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***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: EAST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: RAUNSIMNA, 1957 - 1958

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Rabaul, volume 5.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

RABAU SUB DISTRICT REPORTS 1957/1958

RABAU

E. J. EHAUDEL No. 1 MOKOLKOL AREA  
A. L. FORD No. 2 VUNADIDIR-TOMA-NANGANANGA  
W. BEUSSEN No. 3 NORTH BAININGS

RAUNSIMA

H. R. HAYWOOD No. 1 NORTH BAININGS  
H. R. HAYWOOD No. 2 TORIU RIVER, NORTH BAININGS  
H. R. HAYWOOD No. 3 NORTH BAININGS

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW BRITAIN..... Report No. RAUNSIMNA No 1 - 57/58

Patrol Conducted by.....M.R. Haywood..... Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled.....NTH BAININGS.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....NO.....

Natives.....5 members R.P.NG.C  
1 A.P.O.

Duration—From 23./9./1957...to...4./11/1957...

Number of Days.....43.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....no.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....May...../19.57.

Medical .... May...../19.57.

Map Reference.....See map with report (Army series 4 mile to 1" ).....

Objects of Patrol.....(1) Routine Census revision.....  
.....(2) Survey land extension Kangarere.....  
.....(3) General Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

[illegible]

30-13-69

11th April, 1958.

The District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RAHAUL.

Patrol Report No. 1. 1957/58-Raunsiina.

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report  
is acknowledged with thanks.

The contents of the Report are adequately covered in the accompanying memoranda and no further comment is required from this Office.

Tell Mr. Haywood not to go probing into the background of former outbreaks of nativism - officers must appreciate that constant probing will cause outbreaks of nativism.

*Prof. J. K. McCarthy*  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.





30/4/7  
1st April, 1958

Assistant District Officer,  
RABAU.

Patrol Report - RAUNSIMNA No.1 - 57/58

Receipt is acknowledged of the above report of a patrol from Raunsimna Patrol Post, conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer Haywood.

Native Affairs:

TAKIS:- The people concerned in the Court case and convicted were guilty of an offence, and it is hoped Mr Haywood pointed out to them that they were punished for their own wrong.

YALAM:- Would you please have Mr Haywood amplify his suggestion that an Aid Post is needed at Yalam.

Agriculture & Livestock:

As you state an Agricultural Patrol has visited the area since the patrol so any remarks I now can make are redundant.

I shall take the matter up of having some natives from the area spend some time at Talililgap with the Regional Agriculture Officer.

Census:

Mr Haywood has dealt adequately with the census trends in the body of his report.

In general, the report, though now some 5 months old reveals satisfactory progress in the people visited.

Mention must be made of the completely unreasonable delay in forwarding this report to this office. It has been in your hands for more than 3 months and such delays as this make it quite impossible to keep an up to the minute picture of trends in the District.

The prompt submission of reports to this office and to Headquarters cannot be too strongly stressed, and your future close attention to this is requested please.

Claim for Camping Allowance has been forwarded.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Copy of Patrol Report forwarded for your information please. Extracts have been forwarded to the relevant Departments. Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

1/4/58

30/1/7

(E. Flower)  
a/District Officer,  
New Britain District.

(E. Flower)  
a/District Officer,  
New Britain District.

Sub-District Office,  
RABAU.

26th March, 1958

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

Patrol Report - RAUNSIMNA - No.1 1957/58.

Attached hereto please find your copies of the above-mentioned Report, conducted by Mr. Patrol Officer Haywood.


Considering the little attention these people have received over the past many years, the Report suggests that progress, albeit very slow, is being made. Obviously this is more so in the coastal villages, due naturally to the large Plantation population there. However, when an Officer returns to RAUNSIMNA, progress may be accelerated, particularly with the introduction of economic activities.

Since the Report was completed, an Agricultural Officer visited the BAININGS coastal villages and suggested the planting of coffee in preference to cocoa, but this opinion has now been reversed and the people's interest in cocoa will now be re-encouraged. I agree with Mr. Haywood that coffee is the obvious crop for the Island areas and suggest that the Agricultural Department supply both Robusta and Arabica seedlings.

I have already suggested to Mr. Haywood that the simplest way to obtain potato seeds, would be to purchase potatoes which have already struck, from the Stores in Rabaul.

The BAININGS seem to have had their share of Medical Patrols in the past year, but in the light of the particularly small natural increase, I feel that the stationing of an Officer of P.H.D., in the area for approximately three months, to establish and consolidate Village Aid Posts, is necessary.

Camping Allowance for Mr. Haywood, is attached for your approval.

  
P. K. MOLONEY,  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Raunsimna Patrol Post,  
Nth, Bainings,  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

6th. November, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
RABAU.

Patrol Report Raunsimna No.1 - 1957/58

Persennel

: M.R. Jayweed Patrol Officer  
3 members of the R.P.N.G.C.  
1 Aid Post Orderly

Area Patrolled

: (1) Nth. Bainings Coastal Area  
(2) Nth. Bainings Highland Area

Last Patrolled

: D.N.A.

May - June 1957

Medical

May - June 1957

Duration of Patrol

: 23/9/57 - 4/11/57

Forty-three (43) days

Objects of Patrol

: (1) Routine Census revision  
(2) Survey land extension Rangarere  
(3) General Administration

The above report is attached herewith.

*M. R. Jayweed*

M.R. Jayweed O.I.C. Raunsimna

Diary

Wednesday 7th August 1957

On completion of the Makelkel Patrol left Rabaul by truck for Vudal. Slept Vudal.

Thursday 8th. August

Carried cargo over to Vunaplandig. Slept Vunaplandig

Friday 9th. August

Malasait

Vunaplandig to ~~Mainem~~ en route Raunsimna Patrol Post. Slept Malasait.

the next day arrived back at Raunsimna Patrol Post

Saturday 31st. August 1957

Raunsimna to Mainem waiting for Dr. Smythe. Slept Mainem.

Sunday 1st. September

Observed at Mainem

Monday 2nd September

At Mainem. Dr. Smythe arrived late at night. Slept Mainem

Returned to Raunsimna the next day with Dr. Smythe.

Patrol Report No. 1/57-58 continues on from here. There is one period 23/10/57 - 31/10/57 not claimed for as I was back at Raunsimna Patrol Post.

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PATROL DIARY

Monday 23rd. September, 1957

Raunsimna to Malasait 4 1/2 hrs

Walked to Malasait via Lamerain, Galavit and the Teriu River crossing. Arranged for census the next day. In the night had talks with SIKIM the cargo cult dreamer. Slept Malasait.

Tuesday 24th. September

Malasait

Census revised and new book issued. Rain delayed completion of census until afternoon. Slept Malasait.

Wednesday 25th. September

Malasait to Mainem 3/4 hr

Inspected Methodist Mission school at Malasait then walked over to Mainem. Census revised and new book issued. Had a talk with NIMBET a cargo cult dreamer. Slept Mainem.

Thursday 26th. September

Mainem to Vunaplandig 4 hrs

Walked to Vunaplandig. Heavy rain all day delayed census. Mail arrived from Rabaul. Slept Vunaplandig.

Friday 27th. September

Vunaplandig

Census revised, new book issued. By canoe across bay and then walked to Vudal River. Conference with D.O. and A.D.O. Rabaul re bridges over the Vudal River. Returned and slept Vunaplandig.

Saturday 28th. September

Vunaplandig to Kamanakam 4 1/2 hrs

Walked along the old German road and the beach to Mandres then Vunalama then to Kamanakam. Natives not ready for census. Slept Kamanakam

Sunday 29th. September

Kamanakam

Census revised and new book issued. Slept Kamanakam

Monday 30th. September

Kamanakam to New Massava 4 hrs

Continued along the old German road to Ranganga then to Kleinwater then Ramandu then crossed the Vunapukpuk River and on to New Massava. Cargo went by canoe. Started census here in afternoon. Slept New Massava.

Tuesday 1st. October

New Massava to Puktas 1 1/2 hrs

Census completed and new book issued here. In afternoon walked up to Puktas. Slept Puktas.

Wednesday 2nd. October

Puktas

Census revised and new book issued. Visited New Hebesberg Plt. Returned and slept Puktas.

Thursday 3rd. October

Puktas to Luan 1 3/4 hrs

Walked over to Luan. Heavy rain delayed census. Slept Luan.

Friday 4th. OctoberLuan to Vunimarita

Revised census Luan and issued new book. Visited Catholic Mission Vunimarita. Slept Vunimarita.

Saturday 5th. OctoberVunimarita to Luan to Lassul

By jeep from Vunimarita to Gundershoe then walked to Luan. Inspected Aid Post Luan and then walked over the old German road to Lassul Plt. Slept Lassul.

Sunday 6th. OctoberLassul

Observed at Lassul.

Monday 7th. OctoberLassul

Waiting at Lassul for the pinnace. Slept Lassul.

Tuesday 8th. OctoberLassul

Waiting at Lassul for the pinnace. Slept Lassul

Wednesday 9th. OctoberLassul to Asalingi

By Catholic Mission pinnace from Lassul to Asalingi Plt. Arranged for census Lamerain the next day. Slept Asalingi

Thursday 10th. OctoberAsalingi to Netro Mal

Census revised for Lame ain and new book issued. By pinnace to Netro Mal. Slept Netro Mal.

Friday 11th. OctoberNetro Mal to Rangarere

By pinnace to Rangarere. Completed survey in afternoon. Slept Rangarere.

Saturday 12th. OctoberRangarere to Takis 2 3/4 hrs

Visited NIMGE hamlet en route to Takis. Census revised and new book issued. Slept Takis.

Sunday 13th. OctoberTakis to Seragi Plt.

Walked across the cape to the west coast. Then by canoe to Seragi Plt. Slept Seragi Plt.

Monday 14th. OctoberSeragi Plt to Matanakunai

By pinnace to Teriu River. Sent Const. Barana to Mandarambit. Then on to Matanakunai. Medical treatment given to three very sick natives. Slept Matanakunai.



Tuesday 15th. OctoberMatanakunai

Census revised and new book issued Valelesea (once called Aile)  
 Medical treatment continued. Slept Matanakunai.

Wednesday 16th. OctoberMatanakunai

Delayed departure heading to meet the Makelkels. Further  
 medical treatment given. Slept Matanakunai.

Thursday 17th. OctoberMatanakunai to Teriu Plt.

~~Ransaxxrevisedx~~ By pinnace to Teriu and walked inland to  
 plantation. Arranged for carriers the next day. Slept Teriu.

Friday 18th. OctoberTeriu Plt to Mandarambit 3 hrs

Walked to Mandarambit - crossing the Teriu River. Dangerous  
 crossing and at most times and impossible after rain. Census  
 revised and new book issued. Slept Mandarambit.

Saturday 19th. OctoberMandarambit to Teriu to Pende

~~Sunday~~ Walked back to Teriu Plt then by pinnace to Pende.  
 Slept Pende Plt.

Sunday 20th. OctoberPende to Peiniara

In the morning investigated charge of arsen and then moved  
 off to Peiniara. A.P.O. LUPAIN joined the patrol. Slept Peiniara.

Monday 21st. OctoberPeiniara

Census revised and new book issued. Shewed people how to line  
 out cocea and made a wire triangle for them. Slept Peiniara.

Tuesday 22nd. OctoberPeiniara to Wilainbemki 3 1/2 hrs

A very early start and walked up to Wilainbemki. Census  
 revised. Slept Wilainbemki.

Wednesday 23rd. OctoberWilainbemki to Raunsinna 4 hrs

Walked to Raunsinna. Arranged census for next day. Slept.

Thursday 24th. OctoberRaunsinna

Census revised and new book issued. Const Keesae sent to Pende.

Friday 25th. OctoberRaunsinna

Office work.

Saturday 26th. OctoberRaunsinna

Rations issued for the station. General station work.

Sunday 27th. OctoberRaunsinna

Observed.

Monday 28th. OctoberRaunsinna to Lamersia and return

Census revised and new book issued.

Tuesday 29th. OctoberRaunsinna to Galavit and return

Census revised and new book issued.

Wednesday 30th. OctoberRaunsinna to Ivitki and return

Census revised and new book issued.

Thursday 31st. OctoberRaunsinna

Office work on the station.

Friday 1st. NovemberRaunsinna to Yalam 2 1/2 hrs.

Walked to Yalam. Rain delayed census. Questioned Methodist Mission teacher ERIMAS re two deaths. Slept YALAM.

Saturday 2nd. NovemberRaunsinnatx Yalam

Census revised and new book issued. Slept Yalam.

Sunday 3rd. NovemberYalam to Kemgi 1 1/2 hrs

Waded over to Kemgi. Census revised and new book issued. Slept Kemgi.

Monday 4th. November

Kemgi  
Kemgi to Raunsinna 4 hrs

Returned to Raunsinna Patrol Post. Patrol completed.

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### Introduction

As mentioned in Patrol Report No. 4 - 56/57 the topographical features of the Nth. Bainings have been amply covered by Patrol Report No. 5 - 1954/55 and my special report File No. 31/1-1 of the 8th. February 1957. The area has a coast line extending from Vunaplindig (in Ataliklikun Bay) right down to Matanakunai (in Open Bay). It extends inland from the Vudal River in a southerly direction to Mt. Sinewit and thus to Matanakunai.

This patrol visited very village in the area; revising the census figures and carrying out general routine Administration work. The coastal area was covered on foot from Vunaplindig to Lassul and then by the Catholic Mission pinnace along to Rangarere. Then overland to Seragi Plt and then again by pinnace to Matanakunai. Returning by pinnace from Matanakunai the village of Mandarambit was visited on the way to Peiniara. I then walked inland from Peiniara to visit all the highland villages.

It should be noted that such a difficult and exposed coastline can not be visited by small vessels during the North-west season. We were most fortunate to have good weather all the way. Open Bay especially has a poor anchorage whilst Teriu has none at all.

### Native Affairs

#### (1) The Coastal Area

The patrol visited all the coastal villages and I consider the native situation is satisfactory. The following comments are made on each individual village.

#### Vunaplindig

A small remnant of the once powerful Randalik tribe. These people now want to move back to Randalik. This is a good move as they will then be on the proposed vehicular road from the Vudal River through to Mainom. The health should improve as the malaria danger is not so great at Randalik.

#### Kamanakam

Made up of the Ranganga, Lamait and Kamanakam people, now living at the hamlets of Ranganga and Vunaiting. Pre-war this was a large tribe but sickness and the effects of World War II have reduced their numbers considerably. They are a more advanced people than these inland. Interested in cocoa planting.

#### Kare

A rather difficult Telai group. They migrated in from Watem and Urara Islands but only settled on the mainland after the Catholic Mission were established at Vunimarita. They were once the 'pirates' of the Bainings and constantly busy raiding the inland villages. They have never shown much enthusiasm for the Administration and are ~~great~~ very good at evading any work. They have developed economically and, to a large extent, are now dependent on a cash economy for the purchase of food supplies.

Native Affairs Cent.Puktas

Famous for the massacre of the Missionaries back in the early part of the 1900's this group has declined from pre-war figures. They are showing an interest in cocea.

Iuan

Known previously as Iean. The census reveals no deaths for the year. Much credit must be given to the A.P.O. here. There is an interest in cocea but, unfortunately, there is very little suitable land. Some plantings near Seaberg are rather inaccessible.

Lamerain

A small group with quite a few New Guinea natives married to Bainings. Living between the two plantations - Asalingi and Tevanakus, this village is an example of what happens when there is close contact with plantation labourers. Pre-war there were plenty of people at Lamerain but a gradual procession of females marrying New Guinea natives and leaving the area, has no doubt played a big part in reducing the numbers in this village.

Takis

This once powerful tribe follows the same pattern as the other coastal villages. Contact with plantations has not been beneficial. At the moment the group is divided over an old trouble. Court action was taken a few years ago and several Takis natives were sentenced to prison terms. As far as I can find out, one group living right at Takis, blame Mr. J. Maclean of Rangarere for the court action. The other section, living at Ninge, are on friendly terms with Mr. Maclean.

Poiniara

A small break-away group from Wilainbemki. There are several New Guinea natives married here. Interest was shown in cocea and I have made them a wire triangle for the correct spacing.

Mandarambit

A break-away group of the URUMUT Tribe from the GAULIM area (Kekepe Sub-district). They are much more advanced than the local Bainings and it is strange to find them in such an isolated spot. A small hamlet near the Malapka area (towards Malasait from Mandarambit) have indicated they want to return to Gaulim. This will be encouraged. I think that the Mandarambit people should either move back to Gaulim or, move down towards the coast. The present village is inaccessible after rain when the Teriu River floods.

Valelesea

Known previously as Aile. Three small hamlets have now grouped right at Matanakunai. These people migrated from Baia in the Nakanai area along the coast and went as far as Powell Harbour. They are far more advanced than the Bainings, but are very lazy. Interest has been stimulated in coconut planting and in the near future cocea will be started.



Native Affairs Cent.General

Conditions on the coast are satisfactory. The general interest shown in cocoa planting (see cash crops) is encouraging. Once again (Patrol Report No. 4, p. 8) I recommend that an Agricultural Officer visit these villages and inspect the cocoa plantings.

(2) The Highland Area

All the highland villages were visited, namely: Wilainbemki, Galavit, Malasait, Mainem, Ivitki, Lamerain, Raunsinna, Yalam and Kemgi. The following comments are made on each village.

Wilainbemki

Continues to show progress (Patrol Report No. 4 - 1956/57). This large group of people have an excellent village site. The large number away at work is rather surprising for Baining. They are only working casual and will only stop a couple of months on the plantations.

Galavit.

Includes a small number of the Alausem people. Under the new Prob. Lulusi Deia these people are gradually building a proper village. In the past their habit was to live out in the gardens.

Lamerain

Once censused with Raunsinna. These people are now building better houses and the village is taking shape.

Raunsinna

With the Patrol Post here these people have received a lot of attention ~~from the~~ - especially in health and education. There is room for improvement (as with all the highland villages) in housing and village hygiene. The ~~attitude~~ attitude towards the Administration is very good.

Malasait

The section of Alausem people living here were interested in forming a new village. They have now decided to remain at Malasait. There has been a slight shortage of feed in this area - mainly due to a taro blight. Spades were issued and large kaukau gardens have been started.

Mainem

are  
New kaukau gardens here were mainly the work of the Catholic Mission teacher. Housing again is gradually improving. There has been a small migration in of bush natives not censused before. These people were living down in the Malapka area. The Mainem people tend to 'go bush' every now and then - this is being discouraged.

Ivitki

Includes a large number of Alausem natives who have finally been persuaded to build their houses right at Ivitki (formerly Alaukisa).

Yalam

Native Affairs Cont.Yalam

Now includes the Methodist group formerly at Guninga. A very large population here and there is a need for an Aid Post.

Kongli

Now includes the Catholic natives formerly living at Guninga. Kongli is one of the best Baining villages and this is mainly due to Lulusi Saulmit who is an outstanding village official. He also has six (6) wives which is a record for the Bainings.

General

The highland natives are a rather primitive lot. They are the last of the aborigines and have not shown anywhere near the progress made by the coastal natives. Administration contact since the Alcausen affair has brought about considerable improvement. However, when one compares these people with the Tolais, there is very little cause for satisfaction.

Court Cases

During this patrol I received a radio to go to Notre Mal Plantation. When I arrived there I found that the trouble had been settled by the plantation manager. No official complaint was made.

As mentioned in previous reports the Baining native is law abiding. There is a need for a station at Raun-simna (already gazetted), mainly as a sign of the authority of the officer-in-charge.



Agriculture and LivestockCoastal

All coastal villages suffer periodic feed shortages. This is mainly due to the weather, but to some extent is also caused by the general lazy attitude towards gardening. This patrol found all villages on the coast to have adequate feed supplies including taro, bananas, kaukau, tapioca, sugar cane, and beans.

Pigs and fowls make up the livestock and they were not plentiful.

Cash Crops

Attached under Appendix A is a list of the owners, and the number of cocea trees planted. As mentioned under Native Affairs the coastal people are showing an interest in cocea. In usual native style they are looking for the easy way out - consequently they do not space the cocea properly, or plant shade trees. Haphazard native plantings will cause trouble in the future. With such a large number of plantations in the area it is most necessary to supervise the native plantings. At Painiara I have advised the people to plant shade trees first and have given them a wire triangle in order to make proper spacing.

I think it is essential that an Agricultural Officer visit this area to inspect check and register the native cocea.

Cepa is worked at Kare and they have three (3) small hot-air dryers.

Highland

Feed supplies are good in this area. Malasait and Mainem are experiencing some trouble with a taro blight but there is no real shortage. Kaukau plantings here will help out.

Taro is the staple crop and very little else is planted. Bananas have been introduced and also several varieties of European vegetables.

Cash Crops

Coffee shade has been planted at Raunsimna and I expect to plant out coffee seedlings in the new year. The seedlings will be obtained from the Catholic Mission at Iuan. I think coffee will prove to be a good cash crop for the highlands.

I have not had much success with European vegetables at Raunsimna. I knew that most varieties will grow but my frequent absence on patrol means that I can not give it much attention. I have now planted out peas, onions, cabbage, beetroot, silver beet, pumpkin, water melon, beans and radishes. I hope to have more success with this lot. I have issued some vegetable seeds to the various Mission teachers and Chinese cabbage in particular has been successful. The local natives are just not capable of looking after European vegetables.

I consider that potatoes would be one of the best crops to start in this area. Several requests have been made for seed potatoes. The Agricultural Officer who visited Raunsimna agreed that Father Hagen's potatoes were well up to

Agriculture and Livestock Cont.

standard. It should be mentioned that these are third plantings.

I think that a native agricultural assistant is necessary if we are to have much success with any type of cash crop in the highlands. I would appreciate if the Agricultural Department could be contacted in this regard.

There are a few natives here at Raunsinna who want to go on work at Taliligap. I think this would be a way of giving these people proper guidance in crop planting. Could the Officer-in-charge at Taliligap be contacted in this matter.

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Medical and Health

There are now four (4) Aid Posts in the Bainings - at Malasait, Raunsimma, Kemgi and Luan. There is a need for two more - at Wilainbemki and Yalam.

The Aid Post Orderlies are doing a fair job, but, as pointed out on several occasions, there should be an European Medical Assistant in the Bainings.

The A.P.O. accompanying the patrol gave medical treatment at each village. There were the usual varieties of skin complaints and at Valeleca three cases of influenza were treated. I stayed three days here as these cases were very serious.

This census shows that the death rate amongst children is very high. It should be noted that our census may not record all the child births and deaths - if the previous officer does not indicate all the pregnancies. I have included below a list given to me by the Catholic Mission. This should be studied together with the official census figures

Children died since October 1956 in the Highland area only.

1st year	28
2nd "	5
3rd "	5
4-7th "	2
<hr/>	
Total	40

The main cause of death in the highlands is influenza and pneumonia. Climatic conditions and primitive housing and village hygiene bring about these complaints. Despite the fact that medical treatment is readily available the people continue to show delay coming in to the Aid Posts. The old Baining custom of communing with the garden spirits in time of sickness is difficult to overcome.

The two new Baining A.P.O's - MURUMGI and NOM-OLAGE are just not up to standard. They are willing workers but they just do not have the educational requirements necessary for their job. I strongly recommend that they return to Rabaul for further instruction. They show little regard for cleanliness, are unable to compile lists of their medical requirements, do not keep records, and are most uncertain about any but the simplest of treatments.

I have been advised that the A.P.O. at Malasait is now required back in his own area of Vanadadir. Whilst I appreciate the fact that A.P.O's should be in their own areas I must point out that the need of the Bainings for educated and trained A.P.O's should be considered. The previous A.P.O at Malasait was returned to Kekepe - against his own wishes.

Medical and Health Cent.

Doctor Bainbridge and myself patrolled the Bainings in May-June of this year. I do not have a copy of Doctor Bainbridge's report but I have been advised of one comment made - to the extent that the Bainings have been well served by medical patrols. I think that this census indicates just how well served the Bainings are in proper medical care. For a population of three thousand one hundred and twenty-two (3122) a natural increase of ten (10) is far ~~better than~~ being satisfactory. The death rate (121) especially amongst children is far too high - census figures for child deaths up to the age of seven years being seventy (70).

Unless we can provide a better medical service for the Bainings I see little hope of raising the population figures. I have no complaint to make with the assistance and help I have received from the Public Health Department but I am naturally concerned in improving the situation. ~~In this regard I have considered~~ ~~that it is necessary to~~ consider a Medical Assistant is most necessary in the Bainings. If staff shortages prevent a permanent appointment then perhaps someone can be sent ~~in~~ ~~and~~ for part of the year.

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Education

Schooling is provided by both the Catholic and the Methodist Missions. There are no Government schools in the area. Listed below are statistics obtained from Father Hagen, showing the Catholic schools, teachers and pupils.

Catholic schools in the Nth. Baining

<u>Raunsimna</u>	1 village school	100 pupils
	1 village higher school	30 "
	1 teacher with certificate, 2 trainees, 1 without qualifications.	
<u>Wilainbenki</u>	1 village school	64 pupils
	1 village higher school	20 "
	1 teacher with certificate, 1 trainee, 1 without qualifications.	
<u>Kemgi</u>	1 village school	54 pupils
	1 trained catechist, 1 trainee, 1 catechist without qualification	
<u>Mainem</u>	1 village school	15 pupils
	1 trainee teacher	
<u>Vunimarita</u>	( under Fr. Courtney)	
	1 village school	30 pupils
	1 village higher school	16 "
	1 teacher with certificate, 1 catechist.	
<u>Kamanakam</u>	1 village school	20 pupils
	1 untrained catechist	
<u>Puktas</u>	1 village school	24 pupils
	1 untrained catechist	
<u>Luan</u>	1 village school	45 pupils
	1 trainee	
<u>Takis</u>	1 village school	6 pupils
	1 trainee	

N.B. Trainees are trained at Vuvu training centre for a few years - are without certificate

At Raunsimna, Wilainbenki, Kemgi, and Vunimarita English is taught.

The Methodist Mission have started a village school at Malasait. There are no trained teachers in the area.

Missions

The Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart are at Vunaplandig, Mainem, Raunsimna, Galavit, Lamerain, Kemgi, Kamanakam, Puktas, Luan, Lamerain, Takis, Vunimarita, Wilainbenki, Peiniara, and Valelelea (Aile).

The Methodist Overseas Mission are at Malasait, Ivitki, Yalam and Mandarambit.

Missions Cent.

The Methodist native pastor, ERIMAS, at Yalam was questioned about the incident reported in Patrol Report No. 4 - 56/57 page 9. It now appears that ERIMAS was misunderstood by a native called SAKAIN. ERIMAS used SAKAIN as an interpreter to tell the two female natives not to go to the Raunsinna Aid Post that day (Sunday) because it was about to rain and storm. This was interpreted by SAKAIN to mean the natives could not go as it was Sunday - they had to go to church. I think that is a fair explanation of what happened. SAKAIN has been cautioned of the dangers of spreading false rumors.

Roads and BridgesCoastal

I walked over the old German road from Vunapländig right along to New Massava. This section would be nearly impossible to make into a vehicular road. There are far too many swamps and several large rivers would need expensive bridges. I now think that any idea of making a vehicular road along this section can be forgotten.

The old German road from Gundershee to Lassul could be cleared and used. This would give a road link up with quite a few plantations. make

I walked from Takis village across a mountain range to the west coast - just above Seragi Pt. A vehicular road could be made along this section but I see no need for it. From Seragi Pt to Sergi Saw Mill a road also could be made but would serve no real purpose.

Highland

As mentioned in previous reports the greatest need of this area is a vehicular road from Raunsinna to the Vudal River. Without this road very little progress can be expected in the Bainings. There is a very good walking track right through but it will take years before this can be made suitable for vehicles. I understand that bridges are to be built over the Vudal River and a road made in towards the Randalik area. With financial assistance I think I can continue this road up to Mainem.

Throughout the highland area inter village tracks have been ditched and surfaced with stone. There has been a great improvement over the last six months.

Anthropological

As usual the Bainings are very difficult to question about their customs and beliefs. Nothing new was heard by this patrol.

I have started to gather information from the various Cargo Cult leaders but am finding it a nearly impossible task. The leaders are SIKIM of Malsait, NIMBET of Mainem, Maritin of Kamanakam, and NUNGAMIT (2) of Wilsinbenki. They all profess to have given away their old beliefs but I still think they believe in their dreams. Close attention from the Administration will be needed for some time to ensure there are no further out-breaks of cargo-cult.



Census Comments

The census figures reveal ~~only~~ a natural increase of ten (10) for a population of 3122. This indicates a declining population - or at the best, stationary.

The difference between the last census and this is as follows.

Census 1955/56	3094
Plus births 1957/58	<u>121</u>
	3215
Less deaths 1957/58	<u>111</u>
	3104
Less Mig. out	<u>6</u>
	3098
Plus new names	<u>24</u>
Total	<u>3122</u>

I consider that every effort must be made to improve the health, hygiene and housing of the Baining natives. There has never been famine in the highland (or coastal) area but the standard of village hygiene and housing is ~~very~~ low. With such a backward, primitive people progress is slow and although many improvements have been made since the Patrol Post was started, much remains to be done.

Village Officials

Appendix B lists the village officials for the Nth. Bainings. There have been several resignations and recommendations have been made for replacement.

In general the village officials are co-operating with the Administration. At let depends in building up their confidence and position so that they can help to bring about improvement in their villages.

Police

Appendix C lists the members of the R.P.N.G.C who accompanied the patrol.

Conclusion

The patrol was satisfactory and received a good welcome at each village. It is most unfortunate that sickness is causing so many deaths - especially in the highland area. Future attention will be directed towards better housing, better village hygiene and better medical attention.

*M. R. Haywood*  
M.R. Haywood O.I.C. Paunsinna

Native Cecea Plantings Nth. Baining

<u>Village</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Ground</u>	<u>Date Planted</u>	<u>No. of tress</u>
<u>Kamankem</u>	Some haphazard planting net checked this patrol			
<u>Puktas</u>	KARILAM	PALUBAR		517
<u>SAWELKI</u>	SAWELKI	TALISKI	4/4/57	180
	KANGA	PUKTAS		87
	SIVANAM	KIRANASKI		300
	INGSAKA	WUNASIA	23/4/57	257
	GWOLAKA	TALISKI		140
	KARIGAM	VUNAVAVA		130
	SUNGINAGI	BUNIT		90
		Total		1701
<u>Luan</u>	BURUS	RANGA	March 1955	920
	URAM	ALAGISKA	Nov. 1954	1198
	UMINGE	LANGI	" "	430
				2548
<u>Lamersin</u>	Some haphazard planting net checked this patrol			
<u>Takis</u>	GOUNARIK	PASKI		900
<u>Peiniara</u>	Just starting to line out shade trees			

Total native plantings checked 5149 trees

N.B.

Lulual MOLAT of Malasait has cecea bearing at KULIT.  
Was not visited by this patrol

Cecea has been planted at Vunaplandig - not properly  
and is stunted. Has already been sighted by Agric. Dept.

\*\*\*\*\*



List of village officials Nth. Baining

<u>Village</u>	<u>Luluai</u>	<u>Tultul</u>	<u>Comments</u>
MAIESAIT	WOLAT	MASUANGAN	Satisfactory
MAINTEM		KAIRAKA	Fair
VUNALANDIG	SIMPATKA	GALIPKA	Average
KAMANAKAM	CALIP	KOVUTKA	Fair
KARO		TOVATANI	
NAVIU	TUMBA	XXELXX	Satisfactory
KARO	TIOLAM	TOVOVOREI	"
PUKTAS	TULU	PENI	Fair
LUAN	LINGIESAM	TALISKAM	"
		UMINGE	
LAMERAIN	LAMIS		Average
TAKIS	TANDEI (Preb)	GOUNARIK	Luluai GWARIDAM resigned
POINIARA	XSAMXX	ASAMUGA	Above average
MANDARAMBIT	NGERIARA	BUMIT	Luluai not sighted
VALELEOA	TEIGA	PIRIS (Preb)	Above average
WILAINBEMKI	GENINGA	DORIN	Only fair. All are triers.
		KAPA	Outstanding Luluai Triers
RAUNSIMNA	MUROMJAKATMAM	KAMBAING	
LAMERAIN	BAIKI	KAMULSAMUTKI	(Preb) Luluai ILAVIT resigned.
GALAVIT	DEIA (Preb)	KORANETNLE	Luluai DENG resigned
IVITKI	DUAL (Preb)	IGI (Preb)	Only fair
YALAM	SAULMIT	KAIRAKA	
		INGARIM	
KOMGI	SAULMIT	DEVAUN (Preb)	
		PANGUMGI	Luluai is out- standing.
		WINJAKATMAM	

N.B.

Could the probationary appointments be confirmed  
please.

\*\*\*\*\*

Members of the R.P.N.G.C accompanying the patrolConstable ATBO No.6494

Carried out his duties in a satisfactory manner. ATBO does not show much intelligence.

Constable BARANA No.5133\*

An excellent Constable in every way. The best Constable at Raunsinna Patrol Post. It is a pity that this Constable shows no desire for advancement to N.C.O.

Constable IUGUAS No.8856

Is improving with experience. His main trouble is that he can not be trusted with money.

The above police accompanied the patrol around the coastal area and back to Raunsinna. The following were used for the last two villages.

Constable KAROM No.6811

Is above average and shows possibilities of becoming good N.C.O. material.

Constable KEOSAE No.8974

A good Constable but inclined to be impatient when dealing with bush natives.

\*\*\*\*\*



## VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957-58

102

MR BAININGS PATROL NO 1/57-58

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL						
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average of Family	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					M	F	M + F
SUB-TOTALS b/f		34	29	4	5	5	3	2	2	2	2		10	11	3		3	3	55	5	4			5	5	68	400	37	341	363	10	266	234	429	381	759+625 = 1384			
NBEARI 29.3.57		2	2										2						4					6		20	97	17	83	5	83	3.2	69	70	104	100	183+170 = 353		
22.10.57		4	5	1	1			2	1	3	1	1		1	1				28					3		20	95	16	79	6	69	3.2	73	69	80	95	184+164 = 348		
TAL 1957-58		6	7	1	1			2	1	3	1	1		3	1				28					3		20	95	16	79	6	69	3.2	73	69	80	95	184+164 = 348		
NSIMNA (HAND) 25.10.57		5	4	2		2				1	1	1		2	2											18	51	10	49	8	46	2.5	54	56	66	66	120+122 = 242		
ERHIN 28.10.57		2	1	1		2	2	1	1					2					1							12	47	15	39	7	36	2.0	46	44	62	53	109+97 = 148		
LAVIT 29.10.57		1	3			1	1							1	2											7	5	42	29	27	2.0	31	24	35	38	86+62 = 46			
		1				1								1												8	11	1	9	1	3.0	14	9	11	12	25+21 = 174			
TOTAL		2	3			2	1							1	3											15	16	43	38	1	35	2.5	45	33	66	50	111+83 = 111		
NITKI 30.10.57		1	4		1	1								1												9	18	3	24	3	23	3.0	31	28	23	29	54+57 = 58		
		1	2	1			1												7							6	17	1	10	3	9	2.5	12	10	15	14	34+24 = 169		
TOTAL		2	6	1	1		1	1						1					7							15	35	4	34	6	32	2.8	43	38	38	43	88+81 = 365		
ALAMI 2.11.57		9	6	3	2	1		2						1									2			23	73	16	75	4	70	3.0	92	85	90	96	184+181 = 214		
KONGI 3.11.57		3	2	1	1		2		1	1				1					2					5		21	45	5	56	3	55	2.3	52	36	54	65	113+101 = 3122		
GRAND TOTAL		63	58	13	10	10	12	8	8	5	4		19	19	3		3	3	93	5	4		2		13	5	192	770	146	711	7	153		671	595	849	1662+1154 = 3122		
		(121)		(111)																																			

YEAR 1957-58 Nth BAININGS PATROL NO 1/57-58

Govt. Print.—7038/7.55

[illegible]





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. Raunsimna Special Report No. 2 of 1957/58  
Patrol Conducted by M. R. MAYWOOD PATROL OFFICER  
Area Patrolled The TORIU River section of the Nth. Rainings  
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No  
Natives 3 members of the R. P. N. G. C.  
Duration—From 25 / 4 / 1958 to 3 / 5 / 1958  
Number of Days 9  
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No  
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Oct. / 1957 (Part only)  
Medical May June 1957 " "  
Map Reference Patrol Map Nth. Rainings area 4 miles to the inch  
Objects of Patrol 1) Visit RUMUNHAGI hamlet  
2) Follow the TORIU River down to the coast  
3) Visit Matanakunai  
4) Routine Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19

District Commissioner

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

Рору

13	Females	
F	in Child	
	Birth	M

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Q. A. R.  
P. R. (A. A. Roberts.)  
Director.





District Office,  
Rabaul.

17th October, 1958

The Assistant District Officer,  
RABAU.

Raunsinna Patrol Report No.2 of 1957/58

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned patrol report.

The report is interesting and I propose calling at Matanakunai when I am out on inspections in the next week or so, and will discuss the matter of the Mokolcols with Mr Manning.

It appears that the report was handed to you shortly after the 5th May, last. It should have been dealt with well before the Navuneram incident cropped up, and I find the delay inexcusable. I regret also that this is not the first time you have had such delays in the submission of reports. Please ensure that it does not occur again.

(E. Flower)  
a/District Officer,  
New Britain District.

The Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Copy for your information please, together with claim  
for camping allowance.

17/10/58

(E. Flower)  
a/District Officer,  
New Britain District.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

# CONTINGENCIES (GENERAL EXPENSES)

Cash Office Registration No.	Cash Office Consecutive No.
Departmental Reference No.	

M.R. HAYWOOD

RAUNSIMNA PATROL POST

NTH. BAININGS

Date of Supply or Period of Service	Particulars	Order No.	Rate	Amount		
				£	s.	d.
12/4/58	To camping allowance as per P.S. Regs 66(1).					
15/4/58	Raunsinna Special Patrol Report No. 1/57-58 also see diary attached					
15/4/58	as per diary 4 days @ 10/6			2	2	-
15/4/58	as per Patrol Report 8 days @ 10/6			4	4	-
15/4/58	I certify that I actually camped out on the dates mentioned and no cook was provided					
TOTAL	M.R. Haywood Patrol Officer SIX ***** Pounds					
	SIX ***** Shillings ***** Pence					
		TOTAL £		6	6	-

Claimant's  
Signature of Claimant. Date 4/5/58

M.R. HAYWOOD TO BE COMPLETED BY DEPARTMENT

(1) Requisition No. (2) Division (3) Subdivision (4) Item (5) Amount

Vote 6 - 2 - 10 NG  
P/C

Approved

District Officer Rabaul

FOR STORES.—I certify that the stores included in this account  
have been received and taken on charge and that the account is  
correct as regards computations, costings, rates of charge, and  
the faithful performance of the services charged.

OTHER CASES.—I certify that this account is correct as  
regards computations, castings, rates of charge, and the faithful  
performance of the services charged.

Date 4/5/58 Person Incurring Expense

CERTIFYING OFFICER.—I certify that this account is correct  
within the meaning of Section 36 of the "Treasury Ordinance 1951-  
1955".

RECEIVED this..... day of..... 19.....  
the sum of..... Pounds  
..... Shillings..... Pence

Certifying Officer

Witness

Signature of Recipient

Cheque No. ....



30/2

15th October, 1958.

The District Officer,  
RABAU.

RAUNSIMNA PATROL REPORT No.2 of 57/58.

Attached here is the above Report by Mr. Patrol Officer, HAYWOOD.

The main object of the patrol was general administration and visits to isolated inland villages.

Mr. Haywood was careful not to take risks with the police and carriers when crossing rivers (pages 2 and 3 refer). This is an important aspect on patrol - the TORIU River is very dangerous at any time.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The visit to the isolated villages is very important as it shows the people that the patrols will visit them despite their remoteness.

The visit to MATANAKUNAI by the MOKOLKOL group occurs three or four times a year and presents are given to them by the Manager of the Plantation which are reimbursed by this Office, including freight. It requires no expense by the Manager (Mr. Manning). Last year I explained to the MOKOLKOLS who were at MATANAKUNAI that they could not demand or expect presents. However, on their visits it can be anticipated that they will continue to expect presents. The migrations of groups from one area to another has been a long practice among these people and patrols will continue to visit outlying villages.

COURT CASES:

Two Mission teachers were convicted of rape and sentenced to 1 year's imprisonment at Rabaul. Father Hagen of the Catholic Mission, RAUNSIMNA, on a recent visit to Rabaul informed me that he has visited villages in which he has native mission representatives and that there appears to be no ill-feeling. The two convicted teachers will not be again engaged by the Mission.

FOOD SUPPLIES:

Recent reports by village officials state that there is no shortage of foods. It is interesting to note that sweet potatoes are being planted as an alternate crop.

CASH CROPS:

Regarding the planting of cash crops, attached hereto is copy of memo 30-1 of 5/6/58 from the Senior Agricultural Officer regarding this matter.

Cocoa seeds will not be given to the natives until an Agricultural Officer is able to advise them.

The planting of coconuts in suitable areas will continue to be encouraged by all patrols.

HEALTH:

It is pleasing to know that use is being made of the "Aid Posts" and that the general health situation is good.

GENERAL:

Each Patrol report of these areas continues to give further information on these people. Prior to the closing of RAUNSIMNA Patrol Post, the officer was continually in the field, and when an officer is available, it is hoped to station him in the area for about three months. It is not possible at present to re-open the Patrol Post.

Delay in submission of this report was discussed with Mr. T. Aitchison, Chief of Division, during his last visit to Rabaul. The NAVUNERAM incident caused a further delay in submission.

*E. J. Emanuel*  
E. J. EMANUEL,  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

attach:



30/2

District Office,  
RABAU.

15th October, 1958.

The District Officer,  
RABAU.

Camping Allowance - Mr. Patrol Officer HAYWOOD.

RAUNSIMNA PATROL REPORT No.2 57/58

Attached hereto is Claim for Camping Allowance  
for the above Patrol and also for the period 12/4/58 to  
15/4/58 when Mr. Haywood returned to RAUNSIMNA from Rabaul.

*E. J. Emanuel*  
E. J. EMANUEL,  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

attach:

( COPY ONLY )

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30-1

Regional Agricultural Office,  
RABAU.

5th June, 1958.

Assistant District Officer,  
Sub-District Office,  
RABAU.

D.N.A. Patrol Report No.2/57-58.

Re your 30/2 of 29th May, 1958.

MATANAKUNAI and POINIARA villages planting of cocoa cannot be stopped legally as long as the plantings do not contravene the Cocoa and plant Disease Ordinances. Dept. policy takes into consideration that these proposed plantings will be in a 50,000 trees centre in relation to the neighbouring plantations. The native wet bean produce being sold for processing to the neighbouring plantations.

It is suspected that the villages will only plant a small number of trees on a Community basis thinking they are going to receive a fortune since they are growing the crop "Cocoa". In order to make the growing of cocoa a lucrative undertaking it is advisable that each family unit grows at least 500-1000 trees in their own right.

It is understood that expansion of cocoa planting will not take place outside these areas. Since on economic grounds it is not feasible for small scattered plantings to be successful unless they border on a large cocoa plantation.

Hinterland and certain coastal areas due to the transport factor alone are difficult to develop economically. The only permanent crops which have a chance of success are coffee and coconuts. Dept. policy regarding coffee plantings is that blocks be no less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre (approx. 350 trees) in size within a 50 acre centre. On economic grounds it is preferable that each family unit in their own right develop and grow a 1 acre coffee garden.

Capitalisation for coffee processing is slight; the greatest expense being that for a hand pulper which retail for approx. £25 and bags. Future and internal Territory markets look to be sound at the present when the quantity of the imported tea for Administration rations are considered.

Sgnd. ( J.C. Lamrock )  
Senior Agricultural Officer.

Copy: D.A.O. Taliligap.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/2.

Sub-district Office,  
RABAU.

29th. May, 1958.

Regional Agricultural Officer,  
D.A.S.F.,  
RABAU.

AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS - NTH. BAININGS AREAS

Attached hereto is copy of special patrol report No. 2/57-58.

I refer to the officer's remarks on page 8 under the heading of  
" Food supplies and Cash crops ".

It is considered that before any attempt is made to plant cocoa in  
the areas, it is essential that this office obtain your views, and  
requirements, regarding suitable economic crops. Your comments would  
be appreciated please. Kindly return the patrol report in due course.

*EJ*  
(E.J. EMANUEL.)

Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Raunsimna Patrol Post,  
Nth. Baining,  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

5th. May, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,

RABAU.

Raunsimna Special Patrol Report

No. 2 of 1957/58

Please find attached three (3) copies of the  
above report together with a patrol map of the area  
visited and my claim for camping allowance.

*M. R. Haywood*  
M. R. Haywood O.I.C. Raunsimna

ack.  
Ault.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Raunsiwma Special Patrol Report

No. 2 of 1957/58

Introduction

The patrol set out to follow the TORIU River down from its head-waters near Raunsiwma Patrol Post to its mouth, near Teriu Plantation. A quick visit was made to Matanakunai and the return journey to Raunsiwma was by boat to Pende Plantation and then inland via Wilain-benki.

The TORIU River is the largest river in the North Baining area. It rises in the limestone ranges around Raunsiwma Patrol Post and flows first in an easterly direction towards MALASAIT Village, then makes a rather sharp turn to flow south-westerly to the coast. The whole area, apart from the immediate coastal plains near Teriu Plantation, is mountainous and difficult for walking. The left slopes of the TORIU River are very steep and rise up to a high mountain range which forms the backbone of the New Britain District.

There are only two villages in the lower TORIU River area - namely RHUNGHAGI and MANDARAMBIT. The people now at RHUNGHAGI moved there in the last two years from MARAPKA. They have, in the past, been censused at MANDARAMBIT. This is the first patrol to visit their new village.

\*\*\*\*\*

Diary

Friday 25th. April, 1958

The patrol party left Raunsiwma Patrol Post crossing the headwaters of the TORIU River near LAMERAIN Village and continued in a general easterly direction

back  
result.

Diary Continued

following the right side of the TORIU River to the deserted village of ALAUSEM. The track so far was good; being the main route from Raumsinna to Malasait and down to the coast. From ALAUSEM an overgrown bush pad was followed heading in a general south-westerly direction. The deserted village of SAPREIGI was by-passed and shortly the patrol crossed a fairly large river which is a tributary of the TORIU. The going now became rather difficult until the old MALAPKA track was found. Heading in a general southerly direction now the patrol climbed quite a steep mountain range. Continuing down the southern slopes of this mountain another range was climbed before the descent to the TORIU River. It was then late afternoon. Heavy rain had fallen during most of the day. A crossing was attempted but a very sudden rise of the river made this impossible for the carriers. A rather miserable night was spent on the right bank of the TORIU River. One police and two carriers were separated for the night on a large island in the river.

Saturday 26th. April

An early morning crossing was made without much difficulty, and the patrol started to climb the left side of the TORIU River heading in a general south to south-easterly direction. The track being followed was not very good but eventually came out onto some native gardens. After searching around for awhile a track was found leading to the village of RHUNGHAGI. The people contacted did not give the patrol a warm welcome - in fact the local boss very immediately took to the bush. After a while friendly overtures were made. A house was provided and food brought for the carriers. These people speak a different language to the other Nth. Bainingis. They belong to the URUMUT tribe and have migrated in from the GAULIM area. Only one man there could speak a little pidgin and conversation was <sup>thus restricted</sup> ~~rather~~ difficult.



Diary ContinuedSunday 27th. April.

A census was conducted early in the morning. This revealed that many of the men were absent at GAULIM. Three carriers were sent back to Kaunsinna and two new carriers recruited from RHUNGHAGI. The patrol then set off in a general south-westerly direction for MANDARAMBIT. After only ten minutes walking one of the RHUNGHAGI carriers deserted. Continuing on a gradual descent was made towards the TORIU River. By now the patrol was following the old Japanese road from GAULIM to Teriu Plantation. This road was made by the Japanese during the war and was then suitable for horses. The going improved for quite a long section which closely followed the left bank of the TORIU River. Several large streams were crossed and then the patrol started to climb up a mountain range - heading in a southerly direction. Following along the top of the range there were several sharp descents to cross mountain streams. MANDARAMBIT Village was finally reached in the late afternoon - after a particularly steep climb. The patrol party was wet and very tired. <sup>re</sup> There was a very good reception at MANDARAMBIT with large quantities of feed made available.

Monday 28th. April

Discussions with the village officials were continued in the morning and with the assistance of several MANDARAMBIT men the patrol moved off towards Teriu Plantation. The Teriu River was in flood and a raft was constructed for the cargo. This proved successful for the cargo but a return trip to collect the non-swimmers <sup>was</sup> ~~xxxxxx~~ very difficult. After arriving at Teriu Plantation feed was purchased and quarters found. The writer then left for Matan-akunai on Mr. J. Vrana's punt, ~~xxxxxx~~ driven by an out-board.

Diary Continued

At Teriu Plantation the writer was told that the M.V. Mateke was expected there the next morning. The quick departure for Matanakunai was made with the intention of making use of the Mateke to get the patrol party back to Pende Plantation. The <sup>writer</sup> ~~writer~~ arrived at Matanakunai just after dusk and was informed that the MOKOLKOLS had paid a friendly visit that day.

Tuesday 29th. April

In the morning one of the MOKOLKOL men returned to MATANAKUNAI. He was rather surprised to see the writer and was very friendly. As could be expected he wanted a bush knife from Mr. K. Manning. A radio message was sent to the Mateke to find out when it would arrive at Matanakunai.

Wednesday 30th. April

Having heard that the Mateke would not arrive until Friday or Saturday the writer radioed Pende for the hire of their pinnace. This was confirmed for Thursday morning. That afternoon the local village was inspected and the writer had a talk with the officials. There was some concern over the MOKOLKOLS wanting one of the local Matanakunai men to marry one of their women and go with them into the bush.

Thursday 1st. May

An early morning start was made from Matanakunai in the Pende pinnace. The rest of the patrol party was collected at Teriu. Pende Plantation was reached early in the afternoon. Police and carriers continued on to POIN-  
IARA hamlet. The writer stopped at the manager's house. A complaint was made against two Pende employees that night and convictions recorded under Reg. 83 (a) of the N.A.Rs.



Diary ContinuedFriday 2nd May

The writer visited POINIARA Village and was informed that two Catholic Mission teachers had raped a POINIARA woman. All these involved were assembled and moved off with the patrol to WILAINBEMKI. At WILAINBEMKI two teachers were contacted and informed of the allegation. As there was one teacher at Raunsinna who was involved it was decided to ~~make~~ make a fully investigation at Raunsinna. The night was spent at WILAINBEMKI.

Saturday 3rd. May

The patrol party left WILAINBEMKI at 0800 hrs and arrived at Raunsinna Patrol Post at 1230 hrs. Patrol ~~mission~~ completed.

End of Diary

\*\*\*\*\*

Native Affairs

The main purpose of this patrol was to visit the very isolated village at ~~KMKM~~ RHUNGHAGI and to inspect that area of the TORIU River. It was most unfortunate ~~that~~ that so many of the men were absent from RHUNGHAGI, as conversation with those present was very restricted owing to the <sup>lack</sup> ~~shortage~~ of pidgin speakers. Although the reception was poor the writer considers these people to be quite friendly towards the Administration. They were no doubt rather surprised at the patrol's arrival and this must have made them rather shy. For years they have managed to evade

Native Affairs Continued

close contact with Administration patrols by having their names recorded in the MANDARAMBIT Village book. It is certain that only a few of these people ever made the long trip to MANDARAMBIT to meet patrols.

The writer considers that future patrols will have to make special visits to RHUNGHAGI and the census figures attached under APPENDIX A will be helpful in making a separate village book. In Patrol Report No. 1 - 1957/58 the writer reported on these people as living at MALAPKA and that they wanted to return to GAULIM. It now becomes obvious why the boss boy ran off when the patrol arrived. These people certainly have no intention <sup>of returning</sup> to GAULIM. They are quite sophisticated when compared with the Nth. Bainings, but are determined to remain <sup>separate</sup> from GAULIM.

The MANDARAMBIT people also migrated from GAULIM and still maintain contact with that area. In fact it appears regular visits are <sup>made</sup> ~~said~~ via RHUNGHAGI to the Methodist Mission at GAULIM. It is a pity that the RHUNGHAGI people do not want to live at MANDARAMBIT as this makes it easier for patrols.

The MOKOLKOL visit to MATANAKUNAI was the first since July last year. Mr. Manning tells me that they were quite friendly although they did bring their axes with them <sup>something</sup> - ~~which~~ they did not do on previous visits. Again certain presents were made. This continual hand-out of presents to the MOKOLKOLS is an inconvenience and an expense to Mr. Manning which should be the responsibility of the Administration. There is no doubt that the presents should be stopped but it is very difficult under the circumstances to bring this about without strong action by the Administration. The MOKOLKOLS, although few in number, could become a serious



Native Affairs Continued

problem in the event of any disturbance. With a long history of murder and looting behind them strong action and possible imprisonment seems the only answer. The writer intends to visit the MOKOLKOLS in June and this time it is hoped that several interpreters will be available. It is useless to deal with these people through their own women and in sign language.

It should be remembered that Mr. Manning has to live in the area and only makes these presents because it has become a custom, and he wants to maintain a friendly relationship with the MOKOLKOLS.

Court Cases

At Pende Plantation a complaint was made by a plantation employee against two other native employees. Convictions were recorded under Regulation 83 (a) of the Native Administration Regulations. Both prisoners are to serve gaol sentences at <sup>RABUL</sup> Raunsiama Prison.

An investigation into the alleged race charge will be the subject of a separate report. Two Catholic Mission teachers have been charged and will be brought to Rabaul this week. This incident has caused a certain amount of bad feeling amongst the Baining towards the Catholic Mission.

\*\*\*\*\*

Feed Supplies and Cash Crops.

Feed supplies were good at RHUNGHAGI and MANDARAMBIT. The tare blight has not reached these places so far. The usual native feeds were sighted with tare forming the staple.

At MATANAKUNAI it was pleasing to note the interest now being taken in sweet potato crops and that the coconuts planted last <sup>October</sup> ~~November~~ are being cared for. It is intended to start cocea here only if Matanakunai Plantation is successful. The village people would never have sufficient cocea for a separate fermentary and drier.

At WILAINBEMKI coffee planted by Father Hagen is growing well and one tree is in flower.

POINIARA has cleared an area for cocea and planted shade. The writer intends to bring them some cocea seed next month. The wet beans from this block can be sold to Odnep or Pende Plantations.

Health

An A.F.O. was not available for this patrol. There has never been a medical patrol down the TORIU River and taking this into account it was surprising that the general health of the people visited was good. Both RHUNGHAGI and MANDARAMBIT apparently send their sick to GAULIM - about two or three days walk away. There is an Aid Post at MALASAIT and at least some of the RHUNGHAGI people make use of it. It should be noted that the people at MATANAKUNAI make use of Mr. Manning's medical supplies.



Missions

RHUNGHAGI and MANDARAMBIT are served by the Methodist Mission from GAULIM. MATANAKUNAI, POINIARA and WILAINBENKI are served by the Catholic Mission from Raunsinna and Ulamena.

There is a large school at WILAINBENKI where English is taught. Both of the teachers from here are involved in the rape charge.

Village Officials

Attached under APPENDIX B is a list of the officials for the villages visited.

Anthropological

Nothing new was learnt by this patrol. It was noticed however, that the people from RHUNGHAGI and MANDARAMBIT who belong to the URUMUT Tribe and are not related to the Nth. Baininga, speak a language that sounds the same as that spoken by the MOKOLKOLS. They have no contact with the MOKOLKOLS now but they could have had some dealings with them in the past through the natives in the Wide Bay area.

Patrol Route and Walking Times

A patrol map 4 miles to the inch showing the route taken is forwarded with this report. It is suggested that future patrols be prepared to come between Raunsinna and RHUNGHAGI and also on the way to MANDARAMBIT. Both crossings of the TORIU River are dangerous after rain.

Future patrols should also make prior arrangements for sea transport from Toriu Plantation to Matanakunai and back to Pende.

Raunsiwma Patrel Pest	to	Teriu River	7 hours
Teriu River	to	RHUNGHAGI	1½ "
RHUNGHAGI	to	MANDARAMBIT	9 3½ "
MANDARAMBIT	to	Teriu Flt.	3½ "
Teriu Flt.	to	MATANAKUNAI	3 " (see) *
MATANAKUNAI	to	Pende	4 " " *
Pende	to	POINIARA	3/4 "
POINIARA	to	WILAINBEMKI	4 "
WILAINBEMKI	to	Raunsiwma P.P.	4 "

\* Pende to Matanakunai is about 22 sea miles, Teriu to Matanakunai is about 8 sea miles. It would take at least three days to walk from Pende to Matanakunai.

#### Felice

Three members of the R.P.N.G.C. accompanied the patrol. Further comments are made under APPENDIX C.

#### Conclusion

It is most unusual to find such an isolated village as RHUNGHAGI in the Gazelle Peninsular. This patrol was the first to visit the people in their new village and the first since Mrs G. Nermeyle's MOKOLKOL patrol (about 1952) to follow the TORIU River down to its mouth. Under the circumstances conditions are satisfactory. More regular visits will have to be made in the future.

*M. R. Haywood*  
M. R. Haywood, O.I.C. Raunsiwma Patrel Pest



Raunsimna Special Patrol Report

No.1 of 1957/58

APPENDIX A

Preliminary Census RHUNGHAGI 27/4/58

<u>Males</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Age</u>
NIMBIRINAS	Aged	MIRIK	Aged
TAUEUL	*	SIMITNIRIK	1947
ARIPKI	Aged	PANGBUM	1918
		GILAS	1955
		MENDEILAS	1957
MERSIK	Aged	KUTIN	Aged
KARILAN	1928	DGILAS	*
DURIM	1953	LANGUNAGI	1933
		GAME	1950
		KALI	1955
GOSINASKI	1926	KAMILI	1932
KANASERERA	1940	LAKIA	1951
KANDOU	AGED		
BENI	1952		
KANDE	1930	WOTARIA	1930
TAMAKILE	1951	MALANA	1954
KUAP	*	PONDOINANG	1934
NIMBIRINAS	1953	MUNIESAWAU	1954
BALELE	*	ONETIMGI	1933
KAI.EGI	*	NOSEGI	1935
SEREMUN	*	WARURUAI	1952
PENDE	1950	PEREREN	Aged
MANGA	*	NEBERANI	1942
ABISIM	*	SAIREGE	1952
INWENGA	*	AROVISINANG	1930
ILAVIT	*	TARES	1950
SAMABOU	*	SIGABAT	1953
KAKUGUAMANUK	*	NAREVIT	*
SANGEMI	Aged		

\* Absent from village. Most of them at GAULIM

Raunsiwma Special Patrol Report

No. 1 of 1957/58

APPENDIX B

Village Officials

<u>Village</u>	<u>lulusi</u>	<u>Tultul</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
RHUNGHAGI	-	-	Best boy ABISIM
MANDARAMBIT	NGERIAARA		Very friendly but full of stories. Is having trouble with a native called KAIS.
		BUMIT	Rather shy but helpful.
MATANAKUNAI	TEIGA		One of the old school. A real gentleman.
(previously called VALELEOA)		PIRIS	A younger man with some authority.
POINIARA		ASAMUGA	Ex Madang. Outstanding
WILAINBEMKI *	GENINGA		Only too keen to resign but no one else wants the job.
		KAPA	Shows very little authority.
		DURIN	The same as KAPA.

\* The real leader in this village is a native called  
GENAINGMUT. Unfortunately he will not become an official.

\*\*\*\*\*



Raunsiama Special Patrol Report

No.1 of 1957/58

APPENDIX C

Report on members of the R.P.N.G.C.

L/Cpl. MANDARI No. 3966

Was in charge of the police. Is above average in intelligence and always carries out his duties satisfactorily. Is due for advancement.

L/Cpl. MANIGOLI No. 4046

Always smart in appearance. He is a tireless walker and is very good in the bush.

Constable WILU No. 8069

Smart in appearance and quite good on patrol.

\*\*\*\*\*

*Director. 2 copies.*

*Director*

Amount  
Returned  
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2 - JUN 1958

PORT

SPECIAL

## PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. 51 1957/58  
Patrol Conducted by M.R. HAYWOOD Patrol Officer  
Area Patrolled NTH. BAININGS  
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No  
Natives 1 member R.P.N.G.C  
1 A.P.O.  
Duration—From 19/2/1958 to 6/3/1958  
Number of Days 15  
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No  
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Sept/Oct/1957  
Medical November 1957  
Map Reference Raunsimna Patrol Map 4 miles to the inch (already forwarded)  
Objects of Patrol (1) Carry rations to Raunsimna Patrol Post  
(2) Check on the native food supplies

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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



opu

Females in Child Birth	M
In	
M	

30-13-78

The District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

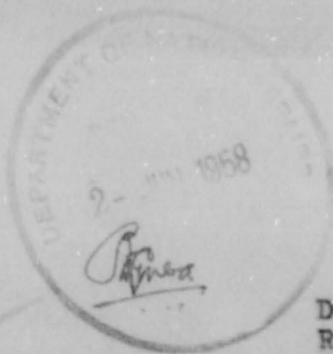
10th June, 1958

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NO. 1 1957/58 - RAUNSIMNA.

It is gratifying to note the action being taken to assist these people in their cultivation of subsistence crops.

2. The movement of the people from their village groups is noted but this must be considered normal at this stage of development.
3. You will have to persist with the people in order that they will be prepared to accept new subsistence crops.
4. It is noted you have kept Departments concerned informed.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
(J. K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director.



30/1/1 ✓

30/1/1

District Office,  
Rabaul.  
27th May, 1958

Assistant District Officer,  
RABAU.

Special Patrol Report No.1 1957/58  
Raunsiama

Receipt is acknowledged of the above mentioned report of a patrol carried out by Mr Patrol Officer Haywood.

Mr Haywood has done quite a lot for these people in introducing the new crops to the area and interesting the people in preventing any famine.

As you are aware you and your Rabaul staff will now be responsible for periodic patrols to this area until such time as staff is available to again man Raunsiama.

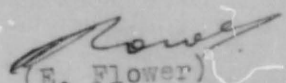
I am forwarding relevant extracts of the report to Departments concerned.

(E. Flower)  
a/District Officer,  
New Britain District.

→ Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Original patrol report forwarded herewith, together with claim for camping allowance.

30/1/1  
28th May, 1958

  
(E. Flower)  
a/District Officer,  
New Britain District.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply  
Please Quote*

30/20.

Sub-district Office,  
RABAU.

6th. May, 1958.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NO.1/57-58 -RAUNSIMNA

The above report attached hereto refers please.

The main purpose of this patrol was to ascertain the present and future position regarding food crops in the villages, and to get the villagers to plant suitable crops, other than taro, as a disease was affecting the taro. In the report Mr. Patrol Officer Haywood states: "While I do think the food position needs close attention I do consider that sufficient steps have been taken to avert a famine in the North Bainings." In January this year, and on this patrol, Mr. Haywood emphasised the necessity for other suitable crop, and has actually seen that these crops were planted. His explanations have been effective, and the report shows what is being done.

The agricultural department was notified of the taro blight, and stated that the disease is of a virus nature and is in no way related to the fungal disease blight which occurs in the Bougainville District. However after further discussions with the agricultural officer it was decided to have some specimens examined as it may be a fungal disease. Results of the examination will be forwarded.

Assistance has been given by the agricultural department in the purchase, and re-sale to natives, of hoes. Already £22 has been spent by the department; the hoes have been re-sold to the natives, and the department re-imbursed £22. Further purchases will be made as orders are received by Mr. Haywood.

Mr. Haywood returned to Raunsimna from Rabaul, last month, and is at present on patrol. Before he left the matter was discussed with him, and a check is now being made on the present and future foods situation. The department of agriculture is supplying suitable seeds for the area, as requested by Mr. Haywood.

Mr. Haywood is due in Rabaul about the middle of the month, on transfer to Cape Gloucester, and will advise the latest situation. Further action, if necessary, will be taken to ensure that sufficient suitable crops are planted, and that the people have sufficient foods until the new crops are bearing. Until a relief is available for the patrol post, the area will be visited by officers from this office.

The patrol was important, and indicates the feeling of the peoples, which however is understandable, e.g. they cannot understand the extensive failure of the taro crops; and the attitude of some village officials. As previously stated action regarding the failure of the taro crops has been taken. This will be further followed up. In regard to the village officials, we cannot expect too much of them at this stage. Constant repetition to them regarding their duties, and the aims and objects of the Administration, at regular meetings of village officials, and in informal discussions with them when visiting villages will assist in helping these people to progress.

HEALTH: It would be appreciated if the Regional Medical Officer is approached with a view to the opening of an Aid Post at YALAM. This was previously recommended. The threatened resignation of the aid post orderly, TAKUAR, was not connected with the original recommendation. The original recommendation was to serve the area.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

2.

If possible, the next T.B. survey should visit the area, as suggested by Mr. Haywood. Kindly take this matter up with the Regional Medical Officer.

The two suspected cases of T.B. brought in by Mr. Haywood are still under investigation, the native hospital advises.

Although an officer will not be available for Raunsimna, particular interest will be paid to the area, by this office, and further advice will be forwarded on the situation from time to time.

Attached is camping allowance claim by Mr. Haywood.

*EJ*  
(E.J. EMANUEL.)  
A.D.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-district Office,  
RABAU.

7th. March, 1958.

The Assistant District Officer,  
RABAU.

Special Patrol Report No. / of 1957/58  
Nth. Baining Area

Please find attached three (3) copies of my  
Special Patrol Report No. / together with my claim  
for camping allowance.

*M. R. Haywood*  
MRR. Haywood Patrol Officer

Diary

Wednesday 18th February 1958

Departed from Rabaul per M/V at 2400 hrs  
with stores and rations. Party included Const. B. B. B.,  
A.P.O. B. B. B. and personal servant. Slept on board  
M/V.

Thursday 20th February

Arrived Pando 1300 hrs. Arranged for our stay.  
Slept Pando.

Friday 21st February

Heavy rain delayed arrival of vehicles from  
Milne Bay until late afternoon. Slept Pando.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT No. / OF 1957/58

NTH. BAININGS AREA

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this patrol was two-fold, namely, to carry rations and medical stores to Raunsimna Patrol Post, and to check up on the native food supplies in the highland area.

The patrol route was by ship from Rabaul to Pondo, thence inland through Wilainbemki, Galavit, Lamerain to Raunsimna Patrol Post. From Raunsimna the villages of Ivitki, Mainem and Malasait were visited. Leaving Raunsimna for Rabaul the patrol visited Yalam, Komgi, Puktas and Karo, thence by ship direct to Rabaul.

DIARY

Wednesday 19th February 1958

Departed from Rabaul per MV MATOKO at 2400 hrs with stores and rations. Party included Const. MALANGAN, A.P.O. BARANABUS and personal servant. Slept on board MATOKO.

Thursday 20th. February

Arrived Pondo 1500 hrs. Arranged for ~~xxx~~ carriers. Slept Pondo.

Friday 21st. February

Heavy rain delayed arrival of carriers from Wilainbemki until late afternoon. Slept Pondo.



Saturday 22nd. February.

Left Pondo 0930 arrived Wilainbemki 1400 hrs.  
Inspected village gardens. Discussions with officials.  
Slept Wilainbemki.

Sunday 23rd. February

Left Wilainbemki 0930 arrived Raunsimna Patrol  
Post 1500 hrs. On route visited Galavit and Lamerain and  
inspected village gardens. Slept Raunsimna Patrol Post.

Monday 24th. February

At Raunsimna. Charged station batteries, inspected  
station. Discussions with village officials. Slept Raunsimna.

Tuesday 25th. February

At Raunsimna. Radio conversation with A.D.O.  
Rabaul. Checked station stores. Paid off Purchase of  
Raunsimna Patrol Post land and Mission lease. Slept Raunsimna.

Wednesday 26th. February

Raunsimna to Malasait via ~~Ma~~ Ivitki and Mainem.  
Arrived Malasait 1500hrs. Slept Malasait.

Thursday 27th. February

At Malasait. Inspected village gardens Malsait and  
Mainem. Discussions with village officials. Slept Malasait.

Friday 28th. February

Left Malasait 0800 hrs for Raunsimna via Toriu  
River. Passed through Galavit and Lamerain. Arrived  
Raunsimna 1230 hrs. Slept Raunsimna

Saturday 1st. March

Rationed police. Slept Raunsimna

Sunday 2nd. March

Observed. Slept Raunsimna

Monday 3rd. March

Left Raunsimna 0900 hrs arrived Yalam 1130 hrs.  
Discussions with village officials. Inspected native gardens.  
Continued on to Komgi arriving 1330 hrs. Discussions with  
village officials. Slept Komgi.

Tuesday 4th. <sup>hank</sup> February

Departed Kongi 0800 hrs arrived Puktas 1230 hrs.  
Discussions with village officials. Continued on to Karo  
Village. Patrol party housed at Catholic Mission station  
Vunimarita. Slept Vunimarita.

Wednesday 5th. <sup>hank</sup> February

At Vunimarita. Discussions with village officials.  
Unable to hire mission pinnace to visit Lassul until late  
in afternoon. Slept Vunimarita.

Thursday 6th. <sup>hank</sup> February

Departed Vunimarita per MV GONA 1100 hrs arrived  
Rabaul 1730 hrs. Patrol completed.

End of Diary

#### NATIVE SITUATION

I consider that the native situation in the  
highland and coastal area visited by this patrol was normal  
and satisfactory. It was apparent, however, that in the  
highland area the people have relaxed their efforts on road  
work and in certain villages many of them have "gone bush"  
again. This was to be expected after my leaving the Patrol  
Post in January and gives no cause for alarm. It does in-  
dicate that the village officials have very little control  
over the people and that if any progress is to be made in  
the area then Raunsimna Patrol Post will have to be staffed.

#### NATIVE FOOD SUPPLIES

In my Patrol Report No. / of 1957/58 I mentioned  
that the taro blight had affected the food supplies at  
Malasait. It is now evident that the blight has spread to  
every village in the area. As taro was the staple food for  
the Bainings it does mean other native foods such as sweet  
potatoe, tapioca, kong-kong taro, bananas, beans etc will  
have to be encouraged. The change over from taro to these



~~these~~ other foods was started as soon as I heard of the taro blight at Malasait (last <sup>September</sup> ~~October~~). Actually during 1957 I did encourage the planting of other crops besides taro. I stressed the advantages of sweet potatoe especially and made large station gardens at Raunsima. At that stage the people were not enthusiastic although there was some co-operation from the stronger village officials. Now the position is that unless they do plant other crops there will be a serious food shortage as I believe the taro blight can not be stopped. The lack of interest, by the majority, in any crop but taro is natural when one remembers that taro has always grown well and has been the staple for so long. I am told that there has never been a famine in the highland area and thus the people just can not realise why the taro should fail now.

At a general meeting of village officials at Raunsima Patrol Post in January of this year I pointed out the seriousness of the taro blight and stressed that every village be prepared by starting sweet potatoe gardens and concentrating more on kong-kong taro. I told the officials that, in my opinion, once the taro blight spread throughout the area there was nothing that could be done about it.

Since that meeting each village in the highland area has started community sweet potatoe gardens as a quick crop and also shown more interest in tapioca and kong-kong taro. The Administration spades issued for road work have been used on these ~~garden~~ gardens.

The following comments are made on each village visited by this patrol.

Poiniara

Has taro blight but not badly affected so far. Other crops have been planted and there is sufficient food at present.

Wilainhemki

Has taro blight but again not so badly affected. Sweet potatoe gardens have been encouraged by the Catholic Mission and myself. Bananas, kong-kong taro, pine-apples, tapioca and pitpit are fairly plentiful. There is no shortage of food here.

Galavit and Lamerain

Both villages took advantage of the offer of spades from Raunsimna Patrol Post. There are now large community gardens of sweet potatoe near the villages. The taro blight has seriously affected the taro and I consider that within six months taro just will not grow here. ~~There is no taro here~~ While food is not plentiful the position will ease shortly with the new gardens bearing.

Raunsimna

This village has also been affected by the blight but, under the direction of Luluai MURUMJAKATMAN, very large kong-kong taro gardens have been planted and at least four large sweet potatoe gardens as well. I consider that every precaution has been taken here at Raunsimna and there will be no food shortage as the taro finishes. These people do realise that they will have to give up taro - something that most of the other villages have not accepted - and are now keen to try other crops.

Ivitki

The blight has caused a food shortage here and unfortunately ~~there has not been~~ there has not been a good response by the people in planting other foods. They do use Administration spades from Raunsimna but are still persevering with taro. The fault lies mainly with the village officials who have not used their influence to effect a change over. Some sweet potatoe gardens have been started but these will not be enough. The people are also short of kong-kong taro stalks.



Malasait

This is the village where I first noticed the taro blight. Strong efforts have been made by the Luluai MOLAT and several large sweet potatoe gardens have been planted. They will be bearing by the end of this month. Requests were made for hoes and I collected £5 - 5 - 0 for the purchase. This does show an interest in changing from taro to other crops that need more cultivation. I would like to approach the District Store about buying hoes not only for Malasait but for the whole area. The people also asked about obtaining kong-kong taro stalks and I think I can arrange a sale by natives in the Vudal area.

Yalam and Kongi

Both villages have been affected by the taro blight but strong measures have been taken in planting large kong-kong taro gardens. Bananas and sweet potatoes have also been planted. The food position here is quite good.

Puktas

The taro blight has practically ruined all the taro ~~here~~ here and the natives are living mainly on bananas. Again new gardens of kong-kong taro have been planted but are not yet bearing. I have stressed the need to grow the quick crop of sweet potatoe.

Karo

These people are not really dependent on native foods as they have a good cash income and purchase rice. However there has been some response to my advice on planting up an area near the Mamapit River. Bananas, pawpaws, sweet potatoes and kong-kong taro are being planted.

General recommendations

I would like to arrange for the purchase of hoes from the District Store if possible for resale to the natives through out the whole area.

I would like to arrange to buy kong-kong taro stalks from the Vudal area or at least arrange for Bainings to come down to the Vudal area and buy the stalks.

It would be appreciated if the Agricultural Dept. could be contacted and asked to supply beans and chinese cabbage and any other seeds they may think suitable.

While I do think the food position needs close attention I do consider that sufficient steps have been taken to avert a famine in the Nth. Bainings. The need is now to concentrate on introducing new food crops and also supplying hoes and spades if possible. The Baining has no ready cash income and has always been content to plant taro with a stick. Now they have to actually cultivate the soil, make strong fences and generally give more attention to their gardens.

#### HEALTH

This patrol carried medical stores for all the Aid Posts in the area. There has been a staff change over as follows. Baranabus is now in charge at Raunsimna. Tini is at Malasait. Murumgi is at Komgi and Takuar at Luan. Gabriel and Nomolage have been returned to Rabaul.

Takuar at Luan wants to go to Komgi as that is where his wife comes from. To effect this change it would be necessary to open an Aid Post at Yalam for Murumgi and send a new A.P.O. to Luan. I did recommend the opening of an Aid Post at Yalam and hope that this can be arranged. Takuar states that he will be forced to resign if he can not go to Komgi as his wife will not live at Luan.

From my observations the health position has not changed much since the last patrol (September-October). It would be appreciated if the next T.B. survey in the Gazelle area be asked to visit the Bainings. Some arrangements could be made for the highland people to assemble on the coast. I think that T.B. is prevalent in the area. I brought two suspect cases back to Rabaul on this patrol.



RAUNSIMNA PATROL POST

All station equipment, stores and buildings were inspected and found to be in good condition. ~~He~~ Rations for the two native police sufficient for at least ~~last~~ two months were brought in by this patrol.

Two spare .303 rifles, one .38 revolver, and all <sup>one shotgun</sup> ammunition left at Raunsimna has been brought back to Rabaul. This will be left in charge of the Gaoler. The station shot-gun will be returned to the District Store.

L/Cpl. MANDARI and Constable KEOSAE have been left in charge of Raunsimna Patrol Post. I have told them to stop on the station and look after the station buildings and stores. If the post is not to be manned in the <sup>near</sup> ~~near~~ future I suggest that Constable KEOSAE be returned for duty in Rabaul. Under the present circumstances these two police are having an easy time.

PATROL POLICE

Constable MALANGAN of Rabaul accompanied the patrol. He carried out all his duties satisfactorily.

GENERAL CONCLUSION

I consider it is most necessary to staff Raunsimna Patrol Post for at least the next two years. It will prove most difficult to make regular visits from Rabaul and without an officer in the area there is little hope of advancing these people.

This special patrol attempted a wide coverage of the area without the ~~intention~~ intention of visiting every village. The next routine patrol is planned for May and will visit every village. A further check before then should be made in respect of the food supplies.

*M. R. Haywood*  
M. R. Haywood, Patrol Officer