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***PATROL REPORTS***

DISTRICT: BOUGAINVILLE

STATION: TINPUTZ, 1970 - 1971

Original documents bound with reports  
for: Hutjena, volume 6.

# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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30m 1194-7/12

PATROL REPORTS

BOUGAINVILLE DISTRICT

HUTJENA, KUNUA, TINPUTZ, KONOS

<u>Report no.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
<u>HUTJENA</u>		
1-70-71	K.J. Hanrahan	Nissan ans Fead Is.
2-70-71	M. Bos	East coast and Salus areas of Buka Is.
3-70-71	J.F. Tierney	West coast Buka Is.
4-70-71	T.M. Kelliher	Couchil area Selau C.I
5-70-71	P.P. Bram	West coast Buka area
6-70-71	P. Baram	Green Is (Nissan)
7-70-71	T. Tanu	Selau C.D.
<u>KUNUA</u>		
2-70-71	D.P.W. Showell	Keriaka C.D.
<u>TINPUTZ</u>		
1-70-71	R.A. Deverell	Teop-Tinputz C.D.
<u>KONOS</u>		
1-70-71	F.B. Donovan	Sinai C.D.





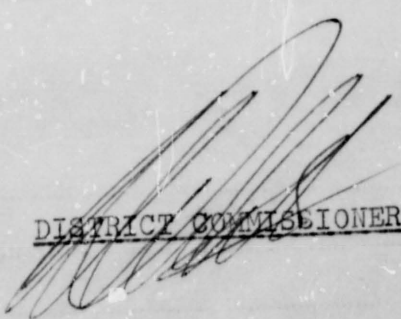
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER	TINPUTZ NO.1 1970-71
SUB-DISTRICT	BUKA PASSAGE
DISTRICT	BOUGAINVILLE
PATROL CONDUCTED BY	R.A.DEVERELL
DESIGNATION	A.D.O.
AREA PATROLLED	TEOP-TINPUTZ CENSUS DIVISION
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	J.VOSIVAI Local Government Assistant
DURATION	10.8.70 to 18.8.70
OBJECTS OF PATROL	1. Annual Census Revision. 2. Council Elections. 3. Political Education. 4. Routine Administration.
TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA PATROLLED	5,615
MAP REFERENCE	Attached
VILLAGE POPULATION	Enclosed/ <del>Not enclosed</del>

The Departmental Head,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
KORORU.

Forwarded, please.

  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

JENJO

67-11-6

KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

15th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
Bougainville District,  
KIETA.

TINPUTZ PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1970/71 - TEOP-  
TINPUTZ CENSUS DIVISION.

Receipt of Situation Report and Area Study for the above census division by Mr. R.A. Deverell, Assistant District Officer, under cover of your memorandum 67-1-10 of 29th December, 1970, is acknowledged.

2. The Assistant District Commissioner's memorandum thoroughly reviews the report and recent developments. Mr. Hanrahan's remarks on the value of TSISIKO Base Camp and the resignation of HAHALIS Society Chairman, Michael KIALI, are noted. They will be kept in mind when further staff postings are considered but, at present, it is not possible to make a commitment.
3. The increasing support for DONATUS MOLA, M.H.A., and his interest in the undeveloped freehold land on RAUA and RUGEN Plantations are also noted. This Headquarters will pursue again with the Lands Department the question of buying some of the undeveloped land. (Your 35-2-9/35-17-26 of 18th May, 1970, refers).
4. Mr. Deverell has presented an informative report and note is made of Mr. Hanrahan's commendation to him for the greatly improved situation in the TINPUTZ area.

(T.M. ELLIS)  
Secretary.

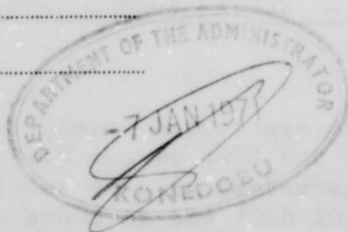




TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram  
Telephone 67-1-10  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for NJG/ek  
Mr.

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.



Department of the Administrator,  
District Headquarters,  
Bougainville District,  
KIETA.

29th December, 1970.

The Departmental Head,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
KONFODOBU.

PATROL REPORT TINPUTZ NO. 1 1970/1  
TEOP-TINPUTZ CENSUS DIVISION

The original and one copy of this report are forwarded.  
I have included Mr. Deverell's memorandum on the Council elections  
as an appendix to this report.

The comments of the Assistant District Commissioner  
Hutjena, cover this interesting report fully. Mr. Deverell has  
carried out a thorough patrol and apparently made good contact  
with the people.

Vehicular roads are a subject very dear to the heart  
of an agriculturalist who has to get his produce to the market.  
With the decreasing amount of leisure time now available to a  
copra or cocoa producer, it is obvious that the people realise  
just what a good road system will mean.

The lack of expatriate participants in Council affairs  
seems most disappointing particularly as they occupy 22,550 acres  
of land here and should play a part in the politics of the area.  
As Mr. Deverell points out, it will be mainly through the Local  
Government Council that they can make their points of view  
apparent.

The Committee for Constitutional Development will be  
visiting the Tinputz area on 6th January, 1971. Mr. Deverell  
seems to have covered political education well.

On Page 14 under the heading "Air", he mentions an  
airstrip site at Tinputz. This will shortly be examined by the  
Department of Public Works personnel.

The last recorded Census was done in 1967. It appears,  
however, that a subsequent census was attempted but was never  
written up. New names, births and deaths however, were added  
and deleted so it is impossible to correctly balance census figures  
as required in your 14/2/0 of 14th October, 1969. A balance has  
been struck by estimating births for those four years.

Because of omissions in form of this report, it has been  
held up at this Headquarters for some time awaiting amendments.

c.c. A.D.C.  
HUTJENA.

c.c. O.I.C.  
TINPUTZ

c.c. Mr. R.A. Deverell,  
TINPUTZ.

(D.W. Ashford)  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TINPUTZ PATROL REPORT NO 1 1970/71

ANNUAL CENSUS PATROL - TINPUTZ CENSUS DIVISION

The Annual Census Patrol was originally scheduled to commence on the 10th August 1970 and the Teop-Tinputz Council elections at a later date in September. When the elections were moved forward to start on the 10th August 1970 and a Writ issued accordingly by the R.L.G.O. both the census and election patrols were combined into one. This becomes necessary with only one officer at Tinputz.

My Report No 1 1970/71 and returns forwarded in September covered the Council elections. This following report includes a Situation Report, Area Study, census revision figures and a patrol map.

PATROL DIARY

Monday 10th August:

Departed Tinputz 7.45 per Toyota arrived Pokapa No1. 8.05am. Elections and census commenced at 8.30 am and were completed by 10.15am. Departed Pokapa No.1 10.50 am arrived Tsikot 11.05am. Elections and census commenced at 1pm and were completed by 2.10pm. Arrived back at Tinputz 2.15pm. Returned to Pokapa in the evening for political education talks.

3/4

1.10

Tuesday 11th August:

Departed Tinputz 9.15am per Toyota arrived Chinpatz 10.35am. Pre-election talk. Polling and census commenced at 1pm and completed at 2.20pm. Overnight at Chinpatz. Toyota despatched to await patrol at Tsisiko. During the evening political education talks.

4.15

Wednesday 12th August:

Departed Chinpatz 7.30am on foot. Visited Mackiwi Plantation. Arrived Tetakuts 8.35am. People had already left Tetakuts for Aravia. Departed Tetakuts 8.45am arrived Aravia 10.20 am. Pre-election talks during the morning. Polling and census commenced 1pm, and was completed at 3.20pm. Departed Aravia 4pm arrived Lomsis 5.10pm. Overnight Lomsis. During the evening political education talks.

5.00

Thursday 13th August:

Elections and census commenced at 8.40pm and were finished at 10.10am. Departed Lomsis 11am arrived Tsisiko 12.50am. Pre-election talk after which polling and census commenced at 2.30 pm. Count and census completed at 3.40pm. Overnight at Tsisiko. Political education talks during the evening.

2.00

Friday 14th August:

Departed Tsisiko 7.30am per Toyota arrived Namkerio 8.25am. En rout visited Rugen Plantation. Pre-election talk after which polling and census started at 9am. Census completed at 9.40am. Departed Namkerio 11 am. Visited Raua Plantation en route arrived Tinputz 12.20pm.

1.15



(19)

- Saturday 15th August: Departed Tinputz per Toyota arrived Pokapa No1 9.30am. Departed Pokapa No1 9.40am on foot arrived Mutahi 11.50am. Overnight Mutahi (S.D.A. Village).
- Sunday 16th August: Departed Mutahi 7.30am arrived Melelup 9.25 am. During the afternoon political education talks. Overnight Melelup.
- Monday 17th August: Pre-election talk and then polling and census commenced at 8.15am and was completed by 9.50 am. Departed Melelup 10.45 am arrived Mutahi 12.45am. After talk election and census commenced at 2pm. Count and census completed at 3.15pm. Overnight at Mutahi. Political education talks during the evening.
- Tuesday 18th August: Departed Mutahi 7.30am arrived Pokapa No1 9.20am. Thence by Toyota to Tinputz arriving 9.40am. Departed Tinputz 4.40pm arrived Kovanis 5pm. Overnight Kovanis and during the evening political education talks.
- Wednesday 19th August: Polling and Census commenced at 8.30 am after election talk. Work completed at 10.45 am. Departed Kovanis 11.40am per Toyota arrived Teop 12.15pm. Election talk after which candidate elected unopposed. Census completed at 3.10pm. During the evening political education talks. Overnight at Teop.
- Thursday 20th August: Departed Teop 7.35 am arrived Iokomori 7.50am. Pre-election talk and then polling and census commenced at 8.30am. Finished at 9.25am. Departed Iokomori 10.15am arrived Wainama 10.35am. Polling and census commenced 1pm and completed at 2.20pm. During the afternoon pre-election talks. Departed Iokomori 4.30pm. arrived Iaun 4.50pm. Overnight Iaun.
- Friday 21st August: At 8.30am polling and census commenced after pre-election talk. Count completed at 10.45 am. Departed Iaun 12.15pm arrived Waropa 12.25pm. Election and census commenced at 1.30pm and was completed by 2.55pm. Returned to overnight at Iaun. During the evening political education talks.
- Saturday 22nd August: Departed Iaun 8.30 am arrived Katoita 10.45 am. (road wet and difficult). Election talk polling and census started at 1.20pm and were completed at 2.40pm. Overnight at Katoita during which political education talks were given.
- Sunday 23rd August: Observed at Katoita. Overnight at Katoita.

Monday 24th August: Departed Katoita 7.30am arrived Kehu (Rarie) 7.50am. Election talk and then polling and census which commenced at 8.45am. Census finished at 9.50am. Departed Katoita 12.30 pm. arrived Namatoa 2.05pm. During the afternoon practical education talks. Overnight at Namatoa.

Tuesday 25th August: At 8.40 am voting and census commenced after pre-election talk. Count and census completed at 10.55am. Departed Namatoa 11.10 am arrived Hantobin 11.30 am. After election talk candidate elected unopposed. Census completed at 2.05 pm. Departed Hantobin 2.35pm. arrived Suangu 3.30pm. During the evening political education talks. Overnight at Suangu.

Wednesday 26th August: Polling and census commenced at 9am and were completed at 9.50am. Departed Suangu 10.30am. arrived Wawuginua 10.50am. Pre election talk after which old councillor re-elected unopposed. Census completed at 12.30pm. During the afternoon political education talks. Arrived Pateaveave 3.55pm. During the evening political education talks. Overnight at Pateaveave.

Thursday 27th August: Pre-election talk preceded polling and census which commenced at 8.45 am, and were completed at 10.30am. Departed Pateaveave 11.10am arrived Torokokopia 11.25am. Polling and census started at 1pm and were completed by 2.20pm. Departed Torokokopia 2.35pm. arrived Tinputz 3.15pm.

Friday 28th August: Departed Tinputz 7.45am. arrived Teobuin 8.05am. Pre-election talk voting and census started at 8.50am. Count and census were completed at 10.30am. Arrived back at Tinputz 11.30am.

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(17)

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

Local Government.

The Teop-Tinputz Local Government Council was proclaimed in 1958 and covers the whole of the Tinputz Administrative Area. During this patrol there were no serious criticisms levelled at the Council and generally the Council has the full support of the people. Without fuss, this years tax has almost been collected and I am confident an appreciable increase in the tax rate can be made next year.

The Council is pro-Administration, anti-Hahalis and anti-secession.

Much of the Council's progress can be attributed to the able and responsible leadership of Councillors Sampson Purpur, Sampson Vavitos, Clement Dana, and Ambrose Kaksi. The Council Clerk Mr. John Ilam is also proving himself an able accountant.

With the assistance of a road maintenance agreement and rural development funds, the Council is concentrating the majority of its resources on roadwork. This programme may be one sided however I do not see why the Council should unnecessarily compete with the educational and medical services ably supplied by the Catholic and United Church Missions. By concentrating on roadwork the Council is providing the most beneficial service to the community it possibly can within its limited resources.

Road construction and maintenance is also encouraging other activities such as new plantings, the purchase of vehicles, increased activities by the Missions, and is also alleviating the necessity for a lot of isolated schools and aid posts etc.

Local Government Councillors

The Teop-Tinputz Council elections were held from the 10th August to the 28th August 1970. My report No 1 - 1970/71 refers.

The statistics reveal that far more interest was shown in these elections than the last held in May-June 1968. For example:

1. This election was more strongly contested. Only 3 wards were not contested and in two of these wards the old President and Vice President were re-elected.
2. An average of 3 candidates stood for each ward. In the 6 wards contested at the last elections an average of 2 candidates stood for election.
3. In 3 wards 2nd preferences were distributed to reach a majority.
4. 10 old councillors were re-elected including the President and Vice President.
5. 14 new councillors were elected compared with 7 at the last election.

....2

This election returned the spokesmen and those councillors who formed the executive core of the old Council, however I am sure they will now have greater support amongst the new councillors.

All councillors are between 30 and 40 years of age. Most have had Mission teaching experience (4 are qualified teachers) whilst other are active office bearers for various progress societies. Obviously the people are now more discerning in their choice of councillors and prefer the younger, educated, more active men.

Although the Council is capable of making responsible decisions it sorely needs the advice and support of the local expatriots. This now rests solely with the Adviser. Mr. G. Cooke of Matakus Plantation and Mr. N. Marsh of Deos Plantation have previously been councillors however they took no part in the recent elections. I personally canvassed the support of possible expatriot candidates, three were nominated but all declined. It is true that most people are already heavily committed however during the election not one expatriot vote was cast for which there is no excuse and is a reflection on their general attitude towards local politics.

However as councils move towards increased area authority expatriots will find they will have to have council representation if they wish to have any say in District affairs at all.

Refer to Area Study - Leadership.

#### House of Assembly

Political education talks in every village during the patrol touched on the House of Assembly. The history from the first Legislative Council to the present House was discussed with the emphasis that the present House has a majority of elected members and a majority of Papuans and New Guineans. In effect the House is almost self governing. The further steps towards self government were explained and the difference between self government and independence discussed.

I am confident there is a core of interested people in each village who understand the Territory is approaching self government, the further steps towards self government, and the distinction between self government and independence. Most people were concerned that even after independence which they considered to be well into the future, there should still be some relationship with Australia. Future patrols will be aimed at increasing this core of people.

During April the Select Committee on Constitutional Development visited Tinputz. Unfortunately their itinerary and questionnaire arrived two weeks after their visit and as such the people were not prepared for the visit. At the meeting there was some comment from the people favouring increased HofA representation and Regional government, however on the whole they considered the questions far too academic and would readily accept the decisions of the Committee.

During this patrol I have again covered the main points raised in the Committee's questionnaire. After the Prime Minister's visit and the Committee's tour no doubt various questions have been modified or resolved, however I have at least attempted to inform the people what is happening.

Prior to the next visit it would be appreciated if the Committee's aims could be advised well in advance so they can be passed on to the people.



### House of Assembly Members

During the last House of Assembly election Mr. G. Cooke stood for the Bougainville Regional Electorate, and Sampson Purpur stood for the North Bougainville Open Electorate. At this stage I cannot envisage any other possible candidates from this area and expect them to stand at the next elections.

If Bougainville representation is to remain the same at the next elections the Donatus Mola will receive the majority of the support from this area. If however representation is increased then Sampson may get in alongside Donatus (assuming these candidates stand). There is only vague support for Joseph Lue who rarely visits this area. ||

Mr. Donatus Mola has visited Tinputz 4 times in the last year. His first two visits late last year to the North Ramazon and Teop areas were aimed at stopping the Hahalis Welfare Society from extending their influence into the Tinputz area. As a result of these visits Francis Hagai met with no support when he visited Tinputz during January. Furthermore Hahalis have not been back since.

Mr. Mola visited Tinputz during April as a member of the Select Committee. After the Committee's meeting he held his own meeting during which he expressed his opposition to Bougainville secession.

His last meeting in May was simply to hear the people's views before the next sitting of the House of Assembly. At this meeting he expressed his bitter annoyance at the attitude of the Tinputz expatriots who were opposing the construction of the new main road through their properties.

### Political Education

Using the following references a political education talk was given in each village:-

Towards a United Country (DIES); Government in Papua and New Guinea (DDA); Notes supplied for the visit of the Select Committee (HofA); Notes on the Advantages of a United Territory of Papua and New Guinea - Information for Bougainville (DDA).

As such these talks covered the following:-

1. The basic difference between democratic and totalitarian societies with examples and with emphasis on the adage, "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance".
2. The beginnings and growth of democratic government.
3. Levels of democratic government.
4. The Australian Government
5. Political parties.
6. The history of government in T.P.N.G. to the present House of Assembly.
7. The next steps towards self government.

8. The difference between self-government and independence.

9. The work of the Select Committee.

10. The advantages of a united Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

A talk on Local Government had also been prepared however this was found too much after the above talk which lasted  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Local classroom blackboards were used to spell words and show various points diagrammatically. To summarise and find out what had been learnt I asked questions.

The people of the North Ramazon area and inland village of Melelup had difficulty in understanding the most basic points. The coastal people however particularly in the Teop area were able to satisfy my examination, except on political parties which they still find confusing. Their main concern was the continued relations with Australia after independence. They have no interest in Bougainville secession.

These talk will continue with the addition of any fresh news from the Select Committee and Information Bulletins.

Political Education talks on Radio Bougainville each Sunday evening are being well received in this area.

#### ECONOMIC

##### General Rural Development.

A considerable spur to rural development in this area are the funds now being made available for road construction, and easy finance provided by the Development Bank.

During 1969/70 the Teop-Tinputz Council received a grant and Rural Development funds for road construction totalling \$4000. \$1030 was also provided to subsidise water supply projects. This money was put to good use in the somewhat forgotten North Ramazon Area and the ferment of road building activity has rejuvenated new faith in the Council and Administration. The 4 miles of road from Tsisiko to Lomsis is now  $\frac{3}{4}$  complete and the 5 miles of road from Baniu to Aravia is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  complete.

A total R.D.F. subsidy of \$9,500 has been granted for 1970/71, \$4000 of which is to be spent on the above roads in addition to the Baniu - Tsisiko road, and \$3500 will be used to construct a causeway across the Ramazon River. This will bridge the barrier which has always caused the North Ramazon people to consider themselves as the forgotten part of the Council area.

During 1969/70 loans totalling about \$10,000 were granted to purchase tractors and trailers; to finance agricultural plots and a bakery. Four applications totalling \$16,000 are now being negotiated by the Rural Development Officer at Tinputz for the purchase of tractors and trailers.

Development Bank finance is now one of the most important aspects of Rural Development. Up to now local business has always been stifled from a lack of capital and credit. Readily available loan money from the Development Bank will make all the difference. The first two loans have created a hive of activity to effect their repayment. The Kahu tractor is being hired by the Tinputz Council for roadwork, and copra production in the Teabes area has been stepped up to meet the repayments on the Teabes tractor.



Of the only two co-operatives operating in this area the Teop Society is operating effectively but the Vaere Society was recently liquidated.

The spontaneous societies however, (or unofficial companies) unique to this area are meeting with a good measure of success. There are 16 altogether of which 8 are working effectively. These societies have survived because of effective leadership and have been able to steer the course between Expatriot business thinking and native thought.

With the taxation office in Kieta now actively insisting on the lodgement of returns annually these societies have had to improve their general business procedures and maintain accurate records. As such they are receiving assistance from myself and the Kieta Taxation Officer Mr. N. Tavener. The Pateaveave Society is now paying \$1000 in tax per annum and the J.B.B. Society (Pokapa) \$500 per annum. The other societies pay about \$100 each.

The tax provisions for small indigenous companies (tax rate now 22½%) are now being reviewed in Port Moresby. However for the time being the above societies are being regarded as partnerships in which case profit is taxed on the lesser individual rate.

These societies are the present basis of business activity in this area and as such they are actively encouraged. However as finance and credit become more readily available to enterprising individuals there will be attempts to divide up the communal plantings. It is hoped this can be done peacefully and effectively.

#### Activities of Developing Departments

The Public Works Department are responsible for the inspection of the Tinputz Council's road maintenance work, and the construction of the Inus-Deos Main Road.

This road was to start near Deos Village however after Mr. Marsh of Deos Plantation objected to this and no doubt for other engineering reasons road construction commenced at the Tinputz Post Office and is proceeding towards Teop. The Deos - Tinputz section has been shelved. Papuan Transport equipment which is being used on a hire basis arrived in May 1970 and local expenditure on the road commenced in the same month. Soon after leaving the Post Office the alignment negotiates a swamp thence a 90ft cut followed by a 32' cut. As such 1½ miles has been constructed to date. Construction work inside Burns Philp Tinputz Estate will commence in about 2 weeks.

Average plant hire is \$450 and full plant hire \$900 per day, and it is my conservative estimate that 1/3 the allocation has been spent altogether. The present section is difficult and expensive however I doubt if the road will reach Teop within the \$400, 000 available which raises the question what happens then. (Not to mention compensation for the 8 miles of plantings (expatriot) along the alignment).

The replacement Rural Development Officer Mr. G. Senz arrived at Tinputz during August 1970. His work will be the Wainanin re-settlement scheme, general extension, but more particularly the processing of Development Bank loan applications.

This will now be one of the most important facets of the work of the Agriculture Department in this area.

For some time the Development Bank has been cautious with loans involving land without secure title. However policy has changed and now the Bank is satisfied with an agreement from the clan leaders that the land will be secure for the period of the loan. Furthermore finance is now readily available for all types of investment. Recently the Development Bank Officer at Kieta, MR. M. Harrisor visited Tinputz. As he has the authority to approve loans up to \$1000 this will speed up the processing of small loans.

Easy finance is without doubt the biggest spur to economic development for business as we know it cannot be conducted without capital. In this area it means that enterprising individuals will no longer be bonded to village groups and societies etc.

With regard to the activities of the Division of Co-operative Extension, the following is an extract of a letter from the Co-operative Officer at Buka.

" The position regarding development in the Teop-Tinputz area is not very promising. As with D.A.S.F. the Division of Co-operative Extension is hard pressed for staff. The following extract from a memo from the Assistant Registrar Rabaul dated 23/7/70 refers:

' In short our resources are rapidly becoming inadequate to fully assist the logical development of areas, though the requirements are well appreciated we are not competent to initiate programmes which to a major degree cannot be maintained. The Registrar in his CR 15-1-7/15-8-6 dated 14/7/70 to this office has already advised that no additional development work is to be undertaken and new societies discouraged.' "

#### Processing and Marketing

Copra is processed in village driers and then marketed under 'T' numbers through the Copra Marketing Board Rabaul. There are 19 such numbers in this area. Copra is also purchased by expatriate plantations, Teop Co-operative Society, and Tinputz Trading Co. Shipping enroute Kieta is usually full and cannot uplift cargo. As such produce is still being marketed through Rabaul. Only the Catholic Mission using its own local vessels is marketing through C.M.B. Kieta.

Processing of cocoa is still in its infancy. Only the Pateaveave, J.B.B., and Wawaginua Societies send cocoa direct to Burns Philp Rabaul. All other people sell wet beans to plantations, and the Tinputz Trading Co for 6 - 8 cents lb. At this rate 1 ton of copra shipped to Rabaul would cost approximately \$200 giving a profit margin of 150%.

To encourage local cocoa processing, early this year Co-operatives proposed a marketing society to handle copra and cocoa in the Teop Area. Funds for this society were to be made up from reserve funds of the existing society, a Development Bank loan, and Association resources. An extra \$2000 cash required has been slow in coming forward and for this reason and general staff difficulties Co-ops have been reluctant to go ahead. However at a recent Teop Society rebate meeting the extra cash was pledged and so it appears CO-ops are committed to go ahead.



### Village Cash Crop Extension

Coconut plantings to date: 339,997 trees.

Approximately 200,000 trees will be producing within the next 5 years.

Copra production is 1240 tons per annum.

Total cocoa plantings: 147,254 trees.

(Cocoa Production is 383 Tons per annum)

Approximately 60,000 trees should be producing within the next three years.

In the past hygiene and maintenance of plantings has been insufficient and in some areas particularly the North Ramazon maintenance has only been about 50%. This has encouraged the Rhinoceros Beetle and has retarded growth and production up to 2 years.

Road development and Hahalis failures in this area however are spiriting new plantings and improved maintenance.

Refer to sections on Rural Development and Marketing.

### Non-indigenous Development

The total area occupied by expatriot plantations is 22,550 acres (not all planted). About 1400 labourers, mostly Highlanders, are employed. Annual production of copra is 3375 tons, and 2078 tons of cocoa.

During the last year a new cocoa fermentary was completed at Raua Plantation, a new copra drier and additional access roads built at Deos Plantation, a cocoa fermentary and new access roads built at Hakau Plantation, and a small ASP copra drier completed at Teorouki Plantation.

Deos Plantation has recently purchased 600 acres of freehold land from Raua, however a Development Bank loan and plans to go ahead have not been finalised. (Mr. Hopper of Rabaul a shareholder and director has been somewhat influenced by recent developments in Rabaul).

The three large Burns Philp plantations, Baniu, Tinputz, and Teopasino, are only bent on maintaining existing production. Their poorly paid managers and labourers receive no bonuses or incentives for increased production and most labour disputes occur on these plantations. Within their huge profits they are able to absorb losses from labour disputes etc., and as such they have no interest in solving these problems.

### SOCIAL

#### Education and Health.

The only Administration education establishments in this area are the Primary T School at Iaun and the Vocational Centre at Tinputz.

At the end of this year the school at Iaun is to lose its two expatriot teachers as well as standard 6.

For most part of this year the Vocational Centre has been operating at only half of its establishment, that is 20 out of 40 possible students. I have been informed unofficially that the establishment of the centre is to be increased to 100. The support of the Tinputz Council was wained because of a general lack of enthusiasm by students and parents.

The Catholic Mission accounts for about 60% of the primary school students in this area. The United Church accounts for about 30%, the Administration 5%, S.D.A. Mission 5%.

This area is fortunate in having hospitals staffed by qualified expatriots at Teorouki and Kekesu Missions. Sister Mary Leo at Teorouki is a qualified doctor and gynaecologist with 15 years experience in the Territory.

From general observations village hygiene particularly in the coastal villages leaves much to be desired, and enforcement of the Council's hygiene rules is required. Toilets are almost non-existent. In the inland village of Melelup goitre exists amongst the women. The 5 cases cited however have previously been treated with Iodine injections.

A malaria control team visited all villages during August - September this year.

#### Law and Order

People in this area are particularly law abiding and Local Courts are only convened about once a month. The source of most incidences is liqueur.

During June a charge of murdering a labourer was brought against the Expatriot manager of Tinputz Plantation. At the preliminary hearing in July the charge was reduced to assault because of inconclusive medical evidence. The matter is now awaiting the next Supreme Court sittings at Sohano.

This matter has not helped the image of Expatriots in this area.

#### ADMINISTRATION SERVICES AND AGENCIES

The only agency functions carried out at this office are those connected with treasury and traffic.

#### Missions

The Catholic Mission is now actively consolidating its influence in the North Ramazon Area. Regular visits are being made by Fr. Pelletier and fortnightly clinics are being conducted at Rugen by the Infant Welfare sisters, with the assistance of Council transport. Infant Welfare activities in all villages have been stepped up by this Mission.

In early October a visit was made to this area by Mr. Lee the Jehovah Witness minister at Kieta. He is planning a future extended visit.

#### Cult and Unrest

My report No. 1 1969/70 advised of the unsuccessful attempt by Hahalis officials to gain support in the Tinputz area.

.....9.



Since this time (January 1970), there have been three meetings at SIARA the last being two weeks ago and was poorly attended. Hahalis now have the support of only a few diehard cargo cultists. Even so their ability to influence the people should never be under-estimated.

Their influence in the North Ramazon area is being countered with road construction and general developmental assistance.

My Report No. 4 1969/70 covered the Rugen - Raua land dispute. Since then there have been no fresh developments. Furthermore Deos Plantation have not yet started work on the 600 acres of disputed land purchased from Raua Plantation.

Six months ago the manager at Rugen Plantation Mr. L Frost intimated that Burns Philp were taking legal action against the squatters. If they have not done so by now I doubt if they ever will. Furthermore I doubt if they now wish to draw attention to the fact they are holding 5695 acres of undeveloped freehold land, a matter within the provisions of the recently assented land (Underdeveloped Freeholds) Ordinance 1969. (No 13 of 1970). The total undeveloped area of Rugen and Raua Plantations is 11,160 acres. Over \$1 million dollars would be required to develop this land, an amount beyond the resources of its owners.

This matter together with the assault case at Tinputz Plantation, the objections raised on the construction of the main road, and general indifference to Council affairs, has not helped the image of expatriots in this area.

#### Welfare Activities

Women's clubs are only active where they are patronised by the Catholic or United Church Missions. Recently the Council refused to sponsor the training of a welfare assistant because of the general lack of response by the people when such a scheme was tried before.

The only sport in this area is that organised by the Vocational Centre at Tinputz.

42/1/2

Patel Post,  
TINPUTZ  
Bougainville District.  
17th September 1970.

Regional Local Government Officer,  
Regional Local Government Office,  
RABAU

TEOP - TINPUTZ COUNCIL - GENERAL ELECTIONS

The Teop-Tinputz Council General Elections were held from the 10th August 1970 to the 28th August 1970, a period of 17 working days. The first meeting after the elections was held on the 9th September 1970.

(i) Type and Duration of Pre-election Campaign.

The pre-election campaign was confined to a talk just prior to polling at each booth. This talk included the progress of the Council, the work of the Councillor, eligibility of candidates, nominations, eligibility of voters, method of marking ballot paper, and polling procedures. Unfortunately because of some confusion about Constitutional changes in the term of office of the councillors the election became overdue. Furthermore as a writ was issued for the elections to commence immediately on the 10th August 1970 in lieu of the 15th September 1970 as requested, this gave no time for a pre-election campaign as such.

(ii) Manner of Elections.

Twenty Four polling booths were used, one for each ward. This was adequate for voters in terms of distance and time to travel. Approximately 20% of voters, mainly aged people, required assistance in marking their ballot paper. Polling was conducted in an open part of the village with an private area marked off for the polling compartment. Scrutineers were appointed at each poll to witness the count.

(iii) Feminine Interest in The Elections

During the pre-election talks women were reminded of their eligibility as candidates and were encouraged to participate. However only in Ward 24 was a woman candidate forthcoming. She received no votes. 75% of possible women voters attended the elections.

(iv) Incidences

Nil.

(v) Absenteeism

Of those unavoidably absent 25% of the total eligible voters were males and 15% females. The majority of these people were short term workers in Kieta. Of those absent without sound reason 18% of total eligible voters were males and 17% females. These were mainly aged people and women with large families.



(vi) Analysis of Statistics

Statistics show that this election was far better than the last held in May - June 1968.

1. This election was more strongly contested. Only 3 wards were not contested and in two of these wards the old President and Vice-President were re-elected. (Last election 18 wards were not contested).

2. An average of 3 candidates stood for each ward. (In the 6 wards contested at the last election an average of two candidates stood for election).

3. In 3 wards 2nd preferences were distributed to reach a majority.

4. 5% of the ballot papers were informal.

5. 78.5% of possible voters attended the elections. This was up 1% on the last elections.

6. At 21.5% casual absenteeism was up 1% on the last elections.

7. 10 old councillors were re-elected including the President and Vice-President.

8. 14 new councillors were elected compared with 7 at the last election.

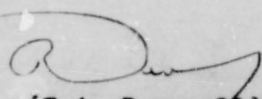
(vii) Summary

I feel the new Council will be stronger and more vocal than the last. This election returned the spokesmen and these councillors who formed the executive core of the old council, however I am sure they will now have greater support amongst the new councillors. The high attendance figure and the considerable number of candidates mark the success of this election. Undoubtedly pre-election balloting has been carried out in these wards in which the election gave the winning candidate a considerable majority. However in 3 wards where 2nd preferences had to be distributed there was obviously divided opinion. From my observations the majority of the people in this area are now familiar with the basic principles of the preferential system of voting.

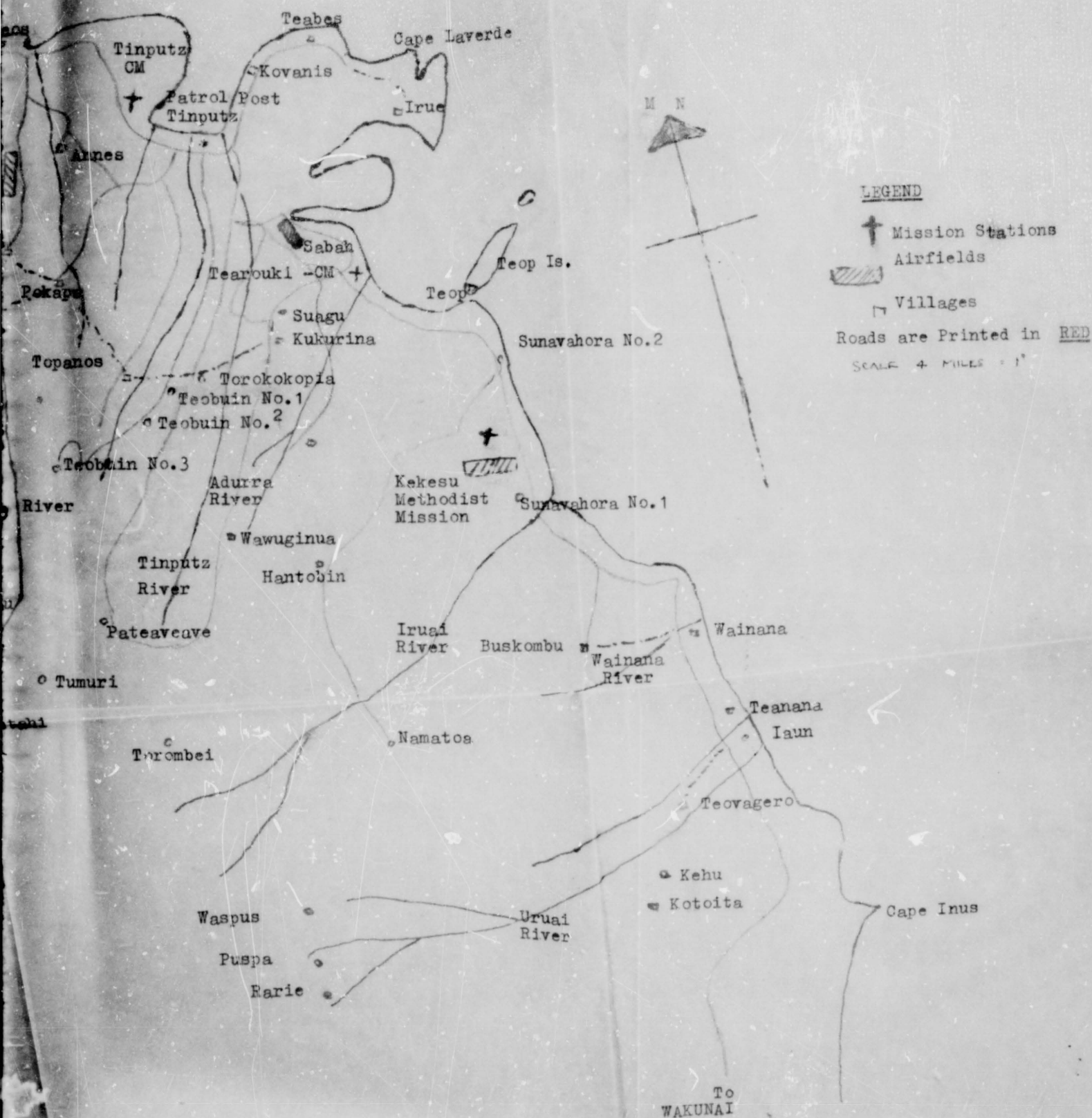
Unfortunately this Council lacks the support of the local Europeans and a marked feature of these elections was the total disinterest of these people. Everyone was notified of polling arrangements well in advance and I personally canvassed the support of possible candidates. Three European candidates were nominated but each declined the nomination and not one European vote was cast.

Mr J.K. Hanrahan A.D.C. attended the presentation of badges at the Council's first meeting on the 9th September 1970.

Attached are forms 9, 10, and 11. Appendices A and B.

  
(R.A. Deverell)  
Assistant Returning Officer

PACIFIC OCEAN





ion Reg

PACIFIC OCEAN

To  
SCHANO

Baniu Bay

Raua Bay

Tendu Witehiau Chinpats

Chinpats River

Raua River

Tsisiko

Tetakuts

Aravia

Lomsis

Rugeh CM School

Namkerio

Kespo hit

Deos

Annes

Tinputz CM

Patrol Tinputz

Pekapa

Topanos

Teobuin No. 3

Ramazon River

Neblahiu

Pateaveave

Tumuri

Mutahi

Melelup

Torombe