areas to urban centres to seek employment is a country wide trend and the Kilingi-Lololo as with other rural areas are suffering from this. If the educated people do return to their home areas, it is to them to prove

1

their ability to the village people.

All in all, the report gives a reasonable picture of the current situation in the Kilengi - Lollo.

W. R. Read

W.R. READ.
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **5 of 1972/73**
District: **WEST NEW BRITAIN**
Patrol conducted by: **J.R.H. LANGE**
Area patrolled: **BARIAI C/D**
Duration of patrol: **4 DAYS**
Last D.D.A. patrol: **2 of 1972/73**
Last O.L.G. patrol: **2 of 1971/72**
Map reference:

Objects of patrol: **POLITICAL EDUCATION**
Station: **GLOUCESTER**
Subdistrict: **TALASEA**
Designation: **ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER**
Personnel accompanying: **CONST.1/CARAPI 1531**
Number of days: **4 DAYS**
Total population of area: **901**
Council area: **GLOUCESTER L.G.C.**
House of Assembly Electorate: **KANDRIAN/GLOUCESTER**
OPEN: WEST NEW BRITAIN REGIONAL

The District Commissioner,

W.N.B. District,
KIMBE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 23 To	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1-2,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: *2/5/73*

Rasa
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-2	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average~~

Average

~~Below average~~

Date: *15/5/73*

N.J. Fowler
District Commissioner

Total

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
P.O. Box 78
KIMBE

9th July, 1973.
67-17-44
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

67-1-4
15th May, 1973.

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 5-1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of BARIAI Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. J.R.H. LANGE, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary



DDA 67. 17. 44

(2) (4)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams DISCOM
Telephone 4 & 26 67-4-4
Our Reference
If calling ask for WHW:FK
Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

District Office,
P.O. 73,
KIMBE. W.N.B.



15th May, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONDUBU.

GLOUCESTER RCL NO. 5-72/73

Attached find report submitted by Mr. J. R. Lange A.P.O.

My assessments cover the report adequately, however, I will be advising Mr. Lange that in future reports he states facts to support his statements.

N. F. Fowler
N.F. FOWLER
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner
TALASEA.

c.c. O.I.C. Gloucester.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 6 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: CENSUS REVISION & AREA STUDY
District: WEST NEW BRITAIN	Station: GLOUCESTER
Patrol conducted by: J. R. H. LANGE	Subdistrict: TALASEA
Area patrolled: KILENGI/LOLLO C/D	Designation: ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 20 DAYS 7/5/73 to 26/5/73	Personnel accompanying: CONST. 1, C ARAPI 1531 PATRICK MAILONG M.O.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 4 of 1972/73 (25/11/72)	Number of days: 20 DAYS
Last O.L.G. patrol: 1/5/72	Total population of area: 4,145
Map reference:	Council area: GLOUCESTER L.G. COUNCIL
	House of Assembly Electorate: KANDRIAN/GLOUCESTER OPEN, WEST NEW BRITAIN REGIONAL.

The District Commissioner,

W.N.B. District,
LANGE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 27 To 30 ,	(2)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(✓)

DATE: *16/7/1973.*

Read
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

*Mr Sandy D...
District Commissioner*

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(2)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1— 1	()
<i>Not Attached Territory</i>	()
<i>At District Level</i>	()

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average

M. Blomfield (Barrow) Below average

Date: *14/9/1973.*

Barrow
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
22/5/73	AIMAGA	20	22	20	31	1	-	9	5	108
23/5/73	AIMOLA	35	31	30	33	-	-	4	-	133
22/5/73	AIPATE	19	19	23	33	1	-	6	1	102
10/5/73	AIRAGUILPUA	32	21	29	28	-	-	10	-	120
XXXXXXXXXX										
11/5/73	AISALMAPUA	23	26	17	26	-	-	6	-	98
17/5/73	AISEGA	20	31	30	42	-	-	22	3	148
9/5/73	ALIAPUA	15	17	15	22	-	-	4	1	74
10/5/73	ARARAU	15	17	27	23	-	-	9	-	92
16/5/73	AUKO	51	51	51	61	4	1	23	2	244
7/5/73	GARIMATI	13	11	14	19	3	-	4	2	66
21/5/73	GIE	33	35	28	35	3	1	9	3	147
14/5/73	GILNIT	25	32	33	33	-	1	15	1	140
11/5/73	KAKIND	13	9	11	16	1	1	3	1	55
23/5/73	LAUT	21	17	25	24	-	-	5	-	92
8/5/73	MANGAILAPUA	37	27	28	29	-	1	11	2	135
15/5/73	KAMATOTO	19	23	27	25	-	-	1	-	94
7/5/73	NATONO	18	16	26	27	-	-	1	-	88
8/5/73	NEKAROP	21	20	19	17	-	1	4	2	84
26/5/73	ONGAIA	72	62	60	62	4	13	51	20	344
9/5/73	ORELMO	16	15	13	12	-	-	4	1	63
25/5/73	POTNI	70	57	58	55	13	7	42	19	321
21/5/73	POTPOTPUA	28	19	24	26	-	-	7	-	104
12/5/73	RELMEN	36	37	39	41	2	1	10	2	163
9/5/73	BOVATA	23	18	19	25	-	-	10	-	95
21/5/73	SAGSAG	15	20	19	21	-	-	2	-	77
22/5/73	SIKAL	9	16	17	17	1	-	4	1	65
8/5/73	SILIMATE	13	10	14	15	2	1	5	1	61
24/5/73	TAUALE	36	35	42	43	2	4	13	6	181
26/5/73	ULUMAINGI	24	27	30	32	6	4	19	12	154
19/5/73	URA	15	15	17	15	-	-	3	-	65
18/5/73	WALAWALAPUA	15	6	17	18	-	2	4	1	65
26/5/73	WAREHO	52	43	43	56	9	5	26	9	243
19/5/73	WITNARI	23	33	27	28	-	-	7	1	119
TOTALS :		878	840	894	989	52	43	353	96	4145

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
P.O. Box 78
KIMBEY

25th September, 1973.

67-17-51
R.C. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

67-1-4
14th September, 1973.

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 6/1972-73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of KILBINGI/LOLLO Census Division, and also the Area Study compilation, as submitted by Mr. J.E.H. LANGE, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Comments adequately cover Area Study.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67-17-51



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: DISCOM
TELEPHONE: 26

P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE. W.N.B.
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOEU.

Date: 14th September, 1973.
Our Reference: 67-1-4
Action Officer: Campbell/jo
Designation:
Your Reference:
Date:

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 6 OF 72/73:

I attach two copies of an area study as submitted by Mr. J.R.H. Lange, A.P.O. on the above patrol into the Kilengi/Lollo Census Division.

For an area study of twenty days duration, I feel that the report is rather brief, especially for an officer of Mr. Lange's seniority.

Only one situation report has been written and this has been terminated at District level.

M.W. Brightwell
M.W. BRIGHTWELL
District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TALASEA.

c.c. Officer in Charge,
Gloucester Patrol Post,
GLOUCESTER.

XX
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

67-1-1

67-1-1

Sub District Office,
TALASEA,
West New Britain District.

16th July, 1973.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
Post Office Box 78,
KIMBE,
West New Britain District.

GLOUCESTER PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1972/73.

Attached, please find three copies of a report on a patrol into the
Kilenge Lolle Census Division conducted by Mr. J.R.H.LANGE, Assistant
Patrol Officer. The patrol's objects were census revision and area study.
I have the following comments to offer.

The introduction is good and gives the reader a reasonable idea of the
terrain, climate and vegetation of the Census Division. Remarks re
accessability and communication to and within the area are also
quite informative. The history, and current feeling of the people
towards what Mr. Lange describes as 'lack of interest by the government
towards the area' indicates that he has probed the peoples thoughts
and has attempted to gain the peoples understanding. The comments
concerning those persons with skills that cannot be utilized in their
home area finding employment outside the district is indicative of
many areas throughout the country, and although unfortunate, is an
understanding move by those concerned.

The population trend indicates an increase of 206 persons or 5.23%
on last year. Unfortunately, the new census statistics forms do not
indicate whether the increase was natural or by migration. Thereasons
for the 28% absentee man power has been covered previously.

Mr. Lange has covered his social grouping section adequately especially
in regards to the Kilenge Lolle peoples relationships with their
neighbours.

It is pleasing to note that the people are looking towards their
council as a decision making body as it indicates that the power
and authority of the council is being taken as it should be and is
now becoming more entrenched in the peoples lives. The death of
AISAPO TALAVI, even though his authority had been reduced, will be
a loss to the people of the area as his guidance in pre-council
days must have been of great assistance to his people.

The area of land purchased from the people as per Mr. Langes' list
is not large and would have no real effect upon the people. It is
pleasing also to note that the number of individual coconut
plantings is on the increase.

There is a total of 537 out of 918 or 68% of children in the area attending school. This is a very pleasing figure and the area will benefit from this in years to come. Interest is also shown in the DIES publications and in radio broadcasts and these are a very effective means of political education.

The missions, as in most areas under their influence, provide a great deal of services to the people that the Government can not do in an area, such as schools and hospitals. As sport is an excellent method of teaching people how to combine and strive for a certain objective together, it is felt that through the missions, encouragement of sport could be influenced, as these people seem to show an interest for sport.

Non indigenous activities do not seem to be in evidence to any great extent, and alienation of land, as stated previously, is not extensive.

Mr. Lange states that during the 1973/74 fiscal year the Gloucester Local Government Council proposes to build a wharf at AUMO on the south coast, yet his map indicates that AUMO is three mile inland. Is it proposed that it be built up river or in a suitably protected area on the coast. The Gloucester wharf has proven to be a great boon to the area and at the completion of the storage shed, an even greater assistance to the people.

Even though cross winds do have an effect upon Gloucester airstrip the amount of use it receives makes upgrading or constructing a new airstrip for the area, a very long range project. A great amount of correspondence has been written over the TAA services into Gloucester, therefore there is no need to comment at this time.

There seems adequate road communications between the Government station, Missions and main areas close to Gloucester, but more roads to major population areas are essential to communications with the people.

At an estimated average price of \$120 per ton minus \$30 per ton for expenses, the income from copra over the last year should have been approximately \$10,000 or a little over \$2.00 per capita income for the area. As only 1/3rd of male over 16 still resident in the area have plantings, it indicates the large potential this area has for cash cropping. If produce were available for export, shipping facilities and service would rise accordingly. As it is, only 1/4rd of the total plantings to date are bearing. The Onguia Co-Operative should be encouraged, especially as it is held in high regard by the people. Possibly another co-operative society would be an advantage at the completion of the Gloucester complex and Aume wharves.

Although the report for an area study is perhaps a little brief, it does indicate that Mr. Lange has done a worthwhile job in the area. All in all, a good report.

Camping allowance claim is attached for funding.

W.R. Read
W.R. READ
Assistant District Commissioner.

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
Patrol Number: 6 of 1972/73
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

PAGE 1

A. INTRODUCTION:

- a) The Kilengi/Lollo census division is the peninsula situated at the western most point of the New Britain island. The border of the division is a line drawn roughly from Natomo village on the eastern side of Borgen Bay on the north coast across the inland to a common border with the Kandrian Sub-District at the Petsaken and Itni Rivers on the south coast.

The area is almost entirely of volcanic origin. The inland is mountainous with three predominant peaks. Two of these, namely, Mt. Talawa of 6,600 ft., and Mt. Tangi of 5600 ft. are extinct volcanic cones. The third peak is Mt. Langila of 3,800 ft., which is still an active volcano. The crater of this volcano periodically sends forth smoke, ash and vapour which at times has been known to reach a height of 50,000 feet. The area is also subject to occasional earth tremors. These have, to date, not been of a serious nature.

The slopes of the peaks extend almost to the sea. For this reason there is only a narrow strip of coastal plain. From Sag Sag onwards around the north coast this narrow strip widens out progressively to its widest point of approximately two miles at Cape Gloucester. From then on it narrows again to become a strip of only half a mile on the south-east corner of Borgen Bay.

Numerous rivers dissect the coastline. These range in size from the Itni River, which is navigable by shallow draft vessels to the village of Gilnit, to streams that only run during the Wet Season.

Many areas of the coast are protected by off-shore reefs. In view of this fact there are only a few safe anchorages for larger vessels.

The climate of the area is characterised by a marked wet and dry seasons. The south coast receives the majority of its rainfall between the months of May to November when the southeast wind prevails, whereas the north coast receives the majority of its rainfall between the months of December and April when the north-east wind prevails. The average annual rainfall is approximately 140 inches.

Predominant vegetation in the area consists of tropical rainforests interspersed with numerous areas of kunai grasslands.

A. INTRODUCTION: (CONT.)

- b) Access to the area can be either by plane or by boat. Trans Australian Airlines maintains a twice weekly service into Gloucester. Coastal vessels, with the exception of the Government trawler and the Government workboat, do not provide a regular service. The trawler provides a monthly service between the District Headquarters at Kimbe and the patrol post at Gloucester. The workboat, stationed at Gloucester, provides a twice monthly service between the patrol post and Talasea (Wolupi).

Cargo handling facilities have been greatly improved with the completion of the wharf at Gloucester Patrol Post. It is proposed to erect another wharf at Aumo with the aid of Rural Development Funds made available to the Gloucester Local Government Council.

Road access in the area is limited ^{to} a dirt road connecting the patrol post with Sag Sag Anglican Mission, a total length of approximately 30 miles. Gloucester airstrip and Kilengi Catholic Mission are also situated on this road. Gloucester Council has been granted a total of \$30,000 in Rural Development Funds for the up-grading of the portion of road between Gloucester airstrip and Sag Sag Mission. It is estimated that this project will be completed late in the 1973-74 financial year. Roads also exist between the patrol post and Airaguilpua village and also between Sag Sag Mission and Aimaga village. Accessibility on these roads is limited at the moment but with the replacement of some wooden bridges on the Airaguilpua road and construction of others on the Aimaga road they would be made serviceable to vehicular traffic.

The Gloucester Patrol Post lies approximately 120 miles west of District and Sub-District Headquarters at Kimbe and Talasea respectively.

A. INTRODUCTION: (CONT.)

- c) The area was originally contacted during the time of German Administration but up until the establishment of Gloucester Patrol Post in 1959 there was very little direct contact with the people by the Administration.

Because of the apparent lack of interest shown by the Government towards the area the people are becoming increasingly apathic towards suggestions for improving their own conditions. The lack of a viable economy further aggravates the situation. Discontentment regarding this state of affairs is also felt by the younger, more educated, members of the community. These people find that their education and any skills they may have attained are of little or no use to them in the area. Consequently, a substantial number have left the district to work in other centres.

The majority attitude towards the government is one of detachment. The people understand the concept and workings of government but as it does not seem to affect their everyday existence they show little real interest in it.

A few years previously there was an abortive attempt by a number of people to organise a cargo cult. This seems to have died a natural death and there is currently no cult activities in this census division.

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
Patrol Number: 6 of 1972/73
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

(4)

B. POPULATION - DISTRIBUTING AND TRENDS:

a) The up-dated population register is to be found on the inside of the Patrol Report cover.

b) The following villages are linked by walking tracks only:

Aisalmapua	Aisega
Aliapua	Ararau
Aumo	Garimati
Gilnit	Kakumo
Mangailapua	Namatoto
Natomo	Nekarop
Orelmo	Relmen
Rovata	Silimate
Ura	Walawalapua
Witnari	

The remaining villages are linked by road. See attached map for village locations.

c) There is currently approximately 28% of available manpower working outside the district. This high figure of absentees can be directly attributed to the lack of viable economic ventures in the area.

There is also a fair number of absentees who are students attending secondary and tertiary schools in other areas.

The language spoken in the district is the same as that of the neighbouring areas although there seems to be a slight variation with the language of the Central Census Division.

d) Relationships between the two groups are generally good. Relationships with neighbouring groups are also good.

e) The Kilengi/Lollo people have had long standing relations with the Kilengi/Lollo people to the west and the Kilengi and Kilengi regions to the east. In former times there was also direct contact with people further afield, namely the people of the Hill and the Kilengi as the Kilengi and also with the Tula and the Tula off the coast of the New Hebrides. Although the majority of marriages are contracted between the two groups a number of marriages with neighbouring groups have occurred.

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
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(5)

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

a) The peoples of the Kilengi/Lollo can be divided into two groups. These are:

- i) The Lollo (or nalollo), which refers to the people of the bush.
- ii) The Kilengi (or natI), which refers to the people of the coast.

There is no real difference between these groups. The language spoken by both groups is Kilengi although there seems to be slight differences in the vocabulary of the two groups.

The only other major difference seems to lie in trading partners. The Kilengi people appear to have extensive ties with the people of the Siassi Islands group whereas the Lollo people seem to have more ties with Arawe peoples of the Kandrian Sub-District.

b) The functional social unit is the extended family although previously social groupings depended on lineage. Villages usually contain people who belong to one or other of two named social groups, or patri-sibs. This form of social organization will, probably, in time disappear as more outside influences tend to take hold.

c) As stated previously there is little difference between the languages of the two groups. Differences, when they occur, are primarily ones of vocabulary. The language patterns of the Kilengi/Lollo are different to those of the neighbouring areas although there seems to be some relation with the language of the Bariai Census Division.

d) Relationships between the two groups are generally good. Relations with neighbouring groups are also good.

e) The Kilengi/Lollo peoples have had long standing trading ties with the Siassi islanders to the west and the Bariai and Kaliai peoples to the east. In former times there was also direct contact with people further afield, namely the peoples of the Bali and Vitu Islands to the northeast and also with the Tami and Sio Islands off the coast of the Huon Peninsula. Although the majority of marriages are contracted between the two groups a number of marriages with neighbouring groups have occurred.

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
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(6)

D. LEADERSHIP:

- a) There are currently no persons who are sufficiently influential or respected to be regarded as leaders, either real or potential, in the area.

The level of authority of the former prominent leader AISAPO TALAVI of Kilengi has been greatly reduced. This can be attributed to his rapidly failing health and the increased influence of the Local Government Council.

- b) As there are no real leaders left in the area, a brief personality background is not included. Refer section a) above.
- c) With the advent of Local Government Council in the area, it appears that the traditional pattern of leadership is significantly changing. The people are looking more towards the Council as a decision making body rather than the older men in the villages. The latter can still bring forth suggestions for discussion but any action taken on these suggestions is the prerogative of the Council. Favourable reactions towards the views expressed by the younger, better educated, persons are becoming more apparent.

Note: I have been today (11/6/73) informed that Mr. Aisapo Talavi, mentioned in a) above, is extremely ill and is not expected to live much longer.

Correction to Above: Mr. Aisapo Talavi died today 12/6/73.

Sub-District: Talasea
 Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
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 Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

(7)

E. LAND TENURE AND USE:

- a) The traditional system of land tenure and inheritance in the area follows the patrilineal line of descent, although the clan leaders do have authority to change the allocation of various lands.
- b) The following is a list of land purchased from the villagers in this area:-

<u>Name of Land</u>	<u>Area Acquired</u> (in hectares)	<u>Leased By</u>
Wawasega #1 (Kilengi)	2.02	Kilengi Catholic Mission
Wawasega #2	1.59	- do -
Patrol Post	12.95	Administration
Nakambri (Patrol Post Ext.)	2.2	- do -
Aname	.461	Untenanted
Nevokia	68.8	- do -
Pilmen	.399	Anglican Mission
Aumo	1.72	- do -
Aisega	.303	- do -
Magavou	118.4	Gloucester L. G. Council
Kiwe	11.938	Kilengi Roman Catholic Mission
Uriginalou (Airstrip)	20.54	Administration

- c) Cash crop plantings in the area are usually on a communal basis but the number of individual plantings is on the increase. The major cash crop is still coconuts although a number of villages are in the process of inter-planting cocoa.

Sub-District: Talasea
 Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
 Patrol Number: 6 of 1972/73
 Officer Conducting: J.R.H.Lange

(8)

F. LITERACY:

a) There are five recognised primary schools in the area. All these schools are mission operated. Schools located at Aumo and at Sagsag are run by the Anglican Mission, while schools at Aimaga, Silimate, and Kilengi are the responsibility of the Catholic Mission. The following is a list of schools and standards taught in each:

School	STD. I		II		III		IV		V		VI	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Aumo	-	-	21	16	-	-	20	10	9	10	-	-
Sagsag	24	13	-	-	12	14	5	7	21	5	8	12
Aimaga	12	15	-	-	15	4	5	6	4	6	6	7
Kilengi	14	19	27	15	11	13	21	30	22	19	14	23
Silimate	-	-	14	10	11	13	13	13	12	8	13	11

There was formerly a mission school at Tauale village but this has now been closed due to the small number of students. Students from this school are now attending Kilengi school. English is taught as a subject at all the schools.

- b) Approximately one third of the adult population is literate or semi-literate in Pidgin English. Only a small percentage (approximately 5%) is literate in English.
- c) There are currently 68 students studying outside the district. Of these the majority are attending secondary schools while a small number are attending Teachers College and various Technical Schools around Papua New Guinea.
- d) There is a certain amount of interest shown by the people in the Pidgin Language newspaper "NEWS BILONG YUMI" and also in Pidgin radio programmes. Interest is also shown in political and general information posters published by the Dept. of Information and Extension Services. There are only a small number of radio receivers in the area, most of these belonging to teachers or Government personnel. The Council had proposed to issue a radio to every village but found it was impossible due to lack of funds.

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
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(9)

G. STANDARD OF LIVING:

- a) The majority of houses are bush materials houses built up on stilts. It can be seen that some houses use corrugated iron as roofing materials. Nails are used extensively in all house building as opposed to bush rope for fastening purposes. Sanitation in the villages is generally good. The villages are generally clean and well kept and the majority of houses have their own toilet facilities. The rivers are still ^{used} by the majority for drinking water and washing. The Council is currently undertaking to supply pumps and wells to those villages where the water supply is not adequate or where the water becomes brackish during parts of the year. With the influence of the missions in the area the people have taken to wearing European influenced clothing (lap laps, shorts, meri blouses and shirts). A number of persons in the area have hand operated sewing machines for their own personal use. Increasing use is being made of European style utensils and household goods. These comprise mainly of aluminium and enamel pots and pans, cutlery, enamel or china crockery, towels and bedding. Outside the house implements such as spades, shovels and axes are used. There is also a number of shotguns used for subsistence hunting.
- b) The staple diet of the area consists of yams, sweet potatoes, taro, manioc, tapioc, bananas and sugar cane. Introduced varieties of food crops include tomatoes, onions, some corn and several types of pineapple not native to the area. Other additions to the diet include pigs, fish, flying fox, and a wide variety of birds. Canned foodstuffs play only a small part in the diet of the people. The main purchases include corned beef and canned mackerel. Other items include rice, flour, sugar and salt. Trade stores also supply basic items such as matches, kerosene, knives, nails and fish hooks.
- c) There are no community centres in the area and social clubs are non-existent. Womens clubs had been started but due to lack of interest have ceased to function. The people generally show a keen interest in locally organized sporting functions.

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
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Officer Conducting: J.R.H. LANGE

(10)

H. MISSIONS:

- a) Both the Roman Catholic and the Anglican missions are represented in this area. The Roman Catholic Mission is situated at Kilengi and is staffed by a European priest and two European nuns. The Anglican Mission is situated at Sag Sag and has a European minister and his family. Hospital and school facilities are provided by these two missions. The villages of Aimola, Gie, Potpotpua, Sag Sag, Ura, Walawalapua, Aisega, Aumo, Rehmer and Rovata are affiliated by the Anglican Mission while the remaining villages are Roman Catholic. Co-operation between these two groups is generally good.
- b) The Catholic Mission provides a hospital at Kilengi and schools at Silimate, Aimaga and Kilengi. The Anglican Mission provides a hospital at Sag Sag and schools at Aumo and Sag Sag. The staffing for these facilities is entirely indigenous with the exception of the two nursing sisters (nuns) at Kilengi.
- c) The general attitude of the indigenous population towards the missions is one of tolerance mainly due to the facilities provided by the missions. The most influential mission in the area is the Catholic Mission at Kilengi. This can be directly attributed to the better class of facilities provided by this mission. There is a great need for an up-grading of facilities at Sag Sag but insufficient funds seem to be available for this. Most of the money for the upkeep of the schools and hospitals comes directly from the people.

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
Patrol Number: 6 of 1972/73
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

(11)

I. NON - INDIGENES:

- a) Currently the only plantation operated by a non-indigenous person is that owned by a Mr. C. Ramsey. However, he is not currently resident on the plantation. Croyden and Viggers are still salvaging brass from the bush. Although the supply of this has decreased in the last few years, there still appears to be sufficient quantities for the Company to station a full time representative in the area. This representative is an indigene.
- b) Mr. Ramsay's Plantation currently employs approximately eight labours from the area. With the plantation now having reached maturity there is a distinct possibility that this number will increase. Croyden and Viggers currently employs three indigenes, two of which are from the area and the third being their representative, who is from outside the area.
- c) Copra is currently the only primary produce providing an income for the area. Marketing for this is currently handled by either the Missions or the Ongaia Co-Operative Society. Mr. Ramsey has stated his intention of providing another outlet for this cash crop.

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
Patrol Number: 6 of 1973/73
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

(12)

J. COMMUNICATIONS:

- a) **ROADS:-** Vehicular roads link the Patrol Post with the airstrip, (approximately 11 miles). This road continues on to Sag Sag Mission via Kilengi Mission. Vehicular tracks also link the Patrol Post with the Airagulpua Aid Post and Sag Sag Mission with the village of Aimaga. Walking tracks link all villages. A road also links the Patrol Post with the wharf, a distance of approximately half a mile. There are no other roads in the area apart from those mentioned above. There is no road link to Sub-District and District Headquarters.
- b) **SEA:-** A wharf is situated about half a mile from the Patrol Post. The building was a Council project aided by Rural Development Funds. The wharf was completed in September 1972. During the 1973/74 financial year the Council proposes to erect a wharf at Aumo on the South coast. This will provide greater shipping access to this portion of the area. Due to the irregularity of shipping services to the area the Council copra shed, which is nearing completion, will provide a sorely needed storage facility. This shed is situated on the Gloucester wharf site. The only anchorages worthy of mention are situated at Gloucester Patrol Post, Kilengi and Sag Sag. The anchorage will be greatly improved when the wharf is completed. Fringing reefs surround most of the coastline severely limit suitable anchorages.
- c) **AIR:-** The only airstrip in the area is located at Cape Gloucester. This airstrip originates from the Second World War. It is an all weather, Class Y strip. Strong, gusty winds are common and these have at times proved extremely hazardous during take-off and landing. The airstrip is currently maintained by the Gloucester Local Government Council. Trans Australian Airlines provides a twice weekly service into Gloucester. This service is currently provided by Twin Otter aircraft. At times these have been found to be inadequate for passenger and cargo demands. There is no possibility of extending the present strip as it is bounded on both ends by rivers. Possibilities for additional strips are i) up-grading of the second war time airstrip, running from the coast in a southeasterly direction, at Cape Gloucester. ii) The second possibility is construction of a north-south strip on the site of, and at right angles to, the present strip. This would affectively decrease the hazards of the cross winds.

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
Patrol Number: 6 of 1972/73
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

(13)

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

a) There are a number of young men in the area who have been trained in various skills such as carpentry, bridge-building, painting and other trade skills. There is however no suitable work in the area for them and for this reason many are seeking employment in other centres.

Both Kilengi Mission and Ongala Co-Operative employ native storemen/clerks in their tradestores.

There is also ~~xxx~~ an indigenous clerk at the Patrol Post as well as the Local Government Council office. Both these, however, are from outside the area.

Five indigenes in the area hold current drivers licenses. Of these two are employed by the Government and two by the Council. The fifth person is employed part time by the Kilengi Mission.

Sub-District: Talasea (114)
Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo
Patrol Number: 6 of 1972/73
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPEMENT:

a) The Gloucester Local Government Council has been established now for nearly six years. The sphere of influence of the Council is gradually increasing. This is due to the increased acceptance of the Council system. People are looking increasingly towards the Council for leadership. Political education talks given on this and the previous patrol have covered numerous aspects in relation to the House of Assembly and its members, Self-Government and Independence. From questions and comments by the people at the end of these talks, it would seem that the majority of people comprehend the situation reasonably well.

The general attitude towards the Administration and towards non-indigenes as a whole are amicable. Personalities of individuals play an important part in their acceptance by the people.

A group of Army personell, who came into the area to conduct radio tests, brought with them a projector and a number of D.I.E.S. films. These films were shown at Sag Sag and Kilengi Missions and also at the Patrol Post. They were all attended by large numbers of people. It is doubtful whether these films created much of an impression due to the out-of-date information contained in a number of films.

Various members of the Local Government Council have attended Local Government Conferences in other centres.

A number of such plantings have been undertaken. As yet there are not many.

b) It is estimated that copra production will be in the vicinity of approximately 100 tons per year. Production could be increased if the people were willing to work full time on their holdings. At the moment there would be a sufficient number of persons working on the ground so there would be need in the production of copra. Most villages rely on exporting of copra. As this is usually a slow process the volume of production is low. A number of people have their own kilns but the main outlet is for copra produced in the area via the local missions and the Kilengi Co-operative Society.

c) Average total weekly earnings of labourers in the area is approximately six (\$) dollars.

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M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

a) The following are the figures of coconut plantings for the area:

<u>Village</u>	<u>No of Growers</u>	<u>Immature</u>	<u>Mature</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aumo	26	5,305	1,448	6,753
Potni	21	2,331	3,444	5,775
Aiseqa	22	4,093	766	4,859
Ongaia	13	2,164	1,683	3,847
Aimaga	17	1,541	418	1,958
Laut	10	560	-	560
Aimola	20	3,503	761	4,264
Orelwo	3	540	-	540
Sag Sag	13	2,655	1,374	4,029
Ura	8	1,284	242	1,526
Gilni	20	2,033	877	5,587
Kilengi	27	2,938	3,504	6,592
Aisalmapua	14	1,462	28	1,490
Walawalapua	10	1,374	28	1,402
Airagilpua	12	1,837	-	1,837
Rilmen	14	1,504	32	1,536
Namototo	14	970	97	1,067
Aipate	17	2,092	666	2,668
Natamou	9	3,065	2,447	5,512
Garimati	1	49	432	481
Silimati	7	877	1,035	1,912
Nekarop	9	1,388	2,135	3,523
TOTALS	307	42,975	21,507	64,482

A number of cocoa plantings have been undertaken. As yet these are not producing.

- b) It is estimated that copra production will be in the vicinity of approximately 110 tons p.a. Production could be increased if the people were willing to work full time on their holdings. At the moment there would be an equivalent number of coconuts rotting on the ground as there would be used in the production of copra. Most villages rely on sun-drying of copra. As this is usually a slow process the volume of production is low. A number of persons have their own C.M.B. numbers but the main outlets for copra produced in the area are via the two missions and the Ongaia Co-Operative Society.
- c) Average total weekly earnings of labourers in the area is approximately six (6) dollars.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA (CONT.):

- d) There is only one co-operative society functioning in this area. This is the Ongaia Co-Operative Society which has a membership of approximately 150 members. The attitude towards the Society is favourable as the people realize that this type of business venture is of benefit to them. Total share capital invested is approximately \$1,600.
- e) There is a general lack of entrepreneurs in the area. Apart from a small number of trade store owners the only real businessman in the area would be Mr. Joseph Ailama of Kilengi. He is currently employed as the co-operative society's clerk and storeman but has a considerable interest in artifact production at Kilengi.
- f) Two bank agencies exist in the area. Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia agency is incorporated with the Cash Office at Gloucester Patrol Post. The other agency, which is for the Bank of New South Wales, is situated at the Sag Sag Mission.
- g) Council tax in the area stands at \$6.00 per adult male. The people do not usually experience difficulty in meeting this obligation although at times people from the inland villages are given an extension of time in which to pay.
- h) The average annual per capita income for adult males would be approximately \$30.00. This is only an average estimate as the per capita income of the coastal people is greater than that of the inland people.
- i) There are not many marketing facilities in the area itself. The only people supplying an outlet for local produce are the Missions and the co-operative society. The completion of the wharf at Gloucester has greatly increased access to shipping although regular shipping do not operate to this area.

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N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

- a) There are vast tracts of arable land which have not been utilised. The amount available should more than adequately cover future needs of an expanding economy.
- b) Marketing gardening in the area would not be feasible due to the large distances to available markets.
- c) Due to the lack of available jobs there is a large potential work-force. This work force should adequately cope with the labour requirements of any proposed new industry in the area.
- d) Various possibilities ~~xx~~ for expanding the economy have been discussed with the people. Due to lack of suitable markets, most of these proposals are doomed before they start. Such things as rice growing, pig and cattle raising and fishing have been proposed. The people have, however, been informed that markets for these things would have to be found locally. With the lack of available money in the area the above would not be feasible. Possibilities for a timber industry are good.
- e) There are quite a number of people capable and willing to work hard to increase their cash earnings but as previously stated the lack of suitable markets affectively prevents the establishment of new industries.

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0) MISCELLANEOUS:

- a) An anthropologist, Dr. A.A. Gerbrands, from the University of Leiden in the Netherlands, is making further studies of the habitat and culture of the Kilengi/Lollo peoples. Dr. Gerbrands made a previous study in association with Prof. and Mrs. P.J. Dark during the period January 1967 to June 1967.

Other Europeans in the area include two members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics who are conducting research into vocabulary and grammar of the local language.

Of late, an increased interest in the area ^{has been shown} by the Army. During the latter part of May a small group of Army personnel conducted radio exercises in the area. In late June/early July of this year a force of some 300 troops is expected to conduct an exercise in the area.

- b) There are no hotels or motels in the area. Rest houses are situated at the following villages:

Natomo	Airaguilpua	Relmen
Gilnit	Aumo	Aisega
Walawalapua	Ura	Sag Sag
Aimaga	Aimola	Tauale
Ongala		

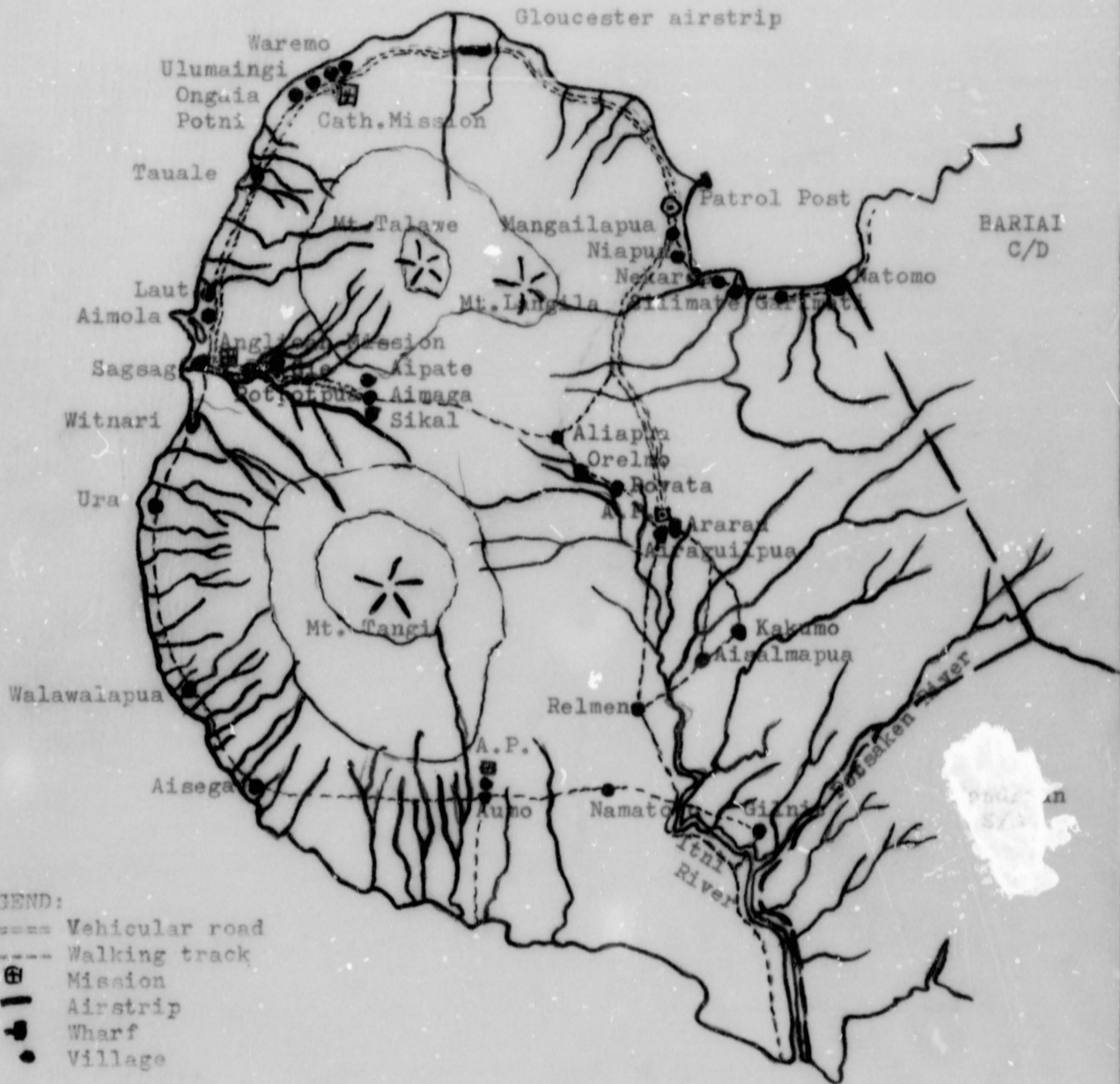
- c) Besides the two hospitals mentioned under "MISSIONS" there is also an Administration hospital situated at the Patrol Post.

Aid posts which were established by the Council, and are maintained by it, are situated at Aumo and at Airaguilpua.

Malaria Services has a spray team situated at the Patrol Post. This team covers most of the West New Britain area.

D.A.S.F. have two Rural Development Officers stationed at Gloucester. These two men are a great asset to the agricultural ventures in the area.

KILENGI/LOLLO CENSUS DIVISION



LEGEND:

- Vehicular road
- Walking track
- ⊕ Mission
- ⊖ Airstrip
- Wharf
- Village

SCALE: 4 miles to the inch

MAP DRAWN BY: J.R.K.LANGE A.P.O.