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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: East New Britain

STATION: Rabaul

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1966 - 1967

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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258-67/68

PATROL REPORTS EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT 1966-67

RABAU

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

BAININGS

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

7-66-67	J.K. Nalau	Riet, Arabum, Maranagi, Lamengi
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 2 of 1966/67.

Patrol Conducted by T.M. KELLIHER, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Rabaul Sub-District and Duke of Yorks Islands.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Driver for period.

Duration—From 24/8/1966 to 8/9/1966.

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

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

Area visited frequently by all Departments on daily basis.

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Pre-Council Election Propaganda and routine administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

12 / 12 / 19 66

H. W. West

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

Pop

Females
in Child
Birth

67-2-13

JEN

RABAU,
East New Britain.

13th December, 1966.

The Director,
Dept. District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

RABAU PATROL REPORT No.2 - 1966/67
PRE-ELECTION PATROL - GAZELLE PENIN-
SULA L.G. COUNCIL

The above report by Mr. T. Kelliher, Cadet
Patrol Officer is attached in duplicate.

As the Assistant District Commissioner,
Rabaul, has adequately dealt with matters contained
therein, I have no further comment but to commend Mr.
T. Kelliher for the standard of his report and obvious
interest in his work.

H. W. W.

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

67-10-1

19th January, 1967.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT - RABAU NO. 2-1966/67:

Mr. Kelliher has submitted a good report which is well expressed and I do not agree with the Assistant District Commissioner's comment, as it seems he has completely misunderstood what Mr. Kelliher said. The Cadet Patrol Officer said in fact "a surprising amount of interest" and meant just that. In other words, the people are not blasé about it all.

With regard to pre-selection, there is nothing at all wrong with the pre-selection of candidates for elections; it is customary throughout the Territory and elsewhere.

There is an extraordinary statement made by the Assistant District Commissioner - "I am not keen to perpetuate the village as the social unit if such a system undermines the ward as the administrative unit". The writer must mean social group and not unit, but surely he is not suggesting that the ward or electoral unit becomes the basic social group!

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-2-1/42-7-2

JEN

Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MATUPIT,

67. 10. 19



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference... 67-2-13

If calling ask for

Mr. JEN



Department of District Administration,
RABAU,
East New Britain.

13th December, 1966.

The Director,
Dept. District Administration,
KONE DOBU.

RABAU PATROL REPORT No.2 - 1966/67
PRE-ELECTION PATROL - GAZELLE PENIN-
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T. Kelliher for the standard of his report and obvious
interest in his work.

H. W. West

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

67-2-1/42-7-2

JEN

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

25th October, 1966.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain,
RABAU.

RABAU PATROL REPORT No.2 of 1966/67

Mr. T. Kelliher, Cadet Patrol Officer, has submitted as attached his first Patrol Report. Whilst brief, as it covers a narrow and specific field, it is well expressed and shows that this officer has a good deal of competence, which after a years field service, I have learned to expect from Mr. Kelliher. His school years amongst the Tolais has taught him a considerable understanding of the people and earned him many acquaintances which it naturally takes a new officer much longer to gain. This is indicated by the encouraging interest in his patrol by the people.

The delay in submission of this report by Mr. Kelliher is my responsibility. Mr. Kelliher worked long hours with me immediately after his return from the patrol and right throughout the election. Since the patrol he has been fully involved with electoral and other urgent council matters.

General Comments

1. Reception of Patrol

The first paragraph is not well expressed as in view of the "high degree of sophistication of the Tolais etc." one is not surprised that "interest was displayed".

2. Nominations

The voting in the election does not bare out the control over the final election result by the pre-election meetings as implied by Mr. Kelliher. Undoubtedly this trend exists in some villages, but there were more often than not more candidates than villages in a ward, and many were highly competitive.

In spite of Mr. Kelliher's comments of "merriment" by the people at the suggestion of female nominations, I consider my remarks of memorandum 67-2-1/42-7-2 of 25th October, 1966, in respect to similar remarks by Mr. G. Hamilton, Patrol Officer, continge to be valid.

3. Ward Committees

The discussion on Ward Committees was most timely. It has not been possible to send out a pre-election patrol for these latter elections and I am pleased with the interest that was shown. The re-action of the people of "this is nothing new" was similar to the Councillors when they rejected attempts earlier this year to approve a Ward Committee Rule. With officially appointed members, we can get down to the important task of granting them minor powers, but wider responsibility in the development of their wards. It is of no value appointing them unless we can

*a good report
will refer me
to the amount of
interest shown
in other
wards and
what
about that*

actively form them into authoritative and responsible bodies and this is my aim in capturing their support for the drawing up of ward development plans. This project will only be possible if sufficient experienced staff are maintained at the Sub-District office.

The advantages of the closer and more regular contact by field staff at the ward level are obvious and essential if we are to maintain an understanding of the people. It will not only supply vital information to the Council on planning and development, but transfer more responsibility to them and make them more aware of the council activities.

The question of membership on ward committees mentioned under "General Observations" of Mr. Kelliher's report, concerned the Council in its debates on the Ward Committee Rule. Arguments were advanced that each village should have a committee member, but this created difficulties of disparity where one ward consisted of (1) one village and another six (6) villages. In addition, I am not keen to perpetuate the village as the social unit if such a system undermines the ward as the administrative unit. The Council decided that for the present 4 members be set for the Ward Committee and that they would review the suitability of this decision at a later date.

I am in sympathy with the suggestion that two represented wards should have larger ward committees, but the Council decided against this for the present.

TALAKUA-RALALAR-NANGANANGA Ward

The recommendations for wards in the event of Non-Council villages being proclaimed within the Council, are in line with the views expressed to Mr. Kelliher (refer my letter of 4/8/68.)

4. Councillors

Reference the comment of the previous Councillor of RABARUA-DAVAON-NGUVALIEN Ward, it is advised that he did not stand for re-election.

Conclusion

Other matters raised under Radio Broadcasts and Transport shall be attended to.

(J.E. NORTON)
Assistant District Commissioner

NO!!
NO!!
not advised
to have
overlarge
ward
committees
and two
ward
because
they are
not
young
ligger
committee
people
are
not
wants

67-2-10

TMK

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

11th October, 1966.

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

RABAUL PATROL No.2-1966/67.

Patrol Conducted by: T.M. KELLIHER, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Sub-District: Rabaul.

District: East New Britain.


Area patrolled: Council villages in Rabaul Sub-District and Duke
of York Islands.

Duration of Patrol: 24/8/1966 - 8/9/1966 inc. - 16 days.

Personnel Accompanying: Driver for period 24/8 - 2/9.

Last Patrol in Area: Visited frequently on a daily basis by all
Government Departments.

Objects of Patrol: To visit Council villages in the Sub-District
and the Duke of York Islands for pre-election
education; to facilitate nominations; and
carry out education on ward committees.


(T.M. KELLIHER)
Cadet Patrol Officer

The patrol had three main objectives:

1. To conduct a preliminary reconnaissance of the terrain and to obtain the names of the roads and the location of the buildings.
2. To determine the location of the main road and to obtain the names of the buildings.

PATROL DIARY

See attached Field Officer's Journal
Folios 34-38, Paragraphs 234-249.

The patrol was composed of ten men, including the patrol leader, and was equipped with a light machine gun, a submachine gun, and a rifle. The patrol was ordered to move out at 0800 hours and to proceed to the location of the main road. The terrain was hilly and the roads were narrow and winding. The patrol encountered several small groups of men, some of whom were armed. The patrol leader ordered the men to be disarmed and to be taken to the main road. The patrol then proceeded to the main road and set up a perimeter. The patrol was ordered to remain in position until further orders were received.

The patrol was ordered to move out at 1000 hours and to proceed to the location of the main road. The terrain was hilly and the roads were narrow and winding. The patrol encountered several small groups of men, some of whom were armed. The patrol leader ordered the men to be disarmed and to be taken to the main road. The patrol then proceeded to the main road and set up a perimeter. The patrol was ordered to remain in position until further orders were received.

The patrol was ordered to move out at 1200 hours and to proceed to the location of the main road. The terrain was hilly and the roads were narrow and winding. The patrol encountered several small groups of men, some of whom were armed. The patrol leader ordered the men to be disarmed and to be taken to the main road. The patrol then proceeded to the main road and set up a perimeter. The patrol was ordered to remain in position until further orders were received.

The patrol was ordered to move out at 1400 hours and to proceed to the location of the main road. The terrain was hilly and the roads were narrow and winding. The patrol encountered several small groups of men, some of whom were armed. The patrol leader ordered the men to be disarmed and to be taken to the main road. The patrol then proceeded to the main road and set up a perimeter. The patrol was ordered to remain in position until further orders were received.

The patrol was ordered to move out at 1600 hours and to proceed to the location of the main road. The terrain was hilly and the roads were narrow and winding. The patrol encountered several small groups of men, some of whom were armed. The patrol leader ordered the men to be disarmed and to be taken to the main road. The patrol then proceeded to the main road and set up a perimeter. The patrol was ordered to remain in position until further orders were received.

INTRODUCTION

The patrol had three main objectives:-

1. To conduct a preliminary education campaign for the Council election, and also to inform the people of the dates and method of the elections.
2. To encourage nominations and to provide a swift and convenient avenue for them to be brought before the Returning Officer.
3. To explain the purpose of Ward Committees and to give an indication of when the elections for these will commence.

Accordingly, the patrol visited Council villages in the Rabaul Sub-District and also the Duke of York Islands. A programme was drawn up beforehand and Radio Rabaul was requested to broadcast dates and places for meetings. The patrolling officer also conferred with Councillors at the end of a general meeting to establish suitable dates and meeting places.

At each village a talk was given in which the method of election was demonstrated and explained. The date of the election and the polling place for each ward was told to the people and an election programme was given to the "Committee men" and other leaders of the villages. Once this was clear in the people's minds an explanation of Ward Committees was embarked upon. The people were told that there would be four members on the ward committee and that the Councillor will be the Chairman. It was stressed that the Committee has very serious duties and that the people should help them as much as possible by showing an interest in projects and suggesting ideas for the advancement of the ward. It was explained that this was an extension of the Local Government system and was an excellent training ground for self government in that the people will have a good understanding of democratic processes when the time for complete self government arrives.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

The patrol met with a friendly reception in all villages. In general it may be said that a surprising amount of interest was displayed by the people when one considers the high degree of sophistication of the TOLAI people and the number of elections that they have participated in over the past fifteen years.

The patrol camped in two places: At the REIMBER Council Chambers for six days; and at NAPAPAR No.1 for four days. The REIMBER Council Chambers is to be recommended for future patrols of this nature. The area is very central and it is not difficult for people from a large number of villages to get in contact with the patrolling officer if they so desire. When the patrol returned to REIMBER of an evening it was often found that groups of twenty to fifty people were waiting to hear about the elections as they were unable to attend meetings during the day.

In most areas groups of up to two hundred people were present at the meetings. There were a few exceptions to this namely KABAKANDA, RATONGOR, RAPOLO and the wards in close proximity to the town. In general it was found that the further one went away from the town the greater was the interest shown by the people. In most villages there was a greater number of women than men present which could point to a greater female interest, but, I feel this serves only to demonstrate the large number of TOLAI men who have money earning occupations.

NOMINATIONS

In each village the nomination form and the administrative process that it must go through was explained. Nominations were then called for and in all areas this was the beginning of a long and lively discussion. It appears that the TOLAI people have their own informal election to decide who will stand. This is normally done by meetings in the villages

and then one large meeting which nearly every man, woman and child, of the ward attends. Each village then presents its candidate for the approval of the ward as a whole. I suspect that in some areas (especially where the previous Councillor has been satisfactory in the people's opinion) the ward leaders then decide who will win the election.

It is also virtually impossible for an individual to nominate if he is not chosen as outlined above. This is not due to threats or fears of what the people may do but to a sense of shame in that he may be labeled "big-headed". This is especially so in the case of the younger men who are also intimidated by the presence of older men. As stated before it appeared that the election was a foregone conclusion in some areas and that the other candidates were merely for purposes of show.

It was pointed out in all villages that women could nominate, but aside from causing some merriment, the people were not inclined to take this seriously.

WARD COMMITTEES

The reaction of the people to ward committees was very promising. Generally their attitude was that this was a very good idea and that they were happy to see it. Some of the older men said that this was only an officialisation of the system that the people themselves had employed since the inception of Local Government in this area. However, when I informed them of the ward projects and the close assistance that they could expect from field staff they were considerably impressed. I stressed the fact that there would be a great deal of hard work involved and that the people should be careful to nominate responsible and intelligent persons for these positions.

ELECTIONS AND VOTING

It was noted throughout the patrol that the people have a good knowledge of election procedure and the method of voting. The patrolling officer never had to embark upon detailed explanations of these matters.

Although I view the method of choosing nominees in some areas as defeating to some extent the purposes of an election it cannot be doubted that the person chosen in these areas was the choice of the majority. As this is substantially what an election provides I do not think it should cause undue worry. In these areas I attempted to convince the people that individuals should not be afraid to nominate but with very little success.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

(a) Ward Committee Membership

In the wards where five or more villages were involved the people seemed unhappy that they were unable to elect a committee member for each village. In wards where two councillors are elected the people seemed to feel that they should have more than four members because of the large population involved.

(b) TALAKUA-RALALAR-NANGANANGA Ward

Here there was some discussion regarding the composition of the present ward. I was informed that TALAKUA Village has all its customary and social affiliations with KERAVIDA No.1 and KERAVIDA No.2 villages which are at present not in the Council. If moves are made to bring these villages into the Council TALAKUA should be included with them in one ward electing one Councillor. The people stated that RALALAR and NANGANANGA should remain together also electing only one Councillor.

(c) Councillors

Councillors co-operated to the highest degree with the patrol

with one exception. This was the Councillor from RABURUA-DAVAON-NGUVALIEN Ward. The people here were very out of touch with Council affairs as it seems that their Councillor's main pre-occupation for the past two years has been his block of land in the WARANGOI area. It was suggested that the people may like to elect a Councillor who will apply himself more diligently to his duties.

(d) Radio Broadcasts

In future, messages for the Duke of York Islands should be sent via the Australian Broadcast Commission. The people stated they do not receive Radio Rabaul very often.

(e) Transport

The same difficulty was encountered here as on previous occasions with transport in that the driver was not informed beforehand that he would be required to camp out for some time. The requisition had been endorsed: "Driver required to camp out". The Transport Section was advised the day beforehand and requested to select a driver and inform him that he would have to bring his personal effects with him to work. This was not done.

This is most inconvenient, as the patrol may not be going to the driver's home area and it is therefore necessary to arrange a time wasting and petrol consuming detour to enable the driver to pick-up his personal effects. This is especially so in the case of drivers who live in the Kokopo Sub-District as many of them do.

However, the driver supplied was most competent and displayed an interest in the patrol that was really beyond his duties as a driver.

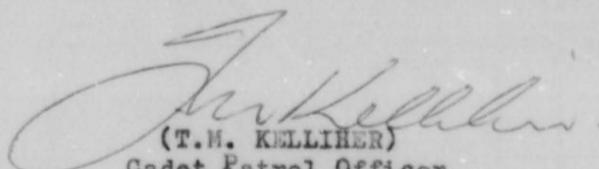
CONCLUSION

The people should now be fully aware of election procedure and what is entailed in nominating. The task of the election teams should be easier now that the dates and places of election are known. The introduction of ward committees should be facilitated and the people should start showing interest in the committees relatively early now that they have some knowledge of them.

It was unfortunate that some of the wards in the town area, namely NODUP, TAVUI, RABUANA, PILAPILA and MATUPIT, were not visited. However, this was caused by my having to curtail the patrol to begin preparation of equipment, et cetera, for the election.

The delay in submission of this report is regretted but is due, as you are aware, to my full time involvement in the preparation for conduct of, and compilation of statistics and information for the election.

Claims for Camping and Travelling Allowance are attached.


(T.M. KELLIHER)
Cadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of East New Britain Report No. 8 of 1966/67

Patrol Conducted by M.A. PRYKE, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Matanakunai - Part of Makolkol Area, Coastal Baining Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 1 Mr. Chamberlain, P.O.

Natives 4 3 Police Constables and one Field Officer.

Duration—From 7/11/1966 to 19/11/1966

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Feb./1966.

Medical June./1966.

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol (1) Land investigation. (2) Liase between native people and Japanese Forestry party.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

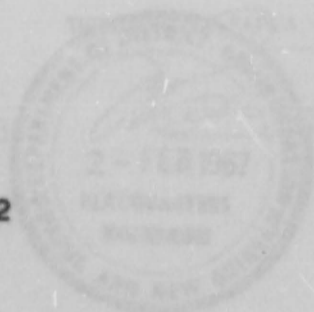
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....

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

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

67 10-2 (13)

(13)



67-2-13
67-10-2

Director of District Administration
RABAU,
East New Britain

22nd May, 1967.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

RABAU PATROL NO. 8 OF 1966-67.

Your 67-2-13 of 24/1 refers.

Your comments and those of Mr. R.J. Kelly, A.D.C., appear to adequately cover the report submitted by Mr. Pryke.

I agree that it is pleasing to see Mr. Pryke include some sociological notes and photographs. Additional effort such as this is pleasing to me and indicates an officer is interested in his work and the people.

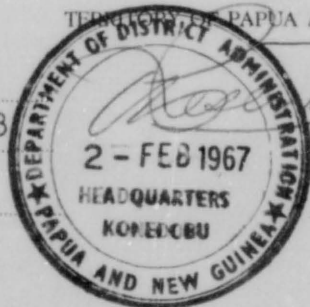
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

10/



67. 10. 2 (13)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



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

67-2-13

JEN

Department of District Administration,
RABAUL,
East New Britain.

24th January, 1967.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report No.8 of 1966/67

I attach two copies of the above patrol report to the MAKOLKOL area for an investigation for land, and covering memorandum 67-2-1 of 9th December, 1966, from the Assistant District Commissioner, Rabaul.

Whilst the matter of the land investigation was the main purpose of the patrol, I am pleased to see some sociological notes on the MAKOLKOLS, as very little information has previously been obtained. The sheet of photographs is also of interest.

I consider that there is now little danger of any unfortunate incidents occurring when contacting this small group. Contacts over the past several years have always been friendly, and Mr. Pryke similarly experienced this whilst he was camped in the area for the duration of the investigation.

The patrol was effectively carried out and the written report of interest.

H. W. West

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

16/5

67-2-13

JEN

RABAU,
East New Britain.

24th January, 1967.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

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The patrol was effectively carried out and the written report of interest.

H. W. W.

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

DISTROFF

67-2-1

RJK

10
Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MATUPIT,
East New Britain District.

9th December, 1966.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABAUL.

Patrol Report -- Rabaul No. B 1966-67

The above report, submitted by Mr. A. Pryke, on his recent trip to Matsanakunai in the Makolkol area, is now forwarded in triplicate.

The Patrol's main objective was to conduct an investigation for the purchase of approximately 7,500 acres of land owned by the Makolkol people. The patrol was also to assist in maintaining friendly relations between the local people and a party of Japanese surveyors working in the area.

Both these aims were successfully accomplished.

The Land Investigation Report is forwarded to you under cover of my memorandum 35-6-11 of even date and shows that the people are prepared to sell the land.

The historical and anthropological notes on the Makolkol are interesting but call for no comment.

Apart from one case of stealing, which the Japanese party chose to overlook, relations between the people and the survey team were very cordial.

The matter of the shotgun has been referred to the Police and the Officer-in-Charge, Baining Base Camp will keep a close watch for illegal liquor sales.

The patrol was competently conducted and eminently successful in its objectives.

Claims for Camp Allowance are enclosed.

R.J. Kelly
(R.J. Kelly),
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

encl. 3.

COPY

④

67-2-10

JEM

Dept. District Administration,
Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MAKUPIT,
East New Britain.

4th November, 1966.

Mr. M.A. Fryke,
Patrol Officer,
Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MAKUPIT.

Instruction - Patrol No. 8/66-67
LAND INVESTIGATION - MAKOLKOL

You are to depart from Rabaul on the M.V. MANGANA on the 7th November, 1966, to conduct and carry out a land investigation for the purchase of 7420 acres of MAKOLKOL land. You are to pick up Mr. R. Chamberlain, Patrol Officer, at Bassul Bay, who will accompany you on this patrol.

You should be prepared to remain in the area for a period of 10 days, even though there is a possibility that the investigation may only take half that time. I require that you walk the boundaries with the land owners, and that you carry out your investigation on the land, rather than at one of the coastal villages. It should be possible to submit as an appendix to your report some details of the social and land-owning system of the MAKOLKOL people. While camping out, and in view of the MAKOLKOL's inherent interest in European possessions, you should ensure that your camp is roped off, and that the MAKOLKOLS do not constantly trespass into the camp. Whilst they are known to be a very friendly people, at this stage, petty pilfering and correction thereof could lead to an unfortunate situation. Your discussions and negotiations with the MAKOLKOLS should therefore take place outside the roped area.

You will draw two experienced Police from the Police Barracks, Rabaul, but be guided by Mr. Chamberlain should he prefer to utilise Police from the Base Camp. You have already drawn 50 rounds of .303 ammunition from the Police, Rabaul, which shall be kept in a locked box. Under no circumstances are they to be issued to the Police, unless there is sufficient reason to expect that a situation may arise requiring the use of ammunition. If the patrol is patiently conducted, such a situation shall not occur. When this period of preparedness has passed, all ammunition should be immediately withdrawn and all cartridge cases accounted for. You are referred to page 54 of the Departmental Standing Instructions Volume 1 on the use of firearms.

It is also the purpose of the patrol to ensure a friendly contact between the Japanese surveyors and the native people, and the patrol should not be completely withdrawn until such friendly relations have been established. I mention this in particular as relations between Japanese and MAKOLKOLS in the past were not happy, and there has not been contact between the parties since that period.

You may consider it necessary upon withdrawing from the area that a responsible Police Constable remain behind. Please ensure that all Police are properly equipped and rationed before departure.

(J.E. WORTON)
Assistant District Commissioner

Introduction

The patrol arrived at MATANAKUNAI on 8th November, 1966. It was found that all the adult MAKOLKOL males apart from the Luluai were being employed by Lands and Forestry. We arranged for the release of those we wanted from the Lands line to coincide with the completion of the Japanese/Forestry survey, on 14/11/1966, when the rest of the MAKOLKOL would be available for the trek to the purchase area for discussion and indication of boundaries.

During this period Mr. Chamberlain attended to census and general administrative matters, and I had discussions with the Luluai and some of the MAKOLKOL women, and liaised with Japanese and Forestry parties.

On the 14th November, 1966, the entire MAKOLKOL community, apart from two pregnant women, a sick child and her mother, and absentees, departed MATANAKUNAI village for the purchase area. Camp was set up, and the following day, 15th November, 1966, Mr. Chamberlain and three Police Constables walked and indicated the boundaries of the land in company with all those who had made the trip from the coast.

The 16th was spent interviewing the owners, and on the afternoon camp was struck and the patrol returned to MATANAKUNAI.

We were expecting a coastal vessel at MATANAKUNAI on 17th, and waited until the afternoon of the 18th, but there was no vessel. We had been misinformed.

At 0500 on 19th November, 1966, Mr. Chamberlain and myself departed MATANAKUNAI for Rabaul by Lassul speedboat, leaving all patrol equipment, 3 Police Constables, and 1 Field Assistant at MATANAKUNAI to be picked up by the next vessel.

1. MAKOLKOL PEOPLE

History etc.

An Appendix "A" is attached, headed "Historical and Anthropological Notes - Makolkol".

Present situation

Residence - The Makolkol are at present living in MATANAKUNAI village. The single men and a married family are living in the house of a MATANAKUNAI named BALELE, who is courting the ex wife of the Makolkol Luluai. The remainder of the families live in a house constructed by another Matanakunai, SADE (who is married to KANANG, a Makolkol woman) with the help of some Makolkol men.

They have told me however, that they intend building a new village at a site inland from the present purchase area, where they intend to plant new gardens. This probably will be in about 6 months time.

Marriage - There is only one married couple in the community where both parties are Makolkol, and the woman is about 20 years older than the man

Two Makolkol women have married MATANAKUNAI men.

Makolkol men have expressed a desire to marry MATANAKUNAI women, but the women are unwilling. This will possibly change after the Makolkol receive payment for this land.

Some of the younger Makolkol will be able to find spouses from amongst themselves, but it is not known how many.

General - It appears that the Makolkol intend to continue their habit of shifting agriculture. This precludes more intensive contact with the Administration, but should not, I think, be discouraged, as they have the alertness and vigour that comes with the demanding life they lead, and their health is excellent.

Perhaps a couple of the children could be sent to boarding school for a few years, but then there is the possibility of them not wanting to return to their people.

2. LAND

Investigation ALGOLGINBIRIGI

My Investigation Report and covering memorandum of 19th November, 1966, are attached.

The owners are willing to sell. There are no disputes.

Possibility of Further purchases.

The Makolkols own over 100,000 acres of land and I believe they would dispose of further land if approached.

3. POLICE AND LEGAL MATTERS

(i) Criminal Investigation.

PETER SIMA alias TIMA of MASUARI Village, No.2 KOL was arrested and later escaped. He was to be charged before a Local Court at Rabaul for stealing. I did not hear the court, as I investigated the matter.

I allege that he stole 3 watches, 1 alarm clock and a torch from the Japanese party, but intend to bring charges relating only to the torch

(ii) Confiscation Shotgun.

On entering labour quarters on MATANAKUNAI Plantation on 13th November, 1966 for the purpose of searching for goods reported stolen, I found and took possession of a shotgun.

The gun has no brand and no number appears on it. The length of the barrell has been reduced to 18 inches.

The person in charge of the house in which the gun was found said that it belonged to a previous owner of the plantation, but was not used now as it was unworkable. The Manager of the plantation said the same thing.

The gun was later found to be in working condition. It is to be handed to the Police.

(iii) Reported Illegal Sale of Liquor

It was reported that TOMALTARIA of WATOM Island sold small bottles of beer to people at BAIA Village, Cape Hoskins Patrol Post area at 50c. per small bottle, and gin for \$2.00 half bottles. He was apparently on his way to Talasea in his own boat to buy tambu.

I suggest that TOMALTARIA be warned by the next patrol to the island.

I have suggested that Mr. Chamberlain enquire at a later date to see if this recurs.

4. RELATIONS WITH JAPANESE PARTY.

Relations between the native people and the Japanese were good and from enquiries I made there were no unfortunate incidents apart from the above matter of stealing.

After the stolen goods were returned, the Japanese said they did not wish to press charges.

The Japanese party departed from MATANAKUNAI on the 15th. of November, and a sing sing was held by the labourers and survey assistants and also Matanakunai and Mokolkol people who had been ~~for~~ working with the Japanese.

N.B. MOKOLKOL or MAKOLKOL is a Nakanai word, the meaning of which has been lost. The vowel in the first syllable is about the same as the "Mc" in "McDonald". In the population register, the word has been spelt "MOKOLKOL", but both spellings seem to have about the same popularity. The name is not in the Village Directory as it is not a village.

The Mokolkol call themselves "HAHARA", both H's being guttural. Translated it means "true men".

Attachments:

Appendix "A" - "Historical and Anthropological notes - Mokolkol."
 Appendix "B" - Photographs (included with original only).
 Patrol map.
 Contingencies for camping allowance and travelling allowance in respect of myself.
 F.O.J. Folios 27-29 incl.

Correspondence originating as a result of this patrol.

6C-1-7 of 23rd. of November, 1966 - report on Police (3 separate memos).
 Radios (2) 35-6-11 of 23rd. November, 1966 to Distroff, Talasea.
 -O.I.C., Pomio.

M.A. Pryke

(M.A. PRYKE)
Patrol Officer.

Historical and Anthropological Notes - Makolkol

General

The Makolkol, many generations ago, were living as part of a village called KASALAI or KAZALAI. This was also the name of the people, including the Makolkol. There was a fight which started in an argument over which end of the bamboo one should drink water out of. There was a great fight which lasted most of the day, after which the Makolkol group or perhaps clan then, ran away. They say KAZALAI are now living in the Kokopo Sub-District, but they do not know the name of their village. They still speak the same language.

After this there were many fights with the Kaulongs (AVIRAR), and the KAZALAI. Originally there were many Makolkol and when the present Luluai was a boy he says there were over 50 people. Many died in these fights, and many were allegedly killed by Kaulong sorcery.

It was a practice of these people to kill most of the baby girls, burying them alive as soon as they were born, and keeping only a few for breeding purposes.

This was practised 15 years ago and possibly since. Some babies born about the same time as some of the young girls alive now, were dealt with in this manner. The reason given for this is that the people did not want too many women, as they could not fight.

The land these people are at present inhabiting was apparently not won by conquest, but was previously inhabited

Fighting Methods

Before the Makolkols came into possession of steel axes, they fought with spears and slings (AVLIKI). They did not use shields. They came by their first steel axes by capturing them from the Kaulongs. They then used axes for close combat, still carrying 2 spears into battle. Later on the spear was discarded entirely.

If it was wished to engage an enemy in battle, the Makolkol would hide and watch them until nearly night fall when they would let out a battle cry to intimidate the enemy and proceed to chop them to pieces. They had a flanking party which methodically cut down those trying to escape. By the time work got back to the main party the Makolkol would have disappeared into the bush and night would have fallen making pursuit impossible.

If a raid was made on the Makolkol, they would wait a long time before making the payback so that the enemy would not be expecting it.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

General

Hereunder is a list of each adult member of the community living in the area, showing his height. The average height of the males is 5ft. 7.8 inches, and of females is 5ft. 4 inches.

1. MALILI/NDELA (m) - 5'3½".
2. MANG/KAVULI (f) - 4'8" (not of Makolkol descent).
3. LABU/PURA (m) - 5'7¼".
4. KAIL/MALILI (f) - 5'5" (Mother Kaulong?).
5. AUWA/BOAL (m) - 5'7".
6. KAUWO/MALAI (f) - 4'10 3/4".
7. KANAO/MULAO (f) - 5'2½".

8. GEOL/SEUN (m) - 5'11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
9. AUWA/ANBUN (m) - 5'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
10. MAIA/MAUI (f) - 5'4".
11. LAMBU/AUWA (m) - 5'11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
12. KANAUR/AUWA (f) - 5'9".
13. KANANG/AUWA (f) - 5'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
14. MULAU/LAMBU (m) - 5'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

The people have large hands and feet, their heads taper to a minimum breadth at the top, similar to the Arawe people, but more like the Kaulongs from behind Talasea and Kandrian. They do not bind the heads of the children as the Arawe people are reputed to do. Their hairlines are higher on their foreheads. The other peculiarity I noticed was their finger nails and toe nails. These tend to be curved both from end to end and from side to side.

All the people have tremendous stamina. All the men except the older ones frequently catch large pigs alive, and carry them up to 6 miles without help. Some of these pigs would weigh over 150 lbs. (It is believed that a pig cannot be eaten if the blood is lost, or if more than one man carries it. One pig was caught, but released because it was too far from the camp for one man to carry it, being about 10 miles).

Stone Axes

A stone axe head, not in very good condition was given to the patrol. It will be given to the Committee organizing the Rabaul Museum. A head in much better condition is reported to be at one of their old village sites. The Luluai, MALILI has promised that he will bring it to the coast and set it in a handle and give it to Mr. Chamberlain. He requested a new 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. steel axe head in exchange for this. Perhaps the Museum could make funds available to purchase it.

Bilums and Slings

Bilums and slings could also be obtained if desired. The sling is still used for killing birds. It is made of a fibrous rope presumably made from beaten bark and is stronger than the Tolai or Nakanai slings which are made of pandanus.

Houses

The Makolkol houses are conical in shape and about 20 ft. high (see photograph). There are no windows and only one small opening for entrance. This is about 2'6" x 1 ft. A large slab of wood, about 4 ins. thick, is placed against this from the outside to close it off.

The stringers on the frame work are ~~not~~ very close together. This is said to be in order to make the house spear-proof. The whole of the house is covered with leaves of all descriptions and grasses.

Diet

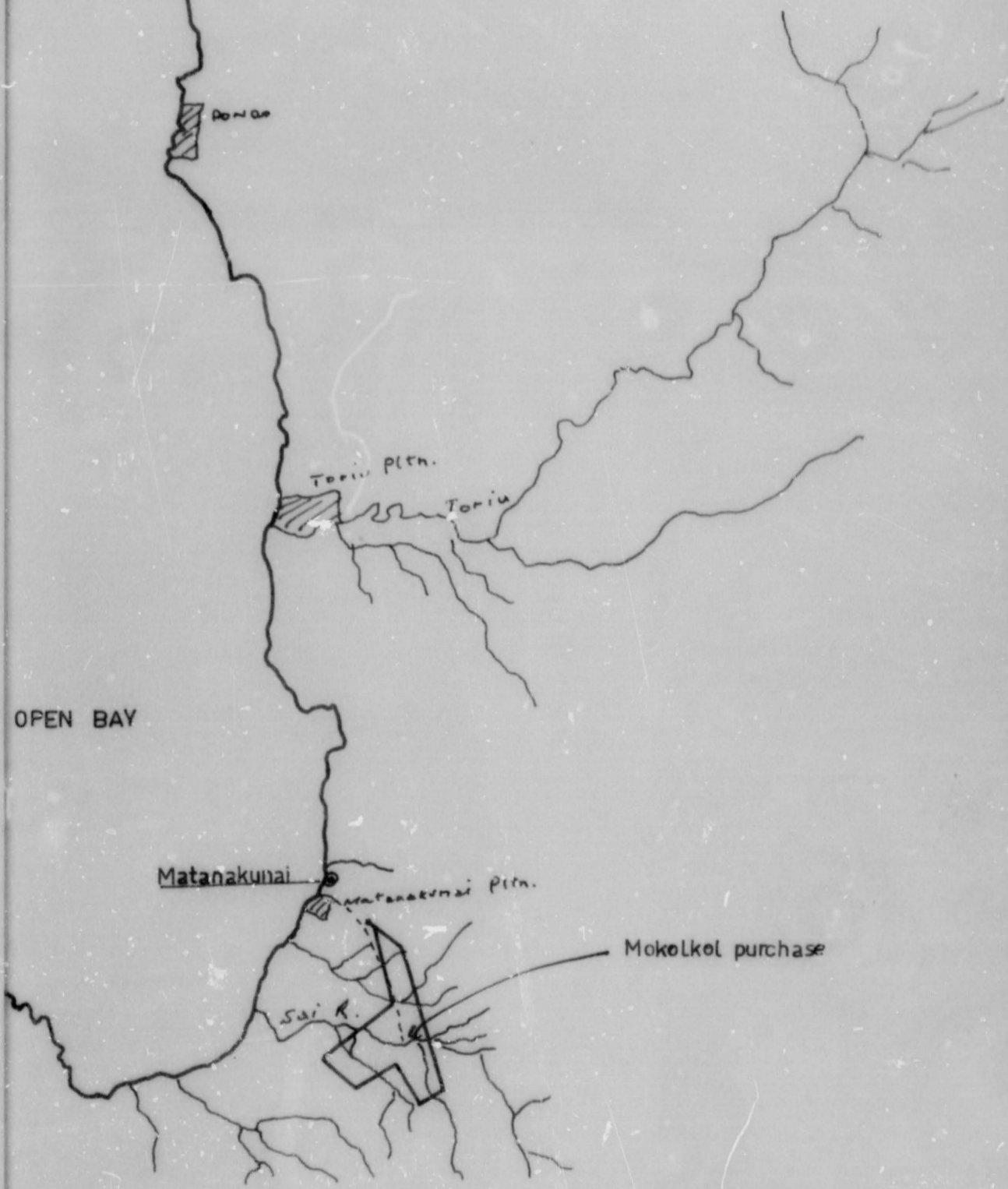
The staple appears to be wild pig and taro, other garden produce is bananas. Recently introduced into their gardens are tapioc, sweet potato, other types of banana, pink cucumbers and pawpaws.

Crayfish and fish are caught in the rivers, but only the women eat fish. Galips are gathered from the bush and is an important part of their diet.

M. A. Prike

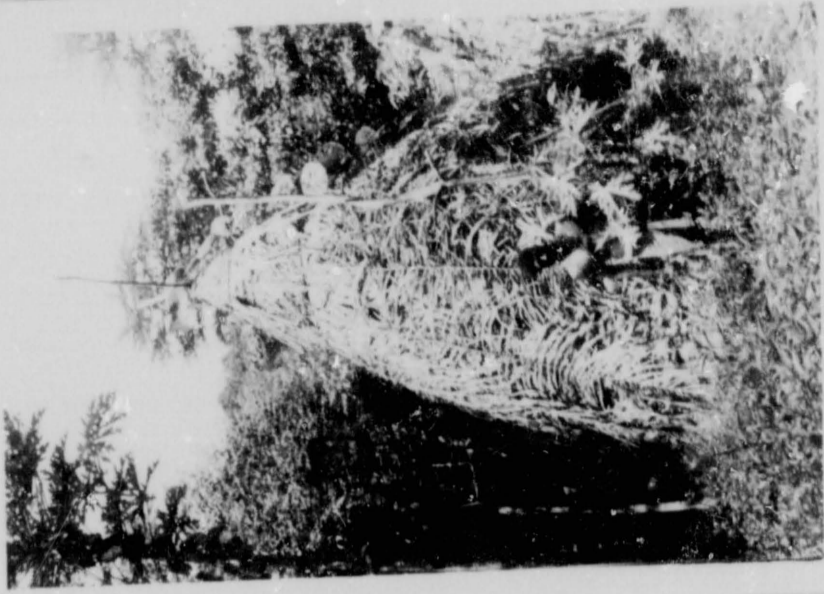
(M.A. PRIKE)
Patrol Officer

PATROL MAP No. 7 of 1966-67.



Scale 4 miles to an inch.

drawn by M.A. PRYKE, P/O



A HOUSE No. 2 Village.



↑
Lulusi MALILI. (above)
↓
'Small' LAMBU. (below)



↑
'Big' LAMBU. (above and below)
↓



PEN BAY

4 mile



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of East New Britain Report No. Rabaul No. 9 1966-67

Patrol Conducted by M.A. Pryke, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Vunapaladig Native Reserve

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives 2

Duration—From 25/11/1966 to 16/12/1966

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/1966

Medical 8/1966

Map Reference Milinch Rabaul

Objects of Patrol (See inside cover)

Director of District Administration, PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-10-3

22nd February, 1967.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABUL.

PATROL NO. 9 OF 1966/67
VUNAPALADIG NATIVE RESERVE:

Your 67-2-13 of 24th January, 1967 to the Assistant District Commissioner, Rabaul, with a copy to myself, refers.

Your comments are to the point and I endorse them. On the face of it the patrol apparently was not a well organised or conducted one. Nor is the report up to standard.

I hope your, and the Assistant District Commissioner's, follow up action will result in a more conscientious and active approach by the reporting officer and that the outstanding matters have since been attended to.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 10. 3 (12)



DISCOM.
67-2-13.
JEN/RM.

RABAUL.

24th January, 1967.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

Patrol Report No. 9 of 1966/67
Vunapaladig Native Reserve.

Receipt is acknowledged of the above Report and your covering memorandum 67-2-10/67-2-1 of the 4th January, 1967.

Mr. Pryke's patrol was not successful as three of the reasons for the patrol remain uncompleted. I find it most difficult to understand that the two Provisional Orders for the Massawa-Kabaiwo road remain as "unfinished business" after 22 days in the field. The Bainings people are not far distant from Vunapaladig and should have been contacted to finalize the matter. If Mr. Pryke is unable to complete the Provisional Orders during his own time, I suggest that the matter be transferred to the Officer-in-Charge, Bainings Base Camp for immediate attention.

I was somewhat concerned with the need by Mr. Pryke to use pressure on the Bainings to obtain their assistance to mark the boundaries of Vunapaladig Reserve. He was assisting the Tolais in the preparation of claims to the Reserve claimed by the Bainings people, and he should not have expected assistance from the Bainings people when he was so obviously identified with the Tolai claims. I consider that upon the Tolai claimants being unaware of the boundaries and it becoming necessary to approach the Bainings, Mr. Pryke should not have persisted with them when they indicated a lack of co-operation. I hope that the Bainings respect for your office has not been alienated by his action.

A good deal of time has had to be spent on gathering information to support the Tolai claims to the Reserve, and the time which was taken is perhaps affected by the very junior Assistant Field Officer, who was responsible for the major part of the survey work. However, neither the Patrol Report nor Mr. Pryke's Field Officer's Journal clearly sets out the time that he spent in obtaining the necessary information, and I look forward to receiving your memorandum 35-12-5 of the 20th December, 1966 "Information for Counsel" which may give me a better appreciation.

2/1/67

At times Mr. Pryke has submitted reports showing that he is a reasonably effective Field Officer, but this report indicates that he lacks the capacity to push his duties along with reasonable effectiveness.

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

Minute : The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

H.W.W.
(H.W. WEST)
District Commissioner.

DISTROFF
67-2-10
67-2-1

RJK

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

4th January, 1966.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

Patrol Report - Rabaul No. 40 1966-67

Forwarded herewith are two copies of the above report by Mr. A. Pryke. This report is the final one covering the last period of Mr. Pryke's trips to the Bainings for Native Reserve investigations.

The Patrol was a routine one in all respects and was fairly successful in fulfilling its objects.

Even though the Report does not specifically say so, the investigation and traverse of Munapaladig Reserve are now completed. This information plus detailed statements of Tolai claims will be the subject of separate correspondence on file 35-12-5.

It proved impossible to finalize the reading of the Provisional Orders involved and this will be concluded soon.

Discussions on site selection for the timber road are continuing as the previously selected site proved unsuccessful when examined.

The Native Situation section of the Report reveals little. It does however confirm that enmity still exists between the Bainings and Tolais regarding use of the Reserve and it is to prevent outright violence that the claims should be the subject of a Land Titles Commission determination as soon as possible. The reluctance of the people to actively participate in boundary clearing is well recognised and calls for no other comment.

A successful routine patrol, on which an adequate Report has been submitted.

Claims for Camping Allowance for Messrs. Pryke and Kiliwi are attached.

encl.

R. J. Kelly
(R. J. Kelly),
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams..... DISTROFF.....

Our Reference..... 67-2-10.....

If calling ask for.....

Mr..... MAP.....

Department of District Administration,
Rabaul Sub-District Office,
MATUPIT,
East New Britain District.

21st December, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
MATUPIT.

Patrol Report Rabaul No. 2. 1966-67
Vunapaladig Native Reserve.

Officer Conducting: M.A. Pryke, Patrol Officer

Sub-District: Rabaul

District: East New Britain

Area Patrolled: Vunapaladig Native Reserve

Personnel Accompanying: Pengkawas KILIWI, Assistant Field Officer,
Leo LUSMAN, Field Assistant.

Duration of Patrol: 25th November, to 16th December, 1966.
(22 days).

Objects of Patrol: (i) Complete traverse and plan of
Vunapaladig Native Reserve Boundaries.
(ii) Take statements regarding claim.
Not completed (iii) Explanation of two Provisional Orders
34-1-397 and 34-1-398.
Not completed (iv) Mark out Forestry road through Reserve
to beach with a representative of
Gazelle Timber Company.
Not completed (v) Native enquiry at Mandres Plantation
(File 76-7-5).

M.A. Pryke

(M.A. Pryke),
PATROL OFFICER.

(9)

1. INTRODUCTION.

The main purpose of the Patrol was the preparation of a plan for a Land Titles Commission hearing into a dispute by Tolai and Baining claimants of the Vunapaladig Native Reserve.

The traverse was performed by Department of District Administration Assistant Field Officer Pangkawas KILIWI and Land Titles Field Assistant Leo LUSMAN. I supervised the traverse and also ensured that some Tolai claimants assisted in cutting lines and locating cements.

The map used for the Provisional Order was considered unsatisfactory because it was impossible to tie in the sub-divisions already completed with the existing plan, as some cements located were not shown on this plan, particularly along the southern boundary.

I had not intended to conduct the investigation as a Patrol, but as the job took longer than expected, owing to lack of co-operation with the Bainings, rain and sickness, I decided to treat time spent at Vunapaladig on the dispute and other matters, as a Patrol.

Field Officer's Journal 25th November, to 30th November, 1966, were treated as field days and forwarded in the usual way. Copies have been typed and are forwarded with folios covering the remaining period.

2. N.G.L.T.R.Os. 34-1-397 and 34-1-398.

These NGLTRO Provisional Orders concern part of the Massawa-Kabaira Road, the first at Vunalama Plantation, the second at Vunapaladig Portion 556.

It was impossible to complete reports on these two matters, as all parties who are likely to have an interest in the land were not contacted.

Refer my 34-1-398 and my 34-1-398 of 22nd December, 1966.

3. FORESTRY ROAD THROUGH VUNAPALADIG NATIVE RESERVE.

The route that the proposed road will take has still not been decided.

Refer also my Field Officer's Journal Folio 33, paragraph 377 and my 10-3-5 of 22nd December, 1966.

4. NATIVE ENQUIRY -MANDRES.

The person concerned was unable to be located. Refer my memorandum File 76-7-5 of 16th December, 1966.

5. NATIVE SITUATION.

On 29th November, 1966, I walked to Rangoulit village and spoke to Councillor Simbatka. I requested that some of the men from his village who are all claimants to the Reserve form a party to go with one of the Field Assistants to cut lines and locate cements. I explained carefully that as they and the Tolais both claimed the Reserve, it was fair that they should share in the work of traversing the area. The Councillor agreed to do this, but I had the impression that he was not altogether happy with the idea. This proved to be correct, as no one turned up at the time appointed and, although I saw him again on the 7th December, 1966, and again spoke to him about the matter, a group turned up one day only.

November, 1966.

I saw an area of about two acres which had been cleared by Bainings of Raagoulit village. I pointed out to them that if they lost the Reserve, their work would have been in vain.

The Tolais, on the other hand, have not done any clearing or planting over the past six months.

There is no open hostility, nor have there been any incidents although there is an under current of hostility.

M.A. Pryke

(M.A. Pryke),
PATROL OFFICER.

27th 358 Sunday afternoon
Attempting return
28th encl. To Vanapalaka
with Field party

361 Sleeping Vanapalaka

29th 362 Self and 3 Field party
behind the Vanapalaka

N.B. Refer my 35-12-5 of 20th. December, 1966. "Information for Counsel representing Native Claimants".

364 2100 - 2330 -

30th 365 0700 to Vanapalaka
cutting lines.

366 0800 walking to
1400.

367 Reporting to A.S.O.

November, 1966.

- ...
- 25th 354 To Vunapaladig with 2 Field Assistants by sailing canoe.
355 Setting up camp, instructing Tolai claimants and Field Assistants
356 Sleeping at Vunapaladig
- 26th 357 Saturday 0800. Returning to Rabaul per Baining's Base Camp speedboat for annual Talwat-Raluana swimming race.
- 27th 358 Sunday attending Talwat Race. Attempting return Vunapaladig but storm.
- 28th 360 To Vunapaladig by speedboat arriving 1300. Discussions with Field party on return from bush.
361 Sleeping Vunapaladig.
- 29th 362 Self and 1 Field Assistant to Rangoulit, a Baining village behind the Vunapaladig Reserve. Discussion with Councillor requesting 4 of his men to cut lines and pull the chain.
363 Rain in the afternoon. At camp discussing claims.
364 2100 - 2330 - Checking statements.
- 30th 365 0700 to Vunapaladig village talking to Baining's re. cutting lines.
366 0800 Walking to Vudal and thence car to Rabaul, arriving 1400.
367 Reporting to A.D.C. at Office.

November, 1966.

...

- 25th 354 To Vunapaladig with 2 Field Assistants by sailing canoe.
355 Setting up camp, instructing Tolai claimants and Field Assistants
356 Sleeping at Vunapaladig
- 26th 357 Saturday 0800. Returning to Rabaul per Bainings Base Camp speedboat for annual Talwat-Raluana swimming race.
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- 29th 362 Self and 1 Field Assistant to Rangoulit, a Baining village behind the Vunapaladig Reserve. Discussion with Councillor requesting 4 of his men to cut lines and pull the chain.
363 Rain in the afternoon. At camp discussing claims.
364 2100 - 2330 - Checking statements.
- 30th 365 0700 to Vunapaladig village talking to Bainings re. cutting lines.
366 0800 Walking to Vudal and thence car to Rabaul, arriving 1400.
367 Reporting to A.D.C. at Office.

PRYKE (P/O)

Station RAHAUL SUB DIST

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—17954/3.66.—1,000 books.

Date
Para No.

- 368 Atty patrol report + complaints + inquiries at office.
- 369 Atty submission of various contingencies at office
- 370 Atty arranging hire of outboard - J. KAVORA, Rapindik, for Monday.
- 371 Completion + submission of above reports.
- 372 Preparing O.I.V.'s + collecting patrol gear at Gov. Storer, + preparing for patrol on Monday.

RD } WEEKEND
K. }

373 Attempting depart on patrol but prevented by: (i) outboard not available at 7 am. as promised
(ii) bad weather afternoon.

To lunga lunga by Land Rover arriving 1630 & departing for Rabaul arriving 1630. Some patrol gear including fuel & motor left at lunga lunga

374 ~~0630~~ 0650 departing Rabaul for Vanabaladi arriving 0930.

375 Setting up camp + speaking with claimants (Tolai) & Field Assistants

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

Deputy District Commissioner and Assistant District Commissioner to send Original to District Commissioner. Others to send Original to District Commissioner and Duplicate to Assistant District Commissioner.

PLYKE (P/O)

Station RABAU Sub Dist

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—17964/3.66.—1,000 books.

Date Para No.

- 375 (contd.) No work has been done since I left. No sign of Bainings, & they have not approached Field Assistant as instructed (see folio 31). Various insufficient excuses offered by Tolais.
Sleeping VUNAPALADIG
- 376 0800 Field party despatched.
- 377 0130 Peter CHOI of Gazelle Timber arrived at beach, & we examined coastal area for a satisfactory place to build a logging road. MR. CHOI said all sites had disadvantages & he would have to seek further advice from Manager.
- 378 Talking with SIMBATKA, Councillor of RANDOULIT at Bainings Village within Vg Reserve. Upbraided for lack of co-operation.
- 379. 2000-2200 Taking statement from TOPITO at from MAILIVUAN.
Sleeping at Yunapaladig.
- 380 0800 despatching Field party.
- 381 SIMBATKA arrived at beach reporting that a Bainings party was ready for work. Instructed where to cut.
- 382 Discussions with Field party (Tolais) & F/Assistants.)
Sleeping Yunapaladig.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

Deputy District Commissioner and Assistant District Commissioner to send Original to District Commissioner. Others to send Original to District Commissioner and Duplicate to Assistant District Commissioner.

PRYKE (190)

Station Rabaul S/Oit

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Para No.

Govt. Print.—17954/3.66.—1,000 books.

383	Reported Vunapaladi 0900, arrived Rabaul per outboard + private truck 1330.
384	1400 To Office, discussions with A.D.C. Kelly. Collecting stores, requisitioning patrol advance, returning outboard etc.
385	Saturday. Preparing ^{message} script for broadcast: delivering to Radio Rabaul re explanation of 2 Provisional Orders.
386	Sunday.
387	Collecting outboard + departing Rabaul 0800, arriving Vunapaladi 1100
388	Setting up camp + discussions with hill party after their return from the bush.
389	Taking statement from TOPITO 2000 To 2200 Sleeping VUNAPALADIC
390	Setting up + testing portable 4510 radio
391	Discussion + explanation Provisional order Part MASSAWA-KABAJRA Road, VUNALAMA A.C 34-1-397 Part MASSAWA-KABAJRA Road, VUNAPALADIC 34-1-398 to people from hurga hurga etc. Yet to be explained to Binings.
392	Held up by Binings not turning up for work, as I F/Amt. idle.
393	2000-2300 Discussion with Field Assistant Taking statement from TOPITO. Sleeping VUNAPALADIC

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

Deputy District Commissioner and Assistant District Commissioner to send Original to District Commissioner. Others to send Original to District Commissioner and Duplicate to Assistant District Commissioner.

December, 1966

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No. 35 (2)

PRYKE P/O.

Station Rabaul S/O.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—17954/3.66.—1,000 books.

Para No.

394	Preparing info. for counsel.
395	2000-2200 Taking statement from TOPITO sleeping VUNAPALADIC.
396	0800-1700 With Field party searching for and locating 3 cements sleeping VUNAPALADIC.
397	Field party final traverse through mangrove swamp to beach then to TOVALOAI R.
398	Self attempting raise Rabaul ASIO, no luck then to MANDRES C. MISS. plantation attending native enquiry forwarded from MAY River, Seke. Person enquired after not known. (76-7-5)
399	Examining plans.
400	1730 Departing Vunapaladig for Rabaul arriving 2030

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

Deputy District Commissioner and Assistant District Commissioner to send Original to District Commissioner. Others to send Original to District Commissioner and Duplicate to Assistant District Commissioner.