

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Kandrian

VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

1960 - 1961

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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No of folios

176

(6)

PATROL REPORT OF: KANDRIAN & TALASEA

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No.: 1962/1961

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 11

No of maps

4

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-60/61	1-11	Andrews J.R. P.O.	Melenglo Hill East Kandrian	-	[dated 25.10.61]
[2] 3-60/61	12-34	Woods A.R. C.P.O.	Anut Mase Coast Melkoi S/	1 map	11/8/60 - 11/9/60
[]		Woods A.R. C.P.O.	Gasmata S/istitut		
[3] 4-60/61	35-44	Campbell T.C. C.P.O.	Aneppete Lungpan Saureri, EKrek	-	[dated 31.7.61]
[]			Melenglo & Arus Village.	-	
[4] 6-60/61	45-59	Woods A.R. C.P.O.	Jacquinet Bay of N/O. Coast Pomio	1 map	8/4/60 - 7/12/60
[]			to Kandrian by sea.		
[5] 7-60/61	59-72	Campbell T.C. C.P.O.	East & West Mengeru C/S		[dated 21.4.61]
[6] 12-60/61	75-82	Leibfried L.F. C.P.O.	Parts Mansong, central W & East Naka-	-	14/3/61 - 24/4/61
[]			nai & extended Mengeru C/S.		
[7] 14-60/61	83-103	Campbell T.C. C.P.O.	Pessismama	1 map	[dated 27.10.61]
[8] 16-60/61	104-119	Leibfried F.H. C.P.O.	Inland Melkoi, Niamusi 1 & 2 C/S	1 map	12/5/61 - 14/6/61
[]					
[9] 2-60/61	120-135	Wetzel H.B. P.O.	Kombe Census Sub-division	-	25/7/60 - 26/8/60
[10] 6-60/61	139-157	Wetzel H.B. P.O.	Bela Census Sub-division	-	[dated 8.5.61]
[11] 11-60/61	158-176	Besaperris B.A. P.O.	Kilerigi Lollo	-	9/5/61 - 11/6/61
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176 pages

PATROL REPORTS NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT 1960/61

WEST NEW BRITAIN DIVISION

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
KANDRIAN 1-60/61 (Special)	R.J.Andrews	MELENGLO& PULIE RIVER
" 3-60/61	A.R.Woods	AWUL-MASO area of the COASTAL MELKOI Divisor
" 4-60/61	C.T.Campbell	ANEPMETE, IUNGPUN, SAUREN, EKREK MALENGLO& AKUR Villages
" 6-60/61	A.R.Woods	JACQUINOT BAY of New Britain Coast - POMIO to KANDRIAN by sea
" 7-60/61 (Special)	C.T.Campbell	EAST & WEST MENGEN Census Divisio- ns plus some villages included in the MENGEN Electoral Group
" 12-60/61	F.L.Leibfried	Parts of MANSONG, Central, West and East NAKANAI & EXTD MENGEN Census Divisions
" 14-60/61	C.T.Campbell	PASSISMANUA
" 16-60/61	F.L.Leibfried	INLAND MELKOI, MAMUSI 1&2 Census Divisions
TALASEA 2-60/61	H.B.Wetzel	KOMBE Census Sub-Division
" 6-60/61	H.B.Wetzel	BOLA Census Sub-Division
" 11-60/61	B.A.BESASPARIS	KILENGI/LOLLO

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Ref. 67-10-1

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters.
KONDOSU.

25th October, 19 60

The District Officer,
Sub District Office,
KANDRIAN.

PATROL NO. KAN.1-60/61.

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of :-

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Special Patrol Report No. KAN.1-60/61 :

covering patrol by.....R.J. Andrews, Patrol Officer......

(J.K. McCarthy)
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Acting Director.

* Delete as necessary.

67-10-1 ✓



67-4-1

District Office,
Rabaul.

17th October, 1960

The District Officer,
RABAU

Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report KAN.I of 60/61 - Mr. R.J. Andrews

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the above report.

MELENGLO SCHOOL: Colyer Watson (NG) Ltd Rabaul, advise that the majority of the remaining timber required was sent by the MAIMUNA. A small part of the order could not be supplied and if this office can be of assistance please advise.

HEALTH: It is hoped that the action taken will have the desired effect on all.

STRANDED MISSION BOAT: The assistance rendered by Mr. Andrews and Mr. YUN clearly indicated desirable cooperation.

RE JAMES OVIA: The Regional Works Manager, Public Works Department, Mr. Scott, advises that James OVIA will be returning to Kandrian next month.

Camping allowance has been paid for payment.

Assistant District Officer
(E. J. Emanuel)
a/District Officer.

c.c. The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

P/R KAN 1 60/61

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NUMBER KAN 1 60/61
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

Submitted 14th September, 1960,

The District Officer, Kandrian, Patrol Officer
RABAUL.

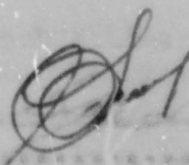
PATROL KAN 1 60/61 - MR. R.J. ANDREWS P.O.

I am forwarding herewith Mr. ANDREWS special report of his patrol to MELENGLO and to the PULIE RIVER. The report is submitted mainly for the purpose of record.

The aims of the patrol were:-

- (a) Rendering assistance to the MELENGLO people following the collapse of their school during gale force winds and
- (b) Assisting in the refloating of the Anglican Mission workboat following its stranding up the PULIE RIVER.

Unfortunately Mr. ANDREWS had to return to KANDRIAN before the new school building was completed as all materials ordered and necessary for the building did not arrive and still have not arrived. You will recall my radio conversation regarding the matter. Mr. ANDREWS will be proceeding on leave in the near future and, I am afraid, further assistance to the people of MELENGLO will have to depend upon the arrival of the long awaited replacement for JAMES OVIA.



(C. Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NUMBER KAN 1-60/61

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NUMBER KAN 1-60/61.

Submitted by

R. J. Andrews, Patrol Officer

Duration of Patrol: 4th August, 1960 to 21st August, 1960.
(Broken period)

Number of Days: Thirteen.

Objects of Patrol:

A. To visit Melenglo village east of Kandrian and add to the construction of a permanent materials school building;

B. To give assistance to an Anglican missionary stranded at Urin, on the Eilak River west of Kandrian.

Friday 4th August to Friday 13th August, 1960, inclusive.

At Melenglo, working on the school building.

Saturday 14th August, 1960.

Returned to Kandrian per launch KFA 211.

Sunday 14th August, 1960 to Thursday 18th August, 1960, inclusive.

At Kandrian. Work was received from Mr. J. Andrews, Patrol Officer..

Friday 19th August, 1960.

ooo000ooo

Departed Kandrian 300 hours per work on D.M.M.A., kindly provided by Mr. J. Yui of Kandrian to attempt to give assistance to Mr. S. Smith, stranded at Urin village. Arrived Urin about 1015 hours, after calling at Marjan village and various garden areas along the Dulle River to recruit volunteers to assist Mr. Smith. His boat rotted by 1000 hours, and unable to proceed under own power. Towed his boat to mouth of Dulle River for the night. Left for Marjan at 0800 hours.

Saturday 20th August.

Travelled to Arcoe Plantation with the car per Mr. Yui's mission boat engine for repairs. Visited Filio Island, and returned to Polle River mouth. Re-assembled mission boat engine.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sunday, 21st August, 1960. SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NUMBER KAN 1-60/61.

INTRODUCTION:

This report covers two tasks:

- A. Addition to construction of a village school, in permanent materials, at Melenglo village in the Kandrian Census Division of the Gasmata Sub district, and on an island fairly close to the mainland. A village Higher School was established at Melenglo village, twenty-five miles east of Kandrian, and the village is located on an island fairly close to the mainland. A village Higher School was established at Melenglo village, twenty-five miles east of Kandrian, and the village is located on an island fairly close to the mainland. A village Higher School was established at Melenglo village, twenty-five miles east of Kandrian, and the village is located on an island fairly close to the mainland.
- B. A journey to the Pulie River, west of Kandrian, to give assistance to an Anglican Mission clergyman who was placed in distress by a "flash flood" one night. The people have been saving their money for this purpose. A former D.E.A.R.Y. officer stationed at Kandrian supervised the laying of a concrete floor 60 feet long.

Thursday, 4th August, 1960. Per date, the wall frames were commenced.

Proceeded per M.V. MAIMUNA to Melenglo village and landed in late afternoon. Set up camp in rest-house, and inspected previous work done to the school building.

Friday 5th August, to Friday, 12th August, 1960, inclusive.

At Melenglo, working on the school building.

Saturday, 13th August, 1960.

Returned to Kandrian per launch KELEA. word was received that a number of very sick people in a few villages were in need of treatment.

Sunday, 14th August, 1960 to Thursday 18th August, 1960.

At Kandrian. Word was received late Thursday describing Anglican missionary's plight up the Pulie River. mostly women and children, were brought to Melenglo village.

Friday, 19th August, 1960.

Departed Kandrian 0300 hours per workboat GASMATA, kindly provided by Mr. J. Yun of Kandrian to attempt to give assistance to Fr. S. Smith, stranded at Urin village. Arrived Urin about 1015 hours, after calling at Murien village and various garden sites along the Pulie River to recruit volunteers to assist Fr. Smith. His boat refloated by 1100 hours, but unable to proceed under own power. Towed his boat to mouth of Pulie River for the night. During his visit to the village.

Saturday, 20th August.

Travelled to Arawe Plantation with two broken parts from mission boat engine for repairs. Visited Pillo Island, and returned to Pulie River mouth. Re-assembled mission boat engine.

Sunday, 21st August.

Departed Pulig River estuary for Kandrian, arriving 1100 hours.

A. Melenglo School.

The village of Melenglo is situated about twenty-five miles east of Kandrian, and the village is located on an island fairly close to the mainland. A village Higher School was established there some years ago, and the native materials buildings were well-maintained by the people. However, a suggestion that materials for a permanent building be bought by the people was well-received, and for some four or five years, the people have been saving their money for this purpose. A former Education Officer stationed at Kandrian supervised the laying of a concrete floor 60 feet long, 20 feet wide, and at a later date, the wall frames were commenced.

The writer was able to bring the frames to a state of 'almost complete'-ness, but a shortage of timber prevented a start on the roof. Certain timbers have since been purchased by the villagers, but when last ordered, 6" x 1" timber for the ridge board, etc., was not available in Rabaul.

During the writer's stay at Melenglo, word was received that a number of very sick people in a few mainland villages nearby were neglecting to obtain treatment. A police constable visited the villages with two local village officials, and a total of some thirteen people, mostly women and children, were brought to Melenglo aidpost for treatment. Seven male natives were also convicted under section 118 N.A.R.s. Conditions in Melenglo itself were noted as being very good. A draft was drawn up of the

A draft was prepared in accordance with the Health Education Council's pro-forma for the Survey of Traditional Beliefs regarding health, and the finished item will be mailed in the near future. One case of yaws was drawn to the District Officer's attention during his visit to the aidpost.

6. The Anglican priest stationed near Kandrian recently travelled in his workboat some 9 miles up the Pulie and Eilak Rivers to the Rauto village of URIN, and whilst sleeping ashore one night, heavy rains caused a rise of some ten feet at the village site, and the workboat, of some six tons displacement, was stranded some thirty feet from the usual river-edge, on a high bank, with a slope of some twenty degrees. Having received word at Kandrian of the priest's plight, the Kandrian trade-store proprietor, Mr. J. Yun, offered the writer, in the absence of the Assistant District Officer, the use of his boat to travel to URIN and attempt to refloat the mission vessel.

V. J. ...

The priest had had a considerable amount of earth moved to construct a crude slipway under the boat, and needed only the long, stout rope and the forty volunteers picked up en route to finally refloat his vessel, and within ten minutes of our arrival, he was able to go aboard and commence cleaning up.

A minor fault occurred in the starter motor just as the priest, Fr. S. Smith was about to leave the area, and it was necessary to take a fractured component to Arawe for welding, and after re-installation, of the part, the vessel was able to return to Kandrian little the worse for wear.

R. J. Andrews

 R. J. Andrews.
 Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NUMBER KAN 1-60/61

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NUMBER KAN 1-60/61.

INTRODUCTION:

This report Submitted by tasks:

A. R. J. Andrews, Patrol Officer village school, in permanent materials, at Melenglo village in the Kandrian Census Division of the Cassara Sub district, and

Duration of Patrol: 4th August, 1960 to 21st August, 1960.

B. "a job" (Broken period) River, west of Kandrian to give assistance to an Anglican Mission clergyman

Number of Days: was Thirteen. Distress by a "Flash Flood" one night.

Objects of Patrol:

A. To visit Melenglo village east of Kandrian and add to the construction of a permanent materials school building;

Thursday, 4th August, 1960.

Proceeded to Melenglo village and landed in late afternoon. Set up camp in rest-house, and inspected previous work done to the school building.

Friday 5th August, to Friday, 13th August, 1960, inclusive.

At Melenglo, working on the school building.

Saturday, 13th August, 1960.

Returned to Kandrian per launch WEEA.

Sunday, 14th August, 1960 to Thursday 18th August, 1960, inclusive.

At Kandrian. Word was received describing Anglican missionary's plight up the Pulis River.

oooOoo

Friday, 19th August, 1960.

Departed Kandrian 0300 hours per workboat GAMBATA, kindly provided by Mr. J. ... of Kandrian to attempt to give assistance to Fr. S. Smith, stranded at Urin village. Arrived Urin about 1045 hours, after calling at Marjan village and various garden sites along the Pulis River to recruit volunteers to assist Fr. Smith. His boat refloated by 1100 hours, but unable to proceed under own power. Towed his boat to mouth of Pulis River for the night.

Saturday, 20th August.

Travelled to Arave Plantation with two broken parts from mission boat engine for repairs. Visited Pillie Island, and returned to Pulis River mouth. Re-assembled mission boat engine.

R. J. Andrews
R. J. Andrews
Patrol Officer..

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NUMBER KAN 1-60/61.

Sunday, 21st August.

Departed Pulie River estuary for Kandrian, arriving

INTRODUCTION:

This report covers two tasks:

A. Addition to construction of a village school, in permanent materials, at Melenglo village in the Kandrian Census Division of the Gasmata Sub district, and

B. a journey to the Pulie River, west of Kandrian to give assistance to an Anglican Mission clergyman who was placed in distress by a "flash flood" one night.

DIARY.

Thursday, 4th August, 1960.

Proceeded per M.V. MAIMUNA to Melenglo village and landed in late afternoon. Set up camp in rest-houses, and inspected previous work done to the school building.

Friday 5th August, to Friday, 12th August, 1960, inclusive.

At Melenglo, working on the school building.

Saturday, 13th August, 1960.

Returned to Kandrian per launch KELEA.

Sunday, 14th August, 1960 to Thursday 18th August.

At Kandrian. Word was received late Thursday describing Anglican missionary's plight up the Pulie River. Village officials, and a total of some thirteen people,

Friday, 19th August, 1960.

Departed Kandrian 0300 hours per workboat GASMATA, kindly provided by Mr. J. Yun of Kandrian to attempt to give assistance to Fr. S. Smith, stranded at Urin village. Arrived Urin about 1015 hours, after calling at Murien village and various garden sites along the Pulie River to recruit volunteers to assist Fr. Smith. His boat refloated by 1100 hours, but unable to proceed under own power. Towed his boat to mouth of Pulie River for the night.

Saturday, 20th August.

Travelled to Arawe Plantation with two broken parts from mission boat engine for repairs. Visited Pililo Island, and returned to Pulie River mouth. Re-assembled mission boat engine.

Sunday, 21st August.

The Anglican priest stationed near Kandrian recently travelled in his workboat some 9 miles up the Pulir and Sialak rivers to the native village of 1100 hours. and whilst sleeping ashore one night, heavy rains caused a rise of end of diary. at the village site, and the workboat, of some six tons displacement, was stranded some thirty feet from the usual river-edge, on a high A. Melenglo School. of some twenty degrees. Having

The village of Melenglo is situated about the twenty-five miles east of Kandrian, and the village is located on an island fairly close to the mainland. A village Higher School was established there some years ago, and the native materials buildings were well-maintained by the people. However, a suggestion that materials for a permanent building be bought by the people was well-received, and for some four or five years, the people have been saving their money for this purpose. A former Education Officer stationed at Kandrian supervised the laying of a concrete floor 60 feet long, 20 feet wide, and at a later date, the wall frames were commenced.

The writer was able to bring the frames to a state of 'almost complete'-ness, but a shortage of timber prevented a start on the roof. Certain timbers have since been purchased by the villagers, but when last ordered, 6" x 4" timber for the ridge board, etc., was not available in Rataul.

During the writer's stay at Melenglo, word was received that a number of very sick people in a few mainland villages nearby were neglecting to obtain treatment. A police constable visited the villages with two local village officials, and a total of some thirteen people, mostly women and children, were brought to Melenglo aidpost for treatment. Seven male natives were also convicted under section 118 N.A.R.s. Conditions in Melenglo itself were noted as being very good. A draft was drawn up of the

A draft was prepared in accordance with the Health Education Council's pro-forma for the Survey of Traditional Beliefs regarding health, and the finished item will be mailed in the near future. One case of yaws was drawn to the District Officer's attention during his visit to the aidpost.

B

The Anglican priest stationed near Kandrian recently travelled in his workboat some 9 miles up the Pulie and Eilak Rivers to the Rauto village of URIN, and whilst sleeping ashore one night, heavy rains caused a rise of some ten feet at the village site, and the workboat, of some six tons displacement, was stranded some thirty feet from the usual river-edge, on a high bank, with a slope of some twenty degrees. Having received word at Kandrian of the priest's plight, the Kandrian trade-store proprietor, Mr. J. Yun, offered the writer, in the absence of the Assistant District Officer, the use of his boat to travel to URIN and attempt to refloat the mission vessel.

District of
 Patrol Conducted by *A.R. Woods*, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled *AWUL-MASQ area of the Coastal Melkoi Division Casuarina Sub-District.*

The priest had had a considerable amount of earth moved to construct a crude slipway under the boat, and needed only the long, stout rope and the forty volunteers picked up en route to finally refloat his vessel, and within ten minutes of our arrival, he was able to go aboard and commence cleaning up.

Patrol Accompanied by *European*

Duration—From *19/8/50* to *20/8/50*

Dnd Medical Assistant A minor fault occurred in the starter motor just as the priest, Fr. S. Smith was about to leave the area, and it was necessary to take a fractured component to Arawe for welding, and after re-installation, of the part, the vessel was able to return to Kandrian little the worse for wear.

Last Patrol to Area by *District Services*

Map Reference *AWUL-MASQ*

Objects of Patrol *to win the confidence of Parasauti Laluai EI'OTRI and convert him to Co-operative thinking and stimulate planting of Economic crops.*

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded *R.J. Andrews*
 R. J. Andrews.
 Patrol Officer

/ /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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... NEW BRITAIN Report No. KAN 3-60/61

Patrol Conducted by... A.R. Woods Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled... AWUL-MASO area of the Coastal Melkoi Division Gasmata Sub-District

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Nil

Natives... 2 Members R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From... 19/8/1960 to... 1/9/1960

Number of Days... 14 (Fourteen)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...3.../1960....

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

Map Reference... Lanis Dept., Fourmil series 1956

Objects of Patrol... to win the confidence of Paramount Luluai EI'OTEI and convert him to Co-operative thinking and stimulate planting of Economic crops

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

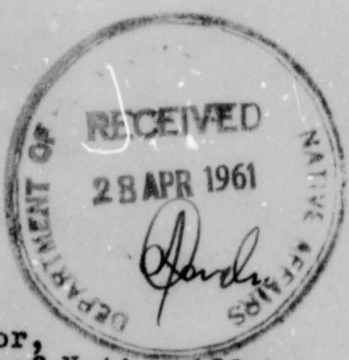
67-10-21 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-4-2



District Office,
Rabaul.

24th April, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Reports: Pomio Administrative Area
Complaint Regarding Luluai EI-OEI.

Copy for your information, please.

For earlier reference in this matter please see
Patrol Report Kandrian 3-1960/62 (P.S. "Co-operative
Potential") and covering memorandum 67-4-2 of 2nd December,
1960, from this office to Assistant District Officer,
Kandrian, with copy to you for information.

The matter of establishing a Co-operative Society
in Coastal MELKOI is being taken up with the Assistant
Registrar of Co-operatives, New Guinea Islands Region,
Rabaul.

I shall keep you advised."

*Noted
2/5/61*

(E. G. Hicks),
District Officer,
West New Britain.

Attach.

include, etc. and did not have any left for tax. It was said that some cash was amongst the coconuts for EI'OTEI by some EI'OTEI for his tax money and EI'OTEI gave it to him, whilst collecting tax at MASO. EI'OTEI said to me - "The Government is now taking all my money."

14-1-1

Since Mr. Wood's visit to the MASO area when this subject was brought up it is interesting to note that the Patrol Post, copra sold by the MASO people has not been to the Pomio, Mission where they are alleged to receive 22-10-0 per Chin Cheu and Co. from whom the natives state they receive 10/- or 12 a bag. On two occasions recently chin cheu and 13th March, 1961. copra in this area. On the second occasion EI'OTEI informed me

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
KANDRIAN.

Complaint concerning EI'OTEI.

Your minute on your memorandum 14-2-1 of 27th January, 1961, refers.

On Tuesday, 28th February, at MASO, an investigation of this matter was made and many natives were interrogated individually.

It was stated by many natives that a large number of palms in the MASO area belong to EI'OTEI. The remainder of the palms are owned by individual natives and the copra from these is sold by the natives independently of EI'OTEI.

Copra from the palms which are alleged to be owned by EI'OTEI is made by villagers of MASO, together at times with people from other villages such as PULUJO, KORATUL, PUNUM and RAULILI, when requested by EI'OTEI. The groves are also cleaned by these people when EI'OTEI asks them. (The people of PUNUM and RAULILI have their own coconut stands at MASO but these are now never touched, I am told.)

The pay for copra produced is collected usually by one of EI'OTEI's sons, and taken to him. Sometimes EI'OTEI distributes some of this money to the people who have worked for him. The rate of distribution varies, and may sometimes be £1 per person, sometimes 10/- or 5/- or even 2/-. The rate appears to be made at the whim of EI'OTEI. It appears that men from the bush villages of PUNUM and RAULILI usually get less than people from the MASO area. When these "bush" people come to work for EI'OTEI they bring their own food with them, it appears.

Sometimes EI'OTEI asks one of his five sons to go to AWUL and buy bags of rice and sugar, and cases of meat and fish from the Mission store. This he sometimes distributes to the men who work for him. He appears to be always fairly well stocked himself. When in his house I noticed 2 empty 35lb. biscuit tins and 2 x 4 gallon drums of kerosene - one of which was empty. I did not notice any bags of rice, sugar, etc.

I was informed that if the people have not got any money and have a good story to tell, they can always get some money off EI'OTEI.

I was informed that on the day before the patrol arrived at MASO, EI'OTEI lined the men of MASO and supplied tax money to all those who did not have it. I understand he did the same thing last year. One man, SARANAMA of MASO, informed me that he had made one bag of copra from his own coconuts and sold it to Chin Cheu and Co. on their last visit to the area. The money he received he spent on

laplaps, etc. and did not have any left for tax. As he had cut some bush from amongst the coconuts for EI'OTEI he asked EI'OTEI for his tax money and EI'OTEI gave it to him. Whilst collecting tax at MASO, EI'OTEI said to me - "The Government is now taking all my money."

Since Mr. Wood's visit to the MASO area when this subject was brought up it is interesting to note that most of the copra sold by the MASO people has not been to the Catholic Mission where they are alleged to receive £2-10-0 per bag but to Chin Cheu and Co. from whom the natives state they receive 30/- or £2 a bag. On two occasions recently chin cheu and Co. have collected copra in this area. On the second occasion EI'OTEI informed me he sold 45 bags of copra.

24th April, 1961.

I asked EI'OTEI how much money he had in his house. He said £35. This was later viewed by me.

During the interrogations it was felt that the people could have said more but did not want to. The interrogations were conducted in the presence of a policeman.

No court action was taken against EI'OTEI.

Copy for your information, please.

For earlier reference in this matter please see Patrol Report Kandrian 3-1960/61 (P.S. "Potential") and covering memorandum of 3 December, 1960, from this office to Assistant District Officer, Kandrian, with copy to you for info.

George D. Oakes

(George D. Oakes)
Officer in Charge.

The matter of establishing a co-operative in Coastal MALDEI is being taken up with the Assistant Registrar of Co-operatives, New Guinea Islands Region,
MINUTE TO:

District Officer,
R A BAUL.

My memorandum 14-2-1 of the 27/1/61 in reply to your 67-4-2 of the 2nd December, 1960, refers.

I think this places the matter in better perspective.

As I advised in my minute 21-5-1 of today's date, EI'OTEI has agreed to the setting up of a co-operative in the area and this should solve any problem that exists.

Handwritten mark

Handwritten signature

Kandrian,
6/4/61

(C. Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

File: 37-3-2

not have had any more... is that both the contents and the presentation of his... show great improvement on his first one.

What is required in a report is not a... picture of the large, but a dynamic analysis of the... showing trends of opinion and of the political... changes going on, together with some... will be taken to encourage such... doesn't really matter what these recommendations are... they are accepted, as long as they show that the officer is... getting at the essentials of the situation and... in thinking up alternative courses of action and... and...

67-4-2

District Office,
Rabaul.

24th April, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

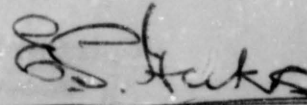
Patrol reports Pomio Administrative Area
Complaint Regarding Luluai EI-OTI.

Copy for your information, please.

For earlier reference in this matter please see
Patrol Report Kandrian 3-1960/61 (P.S. "Co-operative
Potential") and covering memorandum 67-4-2 of 2nd December,
1960, from this office to Assistant District Officer,
Kandrian, with copy to you for information.

The matter of establishing a Co-operative Society
in Coastal MELKOI is being taken up with the Assistant
Registrar of Co-operatives, New Guinea Islands Region,
Rabaul.

I shall keep you advised."



(E. G. Hicks),
District Officer,
West New Britain.

Attach

67-10-21

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

8th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1960-61
KANDRYAN

Thank you for the above report.

The comments contained in the covering memorandum adequately cover the contents of the report, and I would be pleased if you would forward me a copy of the Assistant District Officer's answer to the queries raised in your 67-4-2 of 2nd December, 1960.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR. *JS*

67-10-214

The two keywords when reporting should be "why" and "how" - why are the people doing this, is it to their benefit and if so, how can it be encouraged and improved.

Of course, an essential part of any such evaluation is to have a statistical basis upon which to operate and commend your attempts to have every patrol keep the figures on planting and on production up to date. District Office,
67-4-2g administration, this is not merely essential. Rabaul.

2nd December, 1960.

RECEIVED
DEC 1960

The Assistant District Officer,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report Kan. 3 of 60/61

Your remarks cover the Report adequately and Co-operatives in the AWUL-MASO area will have to await EI'OTEI's passing.

I think that some of the Report appears to be superficial. This may not be the case and further investigation may have been made but if so the Report does not show it. For instance,

Schools and Education

1. Could the possibly low standard of the school be a reason for poor attendance? This certainly has been the case in other areas.
2. What was the basis of the trouble with the Father? Was it educational or something else? What was done about it, if anything.

Agriculture and Livestock.

If the rates quoted are correct, I do not think that Rano Plantation would get any trade copra at all. Was some check made of weights rather than bags? Was the matter checked with the Manager?

Co-operative Potential.

Was any check made on the claim that EI'OTEI takes 50% of copra sales proceeds? Does it indeed go first to EI'OTEI for redistribution? What is the basis of such redistribution? In any case are the majority of the people happy about things as they are? If the claim was correct, surely some complaint would have been made before this, especially as both Mr. A.D.O. Fleay and myself have been in the area in recent months.

On the other hand, Mr. Woods is new to patrolling and in his particular case it may be that closer investigation would not have been any more successful. The most important thing is that both the contents and the presentation of his Report show great improvement on his first one.

What is required in a Report is not a glossy word picture of the area, but a dynamic analysis of the native situation, showing trends of opinion and of the political, economic and social changes going on, together with some assessment of what action could be taken to encourage such development. In my opinion, it doesn't really matter what these recommendations are or if they are accepted, so long as they show that the officer is getting at the essentials of the situation and getting training in thinking up alternative courses of action and evaluating them.

67-10-214

The two watchwords when reporting should be "why" and "how" - why are the people doing this, is it to their benefit and if so, how can it be encouraged and improved.

Of course, an essential part of any such evaluation is to have a statistical basis upon which to operate and I commend your attempts to have every patrol keep the figures on planting and on production up to date. For good, forward looking administration, this is not merely important but most essential.

PATROL REPORT KAN 3 60/61.



I am forwarding Mr. WOODS' report of his patrol of the AWUL-... area of the... STAL MELKOL. The late delay in submission is regretted but as you are aware, Mr WOODS has been in Australia on special leave.

(F. P. Kaad),
District Officer.

I offer the following comments:
c.c. The Director, Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu. I do not have the slightest hope that the patrolling officer would be able to get the OTBI to co-operative thinking. He would have to be a remarkable officer indeed to have done so. The main purpose of the patrol was to continue contact with the people despite weather conditions and to keep co-operatives before the people. For your information please, we will have no difficulty in introducing a co-operative in the area to the general benefit of all.

However, we should not, and I have no (F. P. Kaad),
2/12/60. Sincerely,
District Officer,
He is an old gentleman and very much a Government man. One only has to read the remainder of the report regarding the state of roads and pastures and the high number of coconut plantings (incidentally, the highest in the Sub-district) to realise his influence.

Coconut Plantings: I am afraid that I place very little reliance upon any counting of irregularly planted coconuts particularly by Natives. I think the best method is a measurement of the area planted with samples taken of density.

In General: Mr. WOODS has conducted a worthwhile patrol and I am pleased to note a marked improvement in presentation. I am informing him that he has no power to order that pigs be enclosed nor do I think it is desirable. The best approach, I think, is for a fence to be built around the village. I am also informing Mr. WOODS that he has no power to order the cleaning of coconut groves but should give every encouragement that this be done.

A claim for camping allowance is enclosed.

(C. Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

P/R KAN 3 60/61

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

3rd November, 1960,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

Mr. A. R. Woods, PATROL REPORT KAN. 3 60/61.

I am forwarding herewith Mr. WOODS' report of his patrol of the AWUL-MASO area of the COASTAL MELKOI. The late delay in submission is regretted but, as you are aware, Mr WOODS has been in Australia on special leave.

I offer the following comments:-

EI'OTEI: I had not the slightest hope that the patrolling officer would be able to 'convert' EI'OTEI to co-operative thinking. He would have been a remarkable officer indeed to have done so. The main purpose of the patrol was to continue contact with the people despite weather conditions and to keep co-operatives before the people. EI'OTEI is very old, and when he dies, we will have no difficulty in introducing a co-operative in the area to the general benefit of all.

However, we should not, and I have not, let EI'OTEI's antagonism towards co-operatives obscure his worth or his work. He is an old gentleman and very much a Government man. One only has to read the remainder of the report regarding the state of roads and resthouses and the high number of coconut plantings (incidentally, the highest in the Sub-district) to realise his influence.

Coconut Plantings: I am afraid that I place very little reliance upon any counting of irregularly planted coconuts particularly by Natives. I think the best method is a measurement of the area planted with samples taken of density.

In General: Mr. WOODS has conducted a worthwhile patrol and I am pleased to note a marked improvement in presentation. I am informing him that he has no power to order that pigs be enclosed nor do I think it is desirable. The best approach, I think, is for a fence to be built around the village. I am also informing Mr. WOODS that he has no power to order the cleaning of coconut groves but should give every encouragement that this be done.

A claim for camping allowance is enclosed.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30-1-1

Patrol Post,
Pomio,
NEW BRITAIN.

18th August, 1960.

Mr. A. R. Woods,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
POMIO.

Patrol Instructions.

As soon as your assignments for the Correspondence Course are completed please prepare to depart for the Awul-Maso area of the Coastal Melkoi.

The workboat Garua will be available to take you to this area. Const. 1/C Kilongin and Const. 2/C Sinara will be accompanying you.

Please read the District Officer's memorandum 14-1-29 of 17th May, 1960, which pertains to this patrol.

The main purpose of the patrol is to try and get the confidence of Paramount Luluai EI'OTEI of Maso and "try and convert him to Co-operative thinking and, if this is not possible, then we must use his influence in order to stimulate further planting of economic crops and endeavour to arrange an outlet for the district's copra through the local planter or through the mission." (Extract from above memorandum). You will find that Ei'otei is very powerful in the area.

If possible, try and get details of copra production of the area over the past six months. Also if time permits a check of the coconut plantings could be made. Please compile a table of all coconuts that have been planted this year in the area.

If possible, you will return on the Maimuna which should be at Awul on approximately, 30th August. If this is not possible I shall advise you on the Sunday Sked. and will send the workboat Garua to pick you up.

George D. Oakes

George D. Oakes,
Officer in Charge.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.R.R. Kan 3-60/61.

Patrol Report No. Kan 3 - 60/61.

Officer Conducting:-

A.R.Woods, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:-

The Awui-Maso area of the Coastal Melkoi Division of the Gasmata Sub-District, of New Britain.

Duration:-

19th August to 1st September, 1960.

Number of Days:-

Fourteen (14) days.

Personnel Accompanying:-

Const. 1/C. KILONGIN
Const. 2/C. SINARA.

Nil Europeans.

Personal Servant.

Objects of the Patrol:-

To win the confidence of the Paramount Luluai EI'OTEI and convert him to Co-operative thinking.
To stimulate planting of Economic Crops.
To check cocunut plantings in area.
To obtain details of Copra production.

Map Reference:-

Lands Dept. Fourmil Series, April 1956.

oooooOOooooo

A.R. Woods

A.R.Woods.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol No. Kan 3-60/61.

D I A R Y.

Friday 19th August, 1960.

Departed Pomio per M.V. 'GARUA' at 0530 hrs bound for MASO. Arrived at 1200 hrs. Discharged patrol equipment and set up camp. Discussions with village officials. Slept night at MASO. M.V. 'GARUA' returned to Pomio.

Saturday 20th August,

At MASO. Inspected Village, ~~was~~ found to be in very good condition. Large numbers of natives from nearby villages came to welcome the patrol, held discussions with village Officials about Economic development, education and native Administration. Slept night.

Sunday 21st August,

Observed the day at MASO. Held discussions with natives from MASO, MENINGA, PULPULO and SAHALIL Villages in night. Education and Economic Development the main topics. Slept night.

Monday 22nd August,

Departed MASO at 0730 hrs along well kept Native road via MENINGA for AWUL. Arrive AWUL Mission had discussions with Fathers DICKMAN and HARTMAN of the MSC Mission. Departed AWUL and walked along coastal path to INAHELE, UVOL and then to the Rest House at MELETON. Set up camp. Had discussions with local villagers about Economic development, Education and Native Administration. Very heavy rain during afternoon and early night. Had further discussions during night. Slept night.

Tuesday 23rd August,

Departed MELETON at 0800 hrs and walked through the lines of coconuts planted by MELETON and UVOL villagers. Near TAVOLO and MELETON land boundary commenced to count palms of both villages. At dark Const. 1/C KILONGIN and writer had completed count of MELETON's palms but some of UVOL's remained uncounted. Slept night at MELETON. Had discussions with local natives and straightened a few of the minor problems they had in their villages.

Wednesday 24th August,

At MELETON. In morning completed counting UVOL Village coconut palms with Const. 2/C SINARA. In afternoon Const. SINARA and writer counted all palms belonging to natives of INAHELE Village. Returned to MELETON R.H. and held discussions about copra production with local natives at night. Slept night.

Thursday 25th August,

Departed MELETON R.H. at 0800 Hrs and walked along well kept road to AWUL Mission Station. Had discussions with Father Dickman MSC about copra production in the area. Then crossed river to RUAHANA Village and inspected village. With Const. KILONGIN and Const. SINARA counted coconut palms belonging to the villagers. In afternoon had discussions with villagers about Economic development. Departed at 1500 hrs and inspected AWUL Aid Post. Found to be in very good order. Returned to MELETON R.H. and slept night.

Friday 26th August,

Very heavy rain during early morning. At 1000 hrs departed MELETON with carrier line and walked via AWUL Mission to PULPULO Village. Const. SINARA with writer to PULPULO and Const. KILONGIN with carriers to MASO. On arrival at village site heavy rain set in. Had discussions with people and inspected village, found to be very clean. Ordered pigs to be placed in an enclosure. Returned to MASO via MENINGA arriving at 1545. Had discussions with P.L. EI'OTEI and T.T. SALMANG of MASO. Slept night.

Saturday 27th August,

At MASO. Very heavy rain throughout day. Worked with people on the drying of their copra. In afternoon had discussions with children about education and with village people about Economic development. Had 'Kivung' in night to discuss minor problems arising in the village. Slept night.

Sunday 28th August,

At MASO. Listened to the District Officer's radio sked and had discussions with local natives. Slept night.

Monday 29th August,

At MASO. Paid EI'OTEI his salary for this year, paid cue N.M.T.A. payment to one native and accepted a percentage as an opening balance in a Com. Savings Passbook. Inspected Copra drier and advised people to construct a new one as old one would soon collapse. Pass received from Father Dickman saying M.V. 'Maimuna' due at AWUL first light Tuesday. Prepared equipment and departed for AWUL at 1500 hrs. Arrived AWUL at 1700.Hrs made camp at Aid Post. Slept night.

Tuesday 30th August,

At AWUL. Heard on shipping sked that 'Maimuna' would be at AWUL at 1100 hrs on 31-8-60. Prepared equipment and sent it necessary equipment to MELETON R.H. remained was locked in Aid Post Store. With Const. KILONGIN and Const. SINARA to RUAHANA village and inspected work carried out in village. When last visited village official were ordered to reconstruct two latrines and to clean their line of coconuts. This has now been completed. In afternoon returned to MELETON and slept night.

Wednesday 31st August,

Departed MELETON at 0900 hrs for AWUL arriving at 0930hrs. Had discussions with Father Dickman MSC and M.V. Maimuna arrived at 1115 departed for Pomio. Slept on ship.

Thursday 1st September,

On M.V. 'Maimuna'. Arrived at Pomio at 1700hrs.
Having visited Drina Plnt., Lodi Sawmill, Palmamal Plnt.
End of Patrol.

End of Diary.

.ooooOoooo.

Introduction.

The main purpose of this patrol was to win the confidence of the Paramount Luluai of MASO Village, EI'OTEI, and try and convert him to Co-operative thinking. If this were not possible the writer was to try and gain his influence in the development of the area economically.

The patrol was also to find an outlet for the area's copra production and also obtain details of Copra Production in the area for the past six months.

The area visited by the patrol is section of the Coastal Melkoi Census Division of the Gasmata Sub-district of New Britain. The village the furthest from Pomio visited was MELSTON and MASO was the closest village to the Patrol Post. All the villages on the coast between these two villages were visited by the patrol and a short inland visit was paid to PULPULO village.

Banking and N.M.T.A. Payments.

The sum of £10-5-2d was taken from ATANA a native of ATU village as an opening deposit in a Commonwealth Savings Bank Passbook.

The sum of £5-0-0 was paid to EI'OTEI the Paramount Luluai of MASO Village on ~~XXXXX~~ N.M.T.A. receipt No. 11911.

Deceased Native Estates.

The sum of £20-5-2d was paid to ATANA of ATU Village. This being the proceeds of the estate of his late brother, LAIA/KAUNSI.

Missions.

There is only one mission working with the people in this area. This is the Catholic mission with Father Dickman MSC being the only European in the region. He has a Mission station at AWUL, in ~~the~~ various villages native Catechists are stationed and small Native Material churches draw a few members of the community to worship.

Schools and Education.

In the area patrolled only two schools were found. These schools are both run by the Catholic Mission at Awul. The first school visited is at MASO where a Tolai Native Mission teacher has a small Native Material School. The Teacher reported that only a few of the village children attend school regularly. The remainder of the children in the village were not encouraged to attend school by their parents and the village officials did not worry about sending the children to school. In one case it was found that a child's Father had forbidden his child permission to attend higher ~~at~~ classes at the school at AWUL because EI'OTEI had a 'Cross with the Father'. Discussions were held and the parents of children were told of their duty to their children to help give them Education.

In the AWUL area the people are not so ~~responsible~~ responsible to EI'OTEI and all the village children attend the school at AWUL. In the very near future there will be Catholic Sisters at the Mission, and one of their tasks will be to improve the standard of education available in the area. The school at AWUL is a ~~permanent~~ permanent timber school with two large classrooms.

Health and Aid Posts.

The health of the natives in this area appears to be quite satisfactory. The writer inspected the Aid Post at AWUL under the care of A.P.O. SALANG and found everything to be in very good order. The buildings were kept clean and all the patients were well satisfied with the attention that SALANG had paid them.

Father Dickman MSC has recently completed construction of a new two ward European construction hospital for the use of the natives in his area. He expects Sisters of his Mission to take over the hospital when they take up residence soon.

Rest Houses.

There are only two rest houses to be found in the area patrolled. The first of these is at MASO and the second at MELETON. Both these rest houses have been constructed on areas of ground especially set aside for this purpose. There are both in very good condition and have good accommodation for Police .

Roads.

The roads in the area are kept in good order by the local people. Worthy of praise is the road from MELETON to AWUL and the road from MENINGA To MASO. The local people seem to take a pride in keeping their roads in a good condition.

Agriculture and Livestock.

All the gardens in the area patrolled were visited. The crops ~~were~~ all healthy and sufficient food was available for the area's needs. A Coconut Census was carried out in all but the villages from PULPULO to MASO. The result was that a much higher percentage of palms are planted in the area than was originally thought. A Coconut Census is appended to this report.

Copra is produced in the area and sold to the Catholic Mission at AWUL and a small percentage is sold to the manager at Rano Plantation. The Former receives the majority as the Father pays approximately £3 to £3-10-0 per sack of Copra in comparison with £1-10-0 paid at Rano Plantation.

The people were encouraged to sell their copra to the Mission so as to receive a higher income and to help develop the buying power of the people thus developing a need for advancement in order to obtain additional money.

Large numbers of pigs are kept in the villages near AWUL as the people use the Mission pigs to raise the standard of their own stock. A lot of well ~~bred~~ bred pigs are introduced to the area by labourers returning from employment outside the region.

Co-operative Potential.

In the census of Coconut Palms appended to this report it will be seen that only some of the villages in the area were censused. In the MASO -MENINGA area there are large numbers of mature and young palms growing. The last census was conducted early in 1960 but there seems to be a considerable difference in the totals shown in this report as against those reported in the last report. I think that this can be attributed to the natives of the area not fully showing the last officer all their coconut plantings. New plantings in the area since the last patrol are negligible and could not account for more than fifty or so palms.

The people from the MENINGA -MASO area have a really large copra producing potential but the only time they bother to produce copra is when there is some special need for money, for example, when the annual tax is collected or when the people wish to purchase some foodstuff from the Mission Trade Store. It was reported to the patrolling officer that EI'OTEI claims 50% of the total proceeds received from the sale of copra in his village. This would be another good reason why the people would not be interested in producing copra. All money received from the sale of copra goes firstly to EI'OTEI who ~~in turn~~ in turn distributes the money to its' rightful owners in accordance with a scale known only to himself. As he is the Supreme Ruler of these people they are ~~not~~ reluctant to argue about the money he keeps for himself. He is cunning enough to realize when his people are angry and it is then that he uses some of his reserve funds to purchase pigs and bags of rice to hold 'Sing Sings' with.

Revised
Co. & p/s

These 'Sing Sings' build up his prestige with his people.

Many natives told the patrol that they would like to have a Native Co-operative Society in their area as they had heard that the natives of Pomio were doing very well with their society in the Mengen Area. They are not prepared to commence a society without the consent of their Paramount Luluai.

EI'OTEI is very 'anti Administration when it comes to the problem of discussing Co-operative Societies. At the first mention of the word 'Society' he will turn his head in another direction and commence to talk about something entirely different. He is not the traditional leader of these people, as he has gained all his power from the Administration. In 1934 he was appointed Tul Tul of AEUL Village, he later resigned this post and returned to live in MASO Village. In 1935 EI'OTEI was appointed Paramount Luluai of the Melkoi Area. He has held this ~~post~~ post since then and he has been assisted by SALMANG as his Tul Tul. Both these men have a great deal of power in the area, but EI'OTEI is by far the most powerful.

EI'OTEI looks upon a Co-operative Society as being a body that will strip him of all his power. He realizes that the people who take part in the running of the society will become powerful people and that he will just be an Old Man as far as they are concerned. Another reason he has against the setting up of a society in the area is that the people will fully realize the amount of money he has robbed them of in the past, and the writer thinks that he fears reprisals.

As stated above the people have a great respect for their leader and they will do whatever he tells them. At the completion of all Administration patrols in his area EI'OTEI calls his people in for a 'KIBUNG' and he discusses whatever the patrolling officer has had to say. If it is to his advantage then the Old Leader has nothing to say. If in anyway it is against him he will tell all his people that he knows best for his people as he was here before the Whiteman ever came to the MASO area.

Although all the patrols in the last few years have told EI'OTEI that he has nothing to be afraid of if a society is set up by his people. That is if he has been a good leader to them. But he still is firmly against the setting up of any such society.

The patrol managed to gain EI'OTEI's word that he would support and assist in the planting of more coconuts in the area and he would tend to the general care of the existing palms. New areas of land near the villages are to be opened up and new palms are to be planted. The writer will be very surprised if any of these promises are fulfilled.

The people of the MELETON -RUAHANA group realize that a Native Co-operative would be a very good thing for their area but they are not prepared to set one up without it being sanctioned by the Paramount Luluai.

There seem little chance of establishing a Co-operative Society in the MASO AWUL area until after EI'OTEI has passed on. He is a very old man having been born in early 1898. I feel sure that if an Officer were to go to the MASO area approximately one month after the death of EI'OTEI he would find that the people of this area would be only too willing to start a Native Co-operative revolving around the production of copra.

Native Thought.

The people want another way of earning an income without having to go away from their villages and take up casual or contract labour with a plantation or business. At present they are against Co-operative movements in the area, but the writer feels sure that this is only due to the leadership and influence of Paramount Luluai EI'OTEI.

Large numbers of the local young men have been sent away from their villages to earn money to purchase clothes and necessary equipment for their families and they are tired of plantation labour.

It is hoped that a later patrol is successful in the setting up of a Co-operative Society with these people as it could be really prosperous if the people have the right leaders and the right training.

Conclusion.

The patrol was blessed with a good sea trip from Pomio to MASO and the first few days of the patrol were fine. On leaving MASO for the first time, the weather deteriorated and the remainder of the patrol was carried out in wet weather.

A.R. Woods

A.R. Woods.

Pomio Patrol Post,

18th October, 60.

KOHEDOBU.

7293

KILONGIN.

18-10-60 14 days Pomio C/Melkoi. V. good. Sets good example. A.R. Woods.

A.R. Woods

A.R. Woods. C.P.C.

Patrol Post Pomio.

18 th October, 60

KONEDOBU.

REPORT ON THE PRODUCTION OF ...

	7204		SIHARA.		
January,	Nil	Nil	Nil	5 bags	50 Cans.
February,	4 bags	4	3	Nil	Nil
March,	8	2	10	Nil	22
April,	3	10	7	15	23
May,	7	Nil	5	5	23
June,	10	5	4	Nil	1
Total	32	21	29	25	100

Total Production per Month

January 5 bags.
 February 4 bags.
 March 8 bags.

18-10-60 14 days. Pomio C/Melkoi. V. Good. Worth Promotion. ARWoods.

May 7 bags.
 June 10 bags.
 Total 34 bags.

AR Woods

A.R. Woods. C.P.O.

Copra Production January - June 1960.

	<u>Meleton.</u>	<u>Uvol.</u>	<u>Inahele.</u>	<u>Meninga.</u>	<u>Maso.</u>
January,	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 bags	50 bags.
February,	4 bags	4	8	Nil	Nil
March,	8	2	10	Nil	22
April,	8	10	7	15	33
May,	7	Nil	3	7 1	23
June,	10	9	6	Nil	5
Total	37	25	34	19	133.

Total Production per Month.

January	53 bags.
February,	16 bags
March,	42 bags.
April,	73 bags.
May,	34 bags.
June,	30 bags.
Total	<u>248 bags.</u>

Coconut Palm Census

<u>Village.</u>	<u>Month Censused</u>	<u>New Plantings.</u>	<u>Mature</u>	<u>Aged</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Meleton.	January,	566	928		1494.
	August,	770	1145		1915.
Avol.	January,	180	620		800.
	August,	872	702		1574.
Inahele.	January,	1225	888.		2113.
	August,	1198	806.		2004.
Ruahana.	January,	631	418	4	1053.
	August,	1145	328	2	1475.

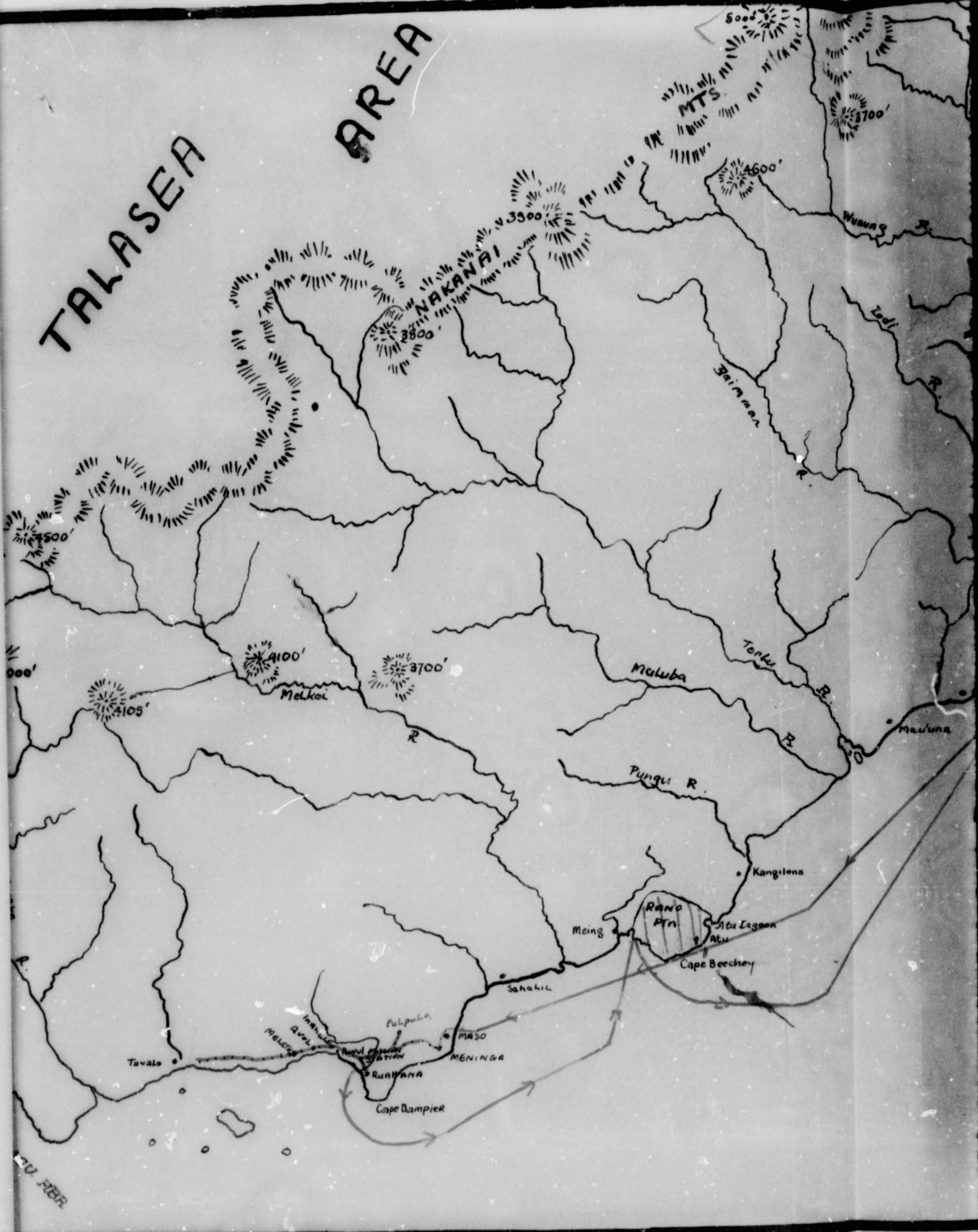
The differences in totals where there are more figures in the latest census are due to the previous patrol not being shown all the coconut plantings. Where, for example, there is a large difference in new plantings for Avol Village the above applies.

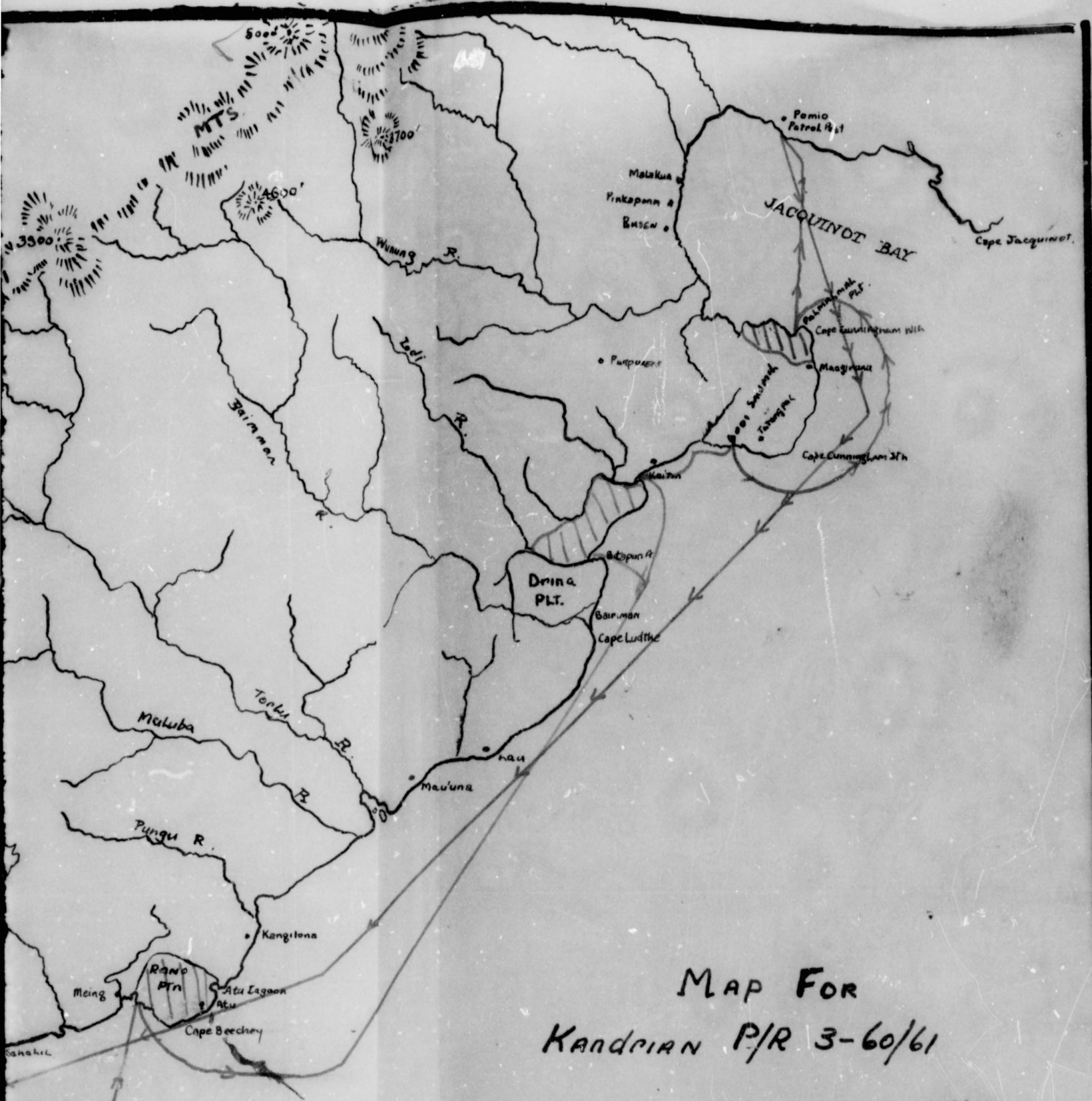
In the new planting figures for Inahele Village some of the new palms of Avol village were previously counted in this section.

There have been no new plantings of palms since the January patrol, the only palms found were from nuts washed up on beaches that had germinated. These were included in New Plantings but they number only a few dozen.

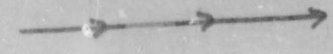
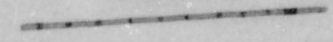
A. K. Woods

TALASEA AREA





MAP FOR
KANDRIAN P/R 3-60/61

 For My. GORUN
 + md. MAIMARA
 ON FOOT.

A.R. J.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-10-24

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters,
KONEDOBU.

31st January, 1961.

The District Officer,
Kandrian,
New Britain District.

PATROL NO. Kan. 4 1960/61

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No. 4 of 60/61
- * ~~Patrol Report~~

covering patrol by...Mr. C.T. Campbell,.....C.P.O......

A well set-out report which shows promise.

(J.K. McCarthy)
(~~XXXXXXXXXX~~), *RS*
Director.

* Delete as necessary.

67-10-24 ✓



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-4-1

District Office,
RABAU.

19th January, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report - Kandrian No. 4 60/61

This report is herewith attached for your information.

Matters arising from the Patrol are being handled in separate correspondence. The Report is an interesting one, from a young junior Officer.

(H.W. WEST)

District Officer.

67-4-1

District Office,
RABAU.

19th January, 1961

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Patrol Report - Kandrian No. 4 60/61

This report is herewith attached for your information.

Matters arising from the Patrol are being handled in separate correspondence. The Report is an interesting one, from a young junior Officer.

H.W. West

(H.W. WEST)

District Officer.

PR KAN 4 60/61

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

5th January, 1961,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

SPECIAL PATROL - MR. C. CAMPBELL C.P.O.

I am forwarding herewith Mr. Campbell's report of his special patrol KAN 4 60/61.

The report is submitted mainly for the purpose of record covering, as it does, a series of special tasks I required Mr. Campbell to carry out away from KANDRIAN. There is little scope for reporting but I offer the following comments:-

Diary: (Monday 31st): The TILBURRA crew was only on temporary allocation to this sub-district ex RABAUL. From their RABAUL sailing orders it is clear that the crew is offered no discretion in the matter of passengers. The incident would not of occurred with my own crew and no action is intended.

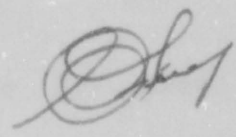
(Tuesday 1st Nov): The matter of PALPAL recruiting has been taken up with you already under cover of a confidential memorandum.

Villages: Occasional court action will have a salutary effect on the villagers. However, we cannot, and do not, insist on too high a standard for the very reasons as stated in the report - that is the long distances between villages and gardens.

Aid Posts: The supervision and supply of our aid posts has been the subject of much correspondence and discussion. I am confident that the arrival of a keener and more energetic Medical Assistant this month will see vast improvement.

Village Officials: PALPAL was convicted for using explosives and I have advised you of the source of the explosives. I have referred above to his recruiting activities.

Death of EKREK Child: Two natives have been committed for trial on a charge of unlawful homicide following the spearing of the child. Mr Campbell did well to detect this case which, at first was thought to be no more than a failure to obtain medical attention.



(C. Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT NUMBER KAN 4 60/61.

Submitted by

C.T. Campbell, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Duration of Patrol: 18th October to 22nd October, and 28th October to 2nd November 1960.

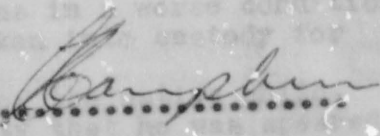
Number of Days: II.

Personnel accompanying:

R.No. 7466	Const.	LELESI
9153	"	LIBAKA
10624	"	MATTA
10625	"	MINCI

Objects of Patrol:

1. Investigate report of an unusual death of a child at EKREK .
2. Land Constable PILIS at ANEPMETE for onward movement to Cape Gloucester Patrol Post.
3. Inspect villages in the area, especially ANEPMETE and also IUNGUN, SAURAN and EKREK.
4. Land timber at MALENGLO for reconstruction of school.
5. Construct tank stand at AKUR and install 1000 gallon tank.
6. Repatriate airstrip workers from the Gasmata area.


C.T. Campbell,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday, 18th, October.

Left Kandrian per work-boat "TILBURRA", accompanied by Mr. Alcorn, A.O. and Mr. O'Brien, E.O. Called at WASUM village where a teacher and his family were landed for onward movement to IPUK village. Arrived at PILILO Island at 1330 hrs and inspected the villages of WINGURU and PALIGMETE, which were both in good order. Messers Alcorn and O'Brien remained at PILILO while the remainder of the patrol continued on to KUMBUN Island. The village was in good order, and the new rest house excellent. However the new co-operative store requires some soldering and a six foot length of three inch down-pipe to complete the water flow into the tank. Remained overnight at KUMBUN.

Wednesday, 19th October.

Mr. O'Brien arrived from PILILO at 0615 and the patrol left for MAKIO. The village was in good order, and there appeared to be considerable activity here with copra production; five smoke type driers were noticed, which is very promising for a village with a population of only 87 at the last census. Visited and inspected KAUPTIMETE which was also in good order. Three and a half hour trip to ANEPMETE village which was in a filthy state, overgrown, housing very poor, rest house virtually in ruins, and a more numerous population of pigs than people sharing the housing. The hamlet of LEVRUNGMEETE was also visited and found to be in an even worse state. Seven natives were taken into custody for court action on the patrol's return to Kandrian. One hour to IUNG PUN village, which was very clean and well set out. Extensions had been completed to the aid post since the previous patrol, and this patrol brought medical supplies which were badly needed. Constable PILIS and family were left at ANEPMETE for onward movement to Cape Gloucester Patrol Post. Patrol remained overnight at IUNG PUN.

Thursday, 20th October.

Fifty minutes to SAUREN. Housing fair but village dirty. Five natives taken into custody for court action at Kandrian. Two hours to EKREK, where the village was in a worse condition than ANEPMETE, and nine natives were taken into custody for court action at Kandrian.

Investigation into the death of the native child, NOWOL, of EKREK, revealed the possibility that he was speared by his brother, RENGO. RENGO was arrested and will be taken to Kandrian for preliminary action in the lower court.

The patrol continued on to PILILO and there stayed overnight.

Friday, 21st October.

Spent at PILILO on further investigations as a result of which the luluai of EKREK, ANOK, was subsequently arrested. Also two alleged adultery cases were investigated and will be settled at Kandrian on the patrol's return.

Saturday, 22nd October.

Returned to Kandrian, accompanied by Mr. Alcorn, A.O. The patrol was functioning well.

MAKIO village inspected and found in good order. However the village in good order, but one of a case of a village visited several days before the patrol's visit. The village was in a filthy condition, and it would appear that the

Friday, 28th October.

Left Kandrian per workboat "TILBURRA", accompanied by Mr. Alcorn, A.O., and also Kandrian airstrip workers for repatriation to the Gasmata area.

First visited and inspected MAGURIEN village where a promising improvement was evident in the general standard of cleanliness and housing since the writer's last visit in the previous May. Approximately sixty coconuts were almost ready for planting. On to SEPSEP where the village was in very good condition. Thence to KAVENG, where the village was clean, but the housing was not as good as that at SEPSEP. Thence to MALENGLO, which was very clean, and the housing very good. Timber was off-loaded here for the school, and forming was loaded for the erection of a tank stand at AKUR.. Thence to AIUET - village good, one small child taken to Ablingi aid post for treatment of a minor eye infection. Overnight at Ablingi.

Saturday, 29th October.

Left AKUR and proceeded to ABLINGI village. Village there village also very good. On to AVIC where the village was inspected ABLINGI village, which was excellent. However the aid post was out of stock of procaine penicillin, and Mr. J.A. Allan - owner/manager of Ablingi Plantation - was treating the A.P.O. and the government school teacher from his own stocks. No other drug shortage was evident.

Patrol proceeded to ATIVI, where the village was clean and neat. Seven natives have apparently migrated here from the inland village of AKUKU, and as these people's land borders that of the ATIVI people, this migration should be encouraged to increase by the next patrol to AKUKU.

Continued to AVIC where the village was found to be dirty and uncared for. Mr. Alcorn found some seed coffee, which had been sent to the village in August, unplanted and ruined. Also the coffee plot previously planted was overgrown to the extent that its growth was seriously retarded. Six natives will be picked up on the return journey for court action in respect of the dirty village.

Thence to AU where the village was satisfactory, although not up to the standard of the island villages. The Anglican mission station and aid post were in very good repair. The patrol continued on to AKUR and there spent the night.

Sunday, 30th October.

At AKUR, where the new hot air drier was seen in operation, and Mr. Alcorn held discussions with the people about the standard of their copra.

Monday, 31st October.

Proceeded to ANATO village, which was very clean and housing good. The Tultul - KINDRUK - has died, leaving the village without an official. PAIKIO, the brother of the deceased Lulual, is the peoples choice for a Lulual, but the writer will leave the decision to Mr. ADO Fleay who will be visiting the area in the near future. By canoe to KALAGEN. Village excellent and the aid post well stocked and functioning well. The housing is the best the writer has seen, and such items as chairs and tables are being made.

Housing at the next village, AVIHAIN, was not up to the general standard for this area, but the writer was assured that there would be an improvement in the future. The aid post was well stocked with medicines except penicillin, and the new hot air drier was functioning well.

AKIWOK village inspected and found in good order. Thence ULAKIVI ; village in good order, but one of a set of twins reported to have died several days before the patrol's visit. The twins were evidently premature, and it would appear that the

Villages

Monday 31st (contd.)

villages visited by the patrol were clean second born died of malnutrition. Investigation revealed that the parents had purchased two tins of powdered milk, and had also requested passage to Kandrian Hospital on the workboat "TILBURRA". This had been refused by the native crewman in charge. No charge was made against the parents, who will accompany patrol to Kandrian for the E.M.A. to inspect the remaining child.

To Lindenhafen Plantation, where a labourer who had been savaged by a pig was taken aboard for transportation to Kandrian.

Returned to AKUR, calling at AKIWOK and AVIHAIN. Remained overnight at AKUR.

Tuesday, 1st November.

Left AKUR and proceeded to RINGRING village. Village clean. Thence to AKUM where village very good. On to AVRIN where village also very good. To AVIO where the six natives previously mentioned were taken on board. To Ablingi, where a complaint was laid against PALPAL, Tultul of AMBUNGI, by TURUM of MALENGLO. TURUM claimed that PALPAL was recruiting labour, although he could not legally do this as he had no license. Remained overnight at Ablingi Plantation.

Wednesday, 2nd November.

To MALENGLO where a teacher was taken aboard to travel to Kandrian for examinations. Discussions with village officials re PALPAL. To AMBUNGI where Luluai was questioned re PALPAL. As a result PALPAL will accompany patrol to Kandrian. To MAGURIEN for further discussions and questioning re PALPAL. To Kandrian.

END OF PATROL.

This patrol in connection with two matters - recruiting labour while not in possession of a licence and using explosives. These matters will be dealt with by the A.D.C., Mr C. P. Play. However, PALPAL has such influence in the coastal ALENGLO villages of AXINGM, MALUM, MAI, and NUALU; he has used this influence in the past to recruit labour, and it is the writer's belief that he will exercise the same influence in the future unless an active campaign is undertaken by all patrolling officers to ensure that his influence is broken. The power he exercises is not hereditary, but the result of his many dealings with Europeans.

Unless PALPAL's influence is broken in the area, the Administration's influence will, to some extent, be weakened.

The village officials in the coastal villages mentioned above need every support they can get from the Administration, if they are to be expected to improve conditions in their villages. Once again, this can best be accomplished by more concentrated patrolling, and by patrolling officers encouraging the natives to air their disputes and troubles, rather than the present practice of settling all but the most serious cases - and sometimes even these - within their own organisation, without recourse to the Administration. This present practice is doubtless the natural result for such an isolated area.

In other villages the village officials appear to be carrying out their tasks quite creditably.

Villages:

All island villages visited by the patrol were clean and well laid out, with good housing in most cases. The mainland coastal villages, however, were not as well laid out nor as clean, while the housing in most cases left room for improvement. The villages of EKREK, SAUREN, AND ANEPMETE were especially bad, due in part, no doubt, to the long distances between the village site and the garden sites, which in turn leads to the practise of people living in their gardens and only coming to the village when a patrol is reported to be approaching, or some other event necessitates the presence in the village.

If staff were available, more concentrated patrolling of these backward villages would have a very beneficial effect, and the writer sees no other practical way in which they will be brought up to the standard of the island villages of the same area.

Aid Posts:

All aid posts in the area patrolled were visited, and although there has been a vast improvement in the drug and medicine supply, there has been no improvement in the ability of the people staffing the aid posts to carry out the tasks for which they are responsible. At the AVIHAIN aid post the patrol found a woman who had been constipated for approximately six weeks. The orderly had given the woman three injections of crystalline penicillin as a treatment. The woman was brought to the Kandrian Hospital by the Patrol. Such unskilled treatment, and lack of appreciation of the severity of cases which should be sent to the Kandrian Hospital, is deplorable.

Village Officials:

PALPAL, Tultul of AMBUNGI, was brought in to Kandrian by this patrol in connection with two matters - recruiting labour while not in possession of a license and using explosives. These matters will be dealt with by the A.D.O., MrC.Fleay. However, PALPAL has much influence in the coastal ASENSENG villages of AKINUM, MALUM, MAI'IEO, PORAOR, NGELEK and NUALU; he has used this influence in the past to recruit labour, and it is the writer's belief that he will exercise the same influence in the future unless an active campaign is undertaken by all patrolling officers to ensure that his influence is broken. The power he exercises is not hereditary, but the result of his many dealings with Europeans.

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In other villages the village officials appear to be carrying out their tasks quite creditably.

General:

On the objects of the patrol I report:-

1. Investigate report of death of child at EKREK.

The matter was duly investigated, and two natives were charged with unlawfull homicide.

2. Constable PILIS.

Constable PILIS and family were landed at ANEPMETE for onward movement to Cape Glouster Patrol Post.

3. Inspection of villages.

All villages lying on the route of the patrol were inspected - see page 4 above.

4. MALENGLO School.

Timber was transported from Kandrian to the school site at MALENGLO.

5. Tank stand at AKUR.

At AKUR, a 1000 gallon tank stand was constructed and the tank installed at the SARE Native Society store.

6. Kandrian airstrip workers.

From 3 Airstrip workers were repatriated to their various villages in the course of the patrol.

C. T. Campbell

C.T. Campbell,
Cadet Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of New Britain Report No. Kan 6 - 60/61

Patrol Conducted by A.R.Woods. Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Jacquinet Bay of New Britain--Coast Pomio to Kandrian by sea.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.
Mr. Opa Makeu, Co-op Assistant.
Natives 2 Members R.P.&N.G.C.

Duration—From 8/11/1960 to 7/12/1960

Number of Days Twelve (12) Days Only

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 3/1960

Medical 1858

Map Reference Lands Dept., Fourmil Series, April, 1956

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration Jacquinet Bay, Journey by sea to Kandrian and back.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

Over 13		Females
M	F	

67-10-26

KONEDOBU.

5th April, 1961.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

Patrol Report No. 6 - 1960-61 - Kandrian

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

The Assistant District Officer's covering remarks adequately deal with matters recorded in the Patrol Report.

I agree that it would be most desirable for an Infant Welfare Sister to visit the areas in view of the people's eagerness for such a visit.

It is most gratifying to see recorded that the people are planting new areas with coconut palms and will eventually have a very large stand. The people's diligence in developing their cocoa will, I hope, be well rewarded.

I am pleased to note that the people's desire for education is not to be neglected.

I think the large outboard powered canoe might meet the people's problem in the marketing of their produce.

The people's attitude can be considered as highly satisfactory and we should do everything we can to encourage them to maintain it.

A very good report by Mr Woods.

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

67.10.26 ✓

67-4-2

District Office,
RABAUL.

20th March, 1961.

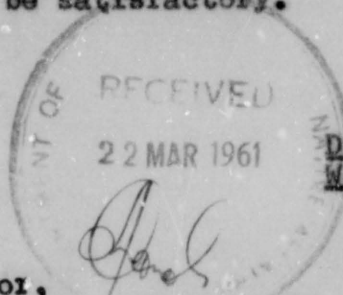
The Assistant District Officer,
KANDEIAN.

Patrol Report KAN 6 - 60/61

Receipt of the above mentioned Report and your comments thereon is acknowledged.

I have again referred to the Regional Medical Officer the question of extending Infant Welfare Services to the Jacquinot Bay Area and will advise you of any developments in due course.

Otherwise the situation in the area patrolled appears to be satisfactory.



E.G. Hicks
(E.G. HICKS)
District Officer
West New Britain

→ c.c. Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded please.

E.G. Hicks
(E.G. HICKS)
District Officer
West New Britain

P/R KAN 6 60/61

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

27th January, 1961,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT KAN 6 60/61.

I am forwarding herewith Patrol Report KAN 6 60/61 submitted by Mr. A WOODS C.P.O.

On the report I offer the following comment:-

DIARY:

Thursday 10th November, 1960: Court action was taken at POMIO on these cases during one of my recent inspections. Short gaol sentences were imposed.

Saturday 3rd December, 1960: As there was no shipping available, I had the OIC bring Mr OPA HAKEDU A.C.O. to Kandrian on his workboat to enable him to accompany Mr. T RISSEN, Assistant Registrar of Co-operatives, on Mr RISSEN's inspection of the GASMATA Co-operatives. Mr RISSEN had travelled to this sub-district via the North Coast.

HEALTH and WELFARE:

We have been promised visits by Infant Welfare Officers from time to time but the visits have not eventuated.

In view of the favourable attitude of the people, perhaps the Regional Medical Officer will again consider the matter. I would recommend that an officer visit the area accompanied by a Native assistant with a view to stationing the assistant at POMIO.

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

As you are aware, an Agricultural Officer has been posted to POMIO and will shortly take up duty. Indications are that marked advances will follow. The officer's first task will be to arrange suitable processing and marketing arrangements for cacao, preferably through the MENGEN Native Society now that this society is functioning so well.

IN GENERAL:

The report indicates a very favourable attitude of the people in the Janquinot Bay area.

I have returned to him, Mr Woods' claim for camping allowance so that it may be correctly certificated.



(C. Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

cc



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. P.R. Kan 6-60/61.

Patrol Report No. Kan 6 - 60/61.

Officer Conducting:-

A.R.Woods, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled:-

Jacquinet Bay area of New Britain and Pomio to Kandrian and return.

Duration:-

8th November to 7th December, 1960.

Number of Days:-

Twelve (12) days.

Personnel Accompanying:-

Const. 2/C SINARA
Const. T. KAIKRU.
Co-operative Officer. Kan.
Nil Europeans.

Personal Servant.

Objects of the Patrol:-

Routine Administration,
Discuss Economic Development.
Transport Native Co-operative Officer to Kanrian.

Map Reference:-

Lands Dept. Fourmil Series
April, 1956.

.oooo0000oooo.

A.R. Woods

A.R.Woods.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Prepared cargo and arranged canoe. Travelled to KES
Plantation Patrol No. Kan 6 - 60/61.

Sunday, 13th November

D I A R Y.

Tuesday, 8th November, 1960.

Departed Pomio Patrol Post at 0830. Crossed MATILE River by canoe and walked to KES Village some 35 minutes walking from Pomio Native Hospital. Inspected Village and had discussions with Village Leaders. Checked on work carried out by Agriculture Field Assistant TOVALAUN. Departed KES and walked to GALOWE Village, crossed GALOWE River in canoe and inspected GALOWE and the New Village of MANTEN just to the rear of GALOWE. Made Camp. Discussions on Economic development, Education and Health held during night.

Wednesday, 9th November,

Departed GALOWE at 0900 hours and walked to inlet where village canoes are kept. Crossed passage by canoe to BAIEN Village. Inspected Village and had discussion with Village Leaders. Walked to KEREKIRIN inspected village very clean, then to MALAKUR. Inspected Aid Post and discussed health with APC.SAM. To Rest House at MALAKUR. Called a meeting of all local village people. Economic development and Co-operative Societies discussed. Camped night.

Thursday, 10th November,

Departed MALAKUR R.H. at 0800 and walked to RUREI Hamlet. Found to be in filthy condition and 4 men and 3 women charged under NAR 119 in the C.N.A. at Pomio under MR.ADO.Fleay at a later date. Returned to coast and walked to NAVALI. Inspected village, very clean and well cared for. Walked to PAROL Village and carried out inspection. Found to be very dirty 2 men and 2 women charged under NAR 119 in the C.N.A. at Pomio, instructions given to clean village. Walked to PIKAPUNA inspected village, very clean. Returned to R.H. Word received from District Officer, returned Pomio per canoe arriving at 1845.

Friday, 11th November,

Departed Pomio at 1100 per canoe for MALAKUR arrived at 1230. Called a meeting of all the local village officials for that night. Inspected the coconut plantings in the area. Checked the school at MALAKUR and had discussions with the teachers, of Catholic Mission ~~school~~ on attendance of pupils. School well attended. Returned to R. H. Had meeting with Village Officials and discussed progress of the area. Camped night.

Saturday, 12th November,

At MALAKUR, heard that Catholic Bishop arriving in area to-day. All natives wish to go and meet Bishop

Diary Continued.

Prepared cargo and arranged canoe. Travelled to WUNUNG Plantation and had discussions with owner, Mr. BODE.

Sunday, 13th November,

At WUNUNG. Travelled to PALMALMAL Pltn., to use wireless to get in contact with ADO KANDRIAN. Wireless not operating. Returned to WUNUNG.

MONDAY, 14th November,

Collected cargo and returned per Planation Pomio to await arrival of ADO RABAU. END FIRST SECTION PATROL.

Saturday, 3rd December, 1960.

Received word from ADO KANDRIAN to proceed KANDRIAN per M.V. "GARUA" taking Mr. OPA MAKEU Co-op Assistant as passenger. Prepared vessel and departed Pomio 1400 arrived Palmalmal at 1500. DEparted Palmalmal at 1800 at sailed direct for KANDRIAN. Sea very calm.

Sunday, 4th December,

Arrived KANDRIAN at 1730 after a very good sea trip lasting 23 1/2 hours.

Monday, 5th December,

At Kandrian.

Tuesday, 6th December,

Departed KANDRIAN per M.V. "GARUA" at 600 hours calling ABLINGI Plantation at 1100. Departed at 1200 arrived at LINDENHAVEN Plantation at 1530. Slept night.

Wednesday, 7th December,

Departed LINDENHAVEN at 0545 and proceeded to FULLEBORN Plantation. Arrived at 0730. Departed at 0900 arrived at RANG Plantation at 1500. Departed at 1515 and arrived Pomio at 2115 hours.

END OF DIARY.

The people of the area have requested that Sister be stationed in the area for a period so that the people could learn more about Child Welfare. The writer is of the opinion that periodical visits to Jacquinot Bay by a European or Native Sister would greatly assist these people as they are only too eager to learn about this important subject.

A Medical Patrol is to follow this patrol and I am sure that the people will bring up this subject with the Patrolling Officer.

Rest Houses.Introduction.

Of the villages visited by the patrol only two villages have Government Rest Houses, these are GALOWE and MALAKUR. This patrol report can be divided into two sections, namely a "Follow Up Patrol" of the coastal villages of Jacquinot Bay and a sea trip to KANDRIAN and return to Pomio Patrol Post by the writer.

The first section of the patrol was a general patrol to check on the villages of the area and to have discussions with the local villagers. The writer wanted to ascertain the feeling towards Economic Development in the forms of Co-operative Societies and to endeavour to ascertain the feeling of the members of the Mengen Native Co-operative Society towards future development. Also the writer wanted to gain the assistance of the people towards developing a better outlook on Public Health.

The second section of the report concerns to transporting of Mr. Opa Makeu, a Co-operative Assistant from Pomio to Kandrian, and the return of the writer to Pomio.

Agriculture and Livestock.Bank Banking.

The people of this area are interested in developing. The patrol distributed a large number of Commonwealth Savings Bank Passbooks, that had been into Rabaul and had been returned to Pomio to be given to their owners.

Health and Aid Posts.

The health of the natives of Jacquinot Bay is very good. One Aid Post was visited by the patrol, this being at MALAKUR under the care of APO SAM. The Aid Post was very clean and gardens had been set up to help feed the patients of the Aid Post. Local Villagers devote so much time each week to helping the APO with his gardens.

If anyone is found to be suffering from something the APO cannot handle, that person is sent to the Native Hospital at Pomio where a European Medical Assistant is in attendance. All of the villages except two, where kept very clean and the people have good supplies of fresh water for drinking and for washing.

The people of the area have requested that an Infant Welfare Sister be stationed in the area for a period so that the people could learn more about Child Welfare. The writer is of the opinion that periodical visits to Jacquinot Bay by a European or Native Sister would greatly assist these people as they are only too eager to learn about this important subject.

A Medical Patrol is to follow this patrol and I am sure that the people will bring up this subject with the Patrolling Officer.

Rest Houses.

Of the villages visited by the patrol only two villages have Government Rest Houses, these are GALOWE Village and MALAKUR Village. Both these Rest Houses are very well constructed and ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ both the houses are on a section of land set aside by the villagers for Government use. The land is set aside from the village and the patrallang Officer can do his work at night without having the general village noises to worry him.

Roads.

Here are no trafficable roads in the area at present. The people keep their ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Brimle Paths clean but they do not use them as means of communication as much as they do canoes. The road to RUREI (also known as GORMAN) was clean but rather rugged in places.

Agriculture and Livestock.

The people of this area are interested in developing their area economically with the aid of Agriculture. The people are planting new areas of land with coconut palms and will eventually had a very large stand of palms.

The people are very interested in the development of Cacao as a cash crop. The existing blocks of Cacao are tended with ~~xxxx~~ care by their owners. The owners of Cacao are hoping that their care will reward them and that the price of Cacao will become high.

The villages visited have been purchasing and breeding pigs so that they will have sufficient pigs for their Christmas festivities. There are more pigs in these villages ~~xxxx~~ now than has been in the past. A few fowls kept in the villages but these do not amount to large numbers.

Schools and Education.

The Catholic Mission school at MALAKUR was the only school visited by the patrol. This is a well established school having a very good attendance of students from the local villages.

Discussions were held with the people and the importance of Education for their children was one of the main topics. The local teachers say that the children are willing to learn. The patrol was asked about the possibility of a Government School being reestablished and the writer explained that a school would be built at Pomio in the very near future.

Economic Development.

At present the people of Jacquinet Bay are mainly interested in the production of Copra as a Cash Crop. There are large numbers of palms in the area and the people product copra and sell it through their own co-operative society. The Mengen Native Society. The society has Directors who are representatives of the different villages throughout the area and whose job it is to see that sufficient copra is produced and marketed.

The members of the society and the people who sell copra to it are very satisfied with the present manner in which the society is operating. They would however like to set up some means of marketing their Cacao when it comes into bearing. Local leaders asked the patrol was it likely that the Mengen Native Society would make some arrangement to purchase and process the Cacao beans from the local producers.

The purchase of a small vessel by the society was discussed with the patrol. The Jacquinet Bay villagers find it hard work bringing their copra from the various villages to Pomio where it is purchased. The writer pointed out that a large outboard powered canoe was to be purchased in the near future.

Native Thought.

The people of Jacquinet Bay are very Pro-Government Minded and assist the officers at Pomio Patrol Post in every way they can. The people would like to see an Agricultural Officer Posted to their area as they feel they have the need of one to help them with their development of Cacao.

Section Two. Journey to Kandrian.

At the completion of section one of the patrol the writer was called back to duty on the Patrol Post and the patrol was "cut short" to enable the officer to be on the station when the Assistant District Officer Rabaul made his inspection of the station.

The Co-operative Assistant from Kandrian, Mr Opa Makeu visited the station and he was required to return to Kandrian without delay. The A.D.O. at Kandrian advised the writer to take Mr. Makeu to Kandrian in the Administration Workboat "GARUA".

The trip to Kandrian was uneventful and accomplished in ~~the~~ 24½ hours sailing time from Pomio. On the return trip the writer called at Ablingi Plantation to deliver a telegram and the night was spent anchored at Lindenhaven Plantation. Mail was taken to Fulleborn Plantation and Rano Plantation was also visited on the return journey.

Const. 2/C SINARA accompanied the patrol on both occasions and Const. Trainee KAIKRU only on the Jacquinet Bay section.

Conclusion,

The patrol was a general patrol in its nature and it can only be classified as a "Follow Up" patrol on which the Patrolling Officer does routine village inspections and Police work.

The patrol was blessed with very good weather and the travelling conditions at sea were very good. It is hoped that some arrangements are made about the handling of the Cacao produced by the People in Jacquinot Bay and that an Agricultural Officer will be eventually stationed at Pomio Patrol Post.

A. Woods

A.R. Woods.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Pomio Patrol Post

1-st January

60

PORT MORESBY

7294

SINARA

1-1-61 8 days

Pomio

Jacquinet Bay Good Good Weather

1-1-61 12 days

Pomio

Jacquinet V. Goods V. Reliable A.M. Woods.

A.M. Woods

Patrol Post Pomio

1st January,

61

PORT MORESBY

10238

KAIKRU

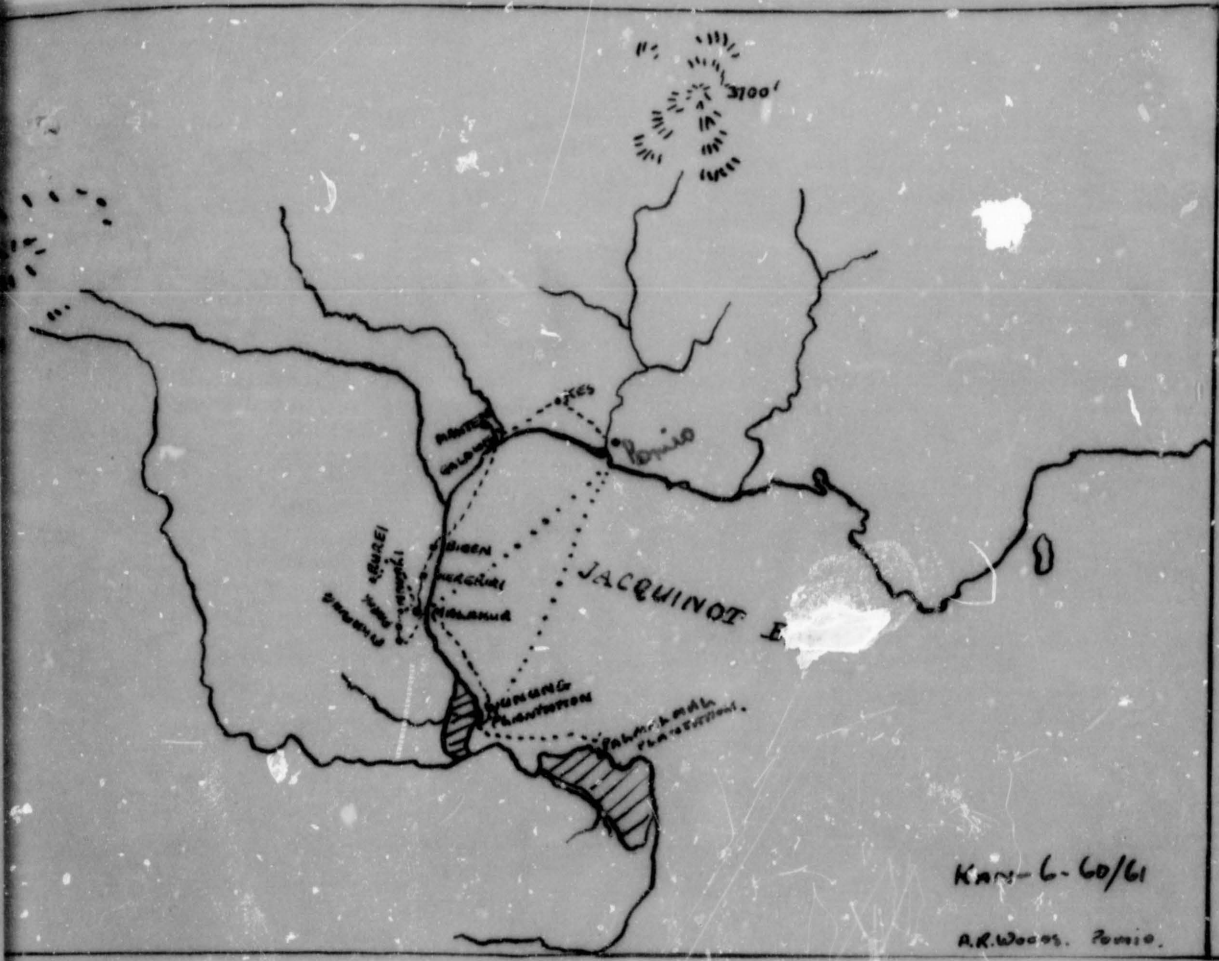
1-1-61 8 days

Pomio

Jacquot Bay Good Good Member

A.R. Woods.

A.R. Woods



Kary-6-60/61

A.R. Woods. 2010.

8 10-1-1



KAN REPORT
6-60/4

0000.

5 8 10-1-1

67/10/25 ✓

MINUTE

P/R KAN 7 60/61

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

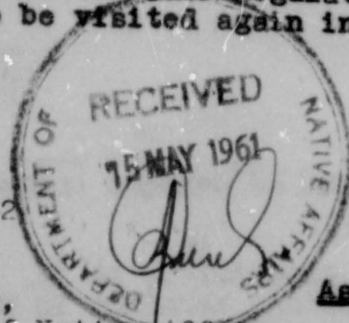
21st April, 1961,

The District Officer,
RABAUL.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT No. 7.60/61 - KANDRIAN.

Your minute 67-4-2 of the 11th April, 1961, to our Director's 67-10-25 of the 30th March, 1961, refers.

Seven adult male Natives of the village were tried and convicted under Regulation 119 of the NARs. The village is to be visited again in the near future.



[Handwritten signature]

Minute 67-4-2
Rabaul.

(C. Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

→ The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

12th May, 1961.

Forwarded please. Your 67-10-25 of the 30th March, 1961 refers.

*Matter
17/6*

Jr *E.S. Micky*
(E.G. Hicks),
DISTRICT OFFICER,
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

Duplicate held.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

MR PLANT

MINUTE

File No. 67-10-25

Govt. Print.—81/7.58.

SUBJECT

Patrol Report No. 7 - 1960/61 - Kandrian

For your information, please.



(T.G. AITCHISON)
Chief of Division (G. & R.)

30th March, 1961.

An interesting report on the election aspects.

H.S. 30/3.

67-10-25

30th March, 1961.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

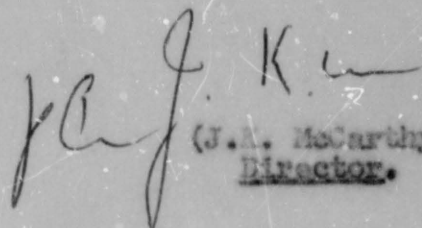
Special Patrol Report No. 7 - 1960/61 - Kandrian

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

What action was taken to remedy the conditions
at BAIHW?

The figures recorded in the matter of Legislative
Council elections may be considered satisfactory. The method
of voting adopted appears to have been a most common-sense
approach.

It is of interest that the strength of voting
was in favour of nominees inside the Co-operative area.
The breakdown of voting is of value and I will be grateful
if you will thank Mr Campbell for his presentation - it is
very creditable.


(J.A. McCarthy)
Director.

67.10.25 ✓

67-4-2.

District Office,
Rabaul.

20th March, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,
KANDEIAN.

Special Patrol Kan. 7-60/61.

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol, together with your comments and those of the Officer-in-Charge, Pomic, is acknowledged.

The report indicates that the Cadet Patrol Officer has done a thorough job of work. Please ask him to indicate the route followed when submitting maps to accompany Patrol Reports.

I shall be interested to receive further information concerning the so-called abortifacient referred to in Paragraph 4 of the report.



(E.G. Hicks),
DISTRICT OFFICER,
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

→ c.c. The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

For your information, please.

31 pp E.G. Hicks
(E.G. Hicks),
DISTRICT OFFICER,
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

1000

Postal Dept.
P.O. Box
1000

10th February, 1961.

P/R KAN 7
60/61

The District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report No. K

I am forwarding herewith 23rd February, 1961, report of
The District Officer, representative to the Electoral College
RABAU. with the Legislative Council Elections.

I offer SPECIAL PATROL KAN 7-50/61

I am forwarding herewith Mr. CAMPBELL's report
of his special patrol in connection with the Legislative
Council elections. I am also forwarding a copy of the O.I.C.'s
covering memorandum. This has been noted in the report under
Police Investigations.

Undoubtedly, Mr. CAMPBELL has carried out a
good job of work but, in future elections, be they for
Co-operatives, Councils or other matters, I think an element
of secrecy should be introduced.

When last I was at POMIO, Mr WOODS had obtained,
what was alleged to be, an abortifacient as used in the POMIO
region - see 'Native Situation' - page 4. I am asking the
O.I.C. to follow up the matter and ensure that the sample is
forwarded for analysis.

The improvement in co-operative affairs in the
area is due mainly to the return from leave of Mr. CAKES who
is deeply interested in the MENGEN SOCIETY.

4. Roads and Bridges.

The condition of roads will be examined on the next
patrol and court action will be taken where necessary.

5. Co-operative Movement and Economic (C.Fleay) ent.

Assistant District Officer

MINUTE TO:

O.I.C.
POMIO.

For action please on paragraph 3 above.

(C.Fleay)
Assistant District Officer

COPY.

30-1-1.

Patrol Post,
Pomio,
NEW BRITAIN.

16th February, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol Report No. KAN 7 - 60/61.

I am forwarding herewith Mr. Campbell's report of his patrol associated with the preparatory work required for the election of representatives to the Electoral College associated with the Legislative Council Elections.

I offer the following comments -

1. Diary. (Thursday, 2nd February).

Action has been taken against the villagers of the filthy hamlet. This has been noted in the report under Police Investigations.

2. Activities of Patrol regarding Mengen Electoral Group.

In the limited time available Mr. Campbell did an excellent job in educating the people in the basic details of the Legislative Council. As required by law a notice stating the time and place of the election was posted on the noticeboard attached to this office.

3. Native Situation.

The situation regarding decline in the birth rate has been raised previously (my 16-1-1 of 20th April, 1960 refers). The position regarding adultery cases will be looked into on the next patrol of the area.

4. Roads and Bridges.

The condition of roads will be examined on the next patrol and court action will be taken where necessary.

5. Co-operative Movement and Economic Development.

The situation in the Mengen Native Society area has improved considerably since the copra bonus was paid. The position at Matong also has improved - 20 bags of copra have been produced so far this year - and it is hoped it will continue to improve.

The low prices being paid for copra outside the co-operative area emphasises the need for extension of the Society's area of operation. It is hoped that the Evinrude 18 hp. outboard motor (which is on order) attached to a double canoe, will help to improve copra production in these areas.

Signed: George D. Oakes
Officer in Charge.

COPY

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Special Patrol Report No. KAN - 7 60/61.

Patrol Report No. KAN 7 - 60/61.

Officer conducting: C.T. Campbell, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Thursday, 19th January, 1961.

Area patrolled: by canoe, accompanied by ... and inspected villages MALAKUA, both villages inspected house and arranged with village MALAKUA, GORMAN, NAVALI, PAREL, place following morning. Preliminary discussions with some

East and West Mengen Census Sub-divisions, ~~XXXXXX~~ plus some villages included in the Mengen Electoral Group. (See attached map) meeting to take place following morning. Preliminary discussions with some
19th January to 27th January, and 31st January to 7th February.

Duration:

Friday, 20th.

Number of days: 17. meeting held with large attendance. In ... inspected villages in group not previously inspected

Personnel accompanying:

Saturday, 21st.

Further meeting at MALAKUA, and MALMAL. Talks in evening with mission station.

Mr. N. McK. Alcorn, DASF. (partial)
Const. 2/C LEWARI - 9 days
Const. 2/C TIGI - 9 days
Const. T. KAIKRU - 8 days
Const. T. BANGINDO - 8 days
Personal servant.

Objects of the patrol:

Monday, 23rd.

MALMAL to PALMALMAL to MANG will to KAITON, after holding villages of KANGAL, BANO, BARA, GUGULER, PUAPAL, MALMAL and

1. Publicity and education of natives at village group level preparatory to election of Voting Representatives for Mengen Electoral Group.
2. Routine administration.

Map reference:

Land Dept. fourmil series, April, 1956.

Land Dept. fourmil series, April, 1956.

Tuesday, 24th.

Meeting held at KAITON as arranged, attendance good. Proceeded by canoe (1 1/2 hour) to new site of POMEI village to look at a sick native woman. Arrangements made for woman to be brought to Drina Plantation wharf to meet MV "GARUA" on the writer's return movement to Pomio. Thence via Drina Plantation to BAIKAMAN village. Camp set up and arrangements made for a meeting the following morning of BINDAPUNA and BAIKAMAN villages.

Wednesday, 25th.

Meeting held in morning. In afternoon proceeded LAU and held meeting of people from villages MAITTO, SERENGUNA and PALIAWALU.

C.T. Campbell,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

Thursday, 26th.

At LAU, awaiting MV "GARUA". Visited and inspected MAU'UNA.

Friday, 27th.

MV "GARUA" arrived with Messrs B. Crowley and D. Bell, both of H.D.. Gear loaded and proceeded to Drina Plantation, Lodi saw mill, thence to Pomio.

Saturday, 28th to Monday, 30th.
At Pomio.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Special Patrol Report No. KAN - 7 60/61.

D I A R Y.

Thursday, 19th January, 1961.

Left Pomio by canoe, accompanied by Mr. Alcorn. Arrived BAIEN village and inspected village. Thence to KIRIKEREN and MALAKUA, both villages inspected. Set up camp at MALAKUR rest house and arranged with village officials of BAIEN, KIRIKEREN, MALAKUA, GORMAN, NAVALI, PAREL, PIKAPUNA for meeting to take place following morning. Preliminary discussions with some natives re Legislative Council elections.

Friday, 20th.

At MALAKUA, meeting held with large attendance. In afternoon inspected villages in group not previously inspected by this patrol:

Saturday, 21st.

Further meeting at MALAKUA, thence to WUNUNG Plantation and MALMAL. Talks in evening with Fr. Otto, MSC of the MALMAL mission station.

Sunday, 22nd.

Visited Mr. and Mrs. D. Lalor at PALMALMAL Plantation.

Monday, 23rd.

MALMAL to PALMALMAL to MANGINUNA to TOTONGPAL to Lodi saw mill to KAITON, after holding a meeting at MALMAL for the villages of KANGAL, BANO, MARA, GUGULEN, PUAPAL, MALMAL and TALIE. Set up camp at KAITON and arranged for meeting the following morning of the villages of MANGINUNA, TOTONGPAL, TUAPUN, POMEI and KAITON.

Tuesday, 24th.

Meeting held at KAITON as arranged, attendance good. Proceeded by canoe (1 hour) to new site of POMEI village to look at a sick native woman. Arrangements made for woman to be brought to Drina Plantation wharf to meet MV "GARUA" on the writer's return movement to Pomio. Thence via Drina Plantation to BAIRAMAN village. Camp set up and arrangements made for a meeting the following morning of BINDAPUNA and BAIRAMAN villages.

Wednesday, 25th.

Meeting held in morning. In afternoon proceeded to LAU, and held meeting of people from villages of LAU, MAU'UNA, MAITO, SERENGUNA and PALIAWALU.

Thursday, 26th.

At LAU, awaiting MV "GARUA". Visited and inspected MAU'UNA.

Friday, 27th.

MV "GARUA" arrived with Messers B. Crowley and D. Bell, both of P.H.D.. Gear loaded and proceeded to Drina Plantation, Lodi saw mill, thence to Pomio.

Saturday, 28th to Monday, 30th.

At Pomio.

Dairy (contd.)

Tuesday, 31st January, 1961.

Left Pomio at 0351 hrs per MV "GARUA", arrived SETWI village at 1025 hrs. Off loaded gear and set up camp at SETWI. Inspected village, and had talks with Fr. Courtney, M.S.C. of GUMA mission station who arrived at SETWI in the afternoon. In evening held a meeting of the people of SETWI village.

Wednesday, 1st February.

Visited GUMA mission station, thence to TAGUL and SAMPUN. Set up camp, and in evening held discussions with people of TAGUL, SAMPUN and TAINTOP.

Thursday, 2nd.

SAMPUN to BAIEN by "mon". Village inspected and tultul's hamlet found to be in a filthy state. In evening held meeting for villages of WAWAS, BAIEN, KRALMAN and Korpun. Investigated alleged assault case.

Friday, 3rd.

MV "GARUA" arrived from Pomio and transported patrol to PULPUL village. Seven natives from BAIEN village sent to Pomio on the "GARUA" for court action under NAR's, and five natives from Korpun also sent to Pomio, being concerned in an assault allegation. Visited new manager of MARAU Plantation.

Saturday, 4th.

Meeting held at PULPUL for villages of PULPUL and BOKONGTATA. Patrol then proceeded to BOKONGTATA and thence to SILILIPUN. Meeting held in evening for villages of SILILIPUN and POMAN.

Sunday, 5th.

Observed at SILILIPUN.

Monday, 6th.

SILILIPUN to POMAN, visited Manguna Plantation thence to the new village site of LAIKATOKIA and on to MATONG. In evening meeting held at MATONG for the villages of LAIKATOKIA, MATONG, and a good attendance.

Tuesday, 7th.

Left MATONG per MV "GARUA" and visited new manager at Kolai Plantation, thence to TOKAI, where a meeting was held for the villages of LAMLAMPUN, TOKAI, RAM and POGOVE. Thence to Cutarp Plantation and back to Pomio.

END OF PATROL.

On Wednesday, 8th February, approximately 300 natives, representing almost every village in the Kungca Electoral Group, gathered at the meeting house at Pomio Patrol Post for further discussions concerning the election to take place the following day. Nominations were called for, and a total of 19 names were entered. However, five of the nominees withdrew their names, leaving a total of 14 to contest the election.

At 9.00am on Thursday, 9th February, 1961, the election of the six voting representatives for the Kungca Electoral Group was commenced, and resulted in a selection of six men being elected, these six being a very representative group, and not all being drawn from the immediate area. Materially better could have been expected from the large voting power of this area compared with the more distant areas.

Introduction:

The main purpose of the patrol was to give the natives in the Mengen Electoral Group some idea of the history and composition of the Legislative Council in Port Moresby, and to have further discussions as a preliminary to the election of six voting representatives to take part in the election in Rabaul of the native member for New Britain Electorate. Also the patrol publicised the date of the election at Pomio of the six voting representatives for the Mengen Electoral Group.

In addition routine administration was carried out.

Activities of Patrol Regarding Mengen Electoral Group:

As time did not permit the discussions and education to take place at village level - a total of 52 villages was involved - the area was divided into convenient groups of villages, and the discussions took place on this basis.

The discussions involved a brief history of the Legislative Council in Port Moresby, and its past and present composition. Also, some of the Legislative Council's functions were explained to the people.

Following this background information the people were told that they had been selected as an electoral group, and would at a later date elect six voting representatives from their area, which representatives would later travel to Rabaul to take part in the election of native M.L.C. for the New Britain Electorate. The composition of the Electoral College of which these representatives would become an integral part was also explained. The people were told just who was eligible to take part in the election of the six voting representatives at Pomio, and advised of the date and time at which these elections would be held.

Throughout the meetings held in the villages, it was found necessary to employ a majority of the time on questions and answers, to impress the maximum amount of knowledge on the people. The technique proved its efficiency when the people's knowledge was tested the day before the election of the voting representatives took place, and many of them had retained a good general knowledge of the entire matter.

The villages not covered by the patrolling officer, (viz. MANTEN, KES, GALOWE, POMIO, OLAI PUN, SALI and BOVALPUN) were covered by KAOLEA - GOLPAK, a teacher with the Dept. of Education, who had attended a training course in Port Moresby for the purpose of educating the native people in his area about the Legislative Council. KAOLEA, a native of SALI village, did an excellent job in this respect, and was of great assistance in the preliminary discussions prior to the election of the Voting Representatives.

On Wednesday, 8th February, approximately 500 natives, representing almost every village in the Mengen Electoral Group, gathered at the meeting house at Pomio Patrol Post for further discussions concerning the election to take place the following day. Nominations were called for, and a total of 19 names were entered. However five of the nominees withdrew their names, leaving a total of 14 to contest the election.

At 9.00am on Thursday, 9th February, 1961, the election of the six voting representatives for the Mengen Electoral Group was commenced, and resulted in a selection of six men being elected, these six being a very representative group, and not all being drawn from the Jacquinot Bay - Waterfall Bay area as could have been expected from the large voting power of this area compared with the more distant areas.

Activities Regarding Mengen Electoral Group (contd.).

The distribution of electors is contained in Appendix "A", and a list of the nominees, the six representatives finally elected, and the method adopted for the election is contained in Appendix "B".

Native Situation:

The patrol was quite well received in all villages visited, however as all villages in the divisions patrolled were not seen due to the lack of time as mentioned above, a full picture was not seen by the writer.

There was a very high incidence of adultery discovered by the writer, together with a very evident and very serious decline in the birth rate which can be attributed to nothing other than wide-spread use of some abortifacient. Coupled with this very serious state of affairs was the flat refusal of the women involved to institute court proceedings. As adultery is against their traditional laws and also contrary to the laws of the church in the area - and of which the majority of the coastal people are members - the writer considers a full investigation of the situation should be undertaken at the next available opportunity. The situation appeared to be worst in the villages of the PULPUL group, where the population of villages is declining, not through migration but simply because of a lack of births.

Village Housing:

Housing was generally quite satisfactory, with a move away from the traditional type of house, with sapplings stood upright in the ground to serve as walls, and more houses having plank walls. In the vicinity of Lodi saw mill the houses are mostly constructed out of off-cuts from the mill.

Rest Houses:

All rest houses in the villages visited were of far superior construction than were the village houses.

Roads and Bridges:

Almost without exception the roads traversed by the patrol were not well maintained. The reason action in the Court for Native Affairs was not instituted was that the entire road system was by no means covered by the patrol, and therefore such action would only involve a minority of the villages, and also, in many respects the villages of both census divisions patrolled were not up to standard and the writer considered that the instituting of court action for unmaintained roads and dirty villages would result in the objects of the patrol not being accomplished. However, the next patrol in the area should take note of the shortcomings found by this patrol. Only in the case of one very bad village was court action instituted (see under "Police work").

primary

The only bridges on native land were very temporary structures indeed.

(C. T. Campbell)
Cadev Patrol Officer

Co-operative movement and economic development:

The area patrolled covered both co-operative villages, and villages outside the influence of the co-operative movement in the Jaquinet Bay - Waterfall Bay area.

The villages with members in the Mungen Native Society were nearly all in what could be called a state of revolt against the Society when the writer moved through the area. The main grievance was concerned with payment of rebates, and resolved itself into the fact that when the rebates in question were paid to the members, a sufficient explanation was not given of the nature of the rebates paid out. Also, the members were not informed that there was still portion of the rebates still to be paid. Since the completion of the patrol the position has been explained by the O.I.C. Pomio, and the additional rebates have been paid to members.

At MALM village there was talk of a complete break away from the co-operative movement, and the lack of production by the Society members since the payment of the rebates in question emphasizes the need for ensuring that members have a full understanding of such matters.

Outside the co-operative area, almost all copra production has ceased due, so the writer is informed, to the lowering of the return per bag of sun dried copra from £3/-/- to between £1/-/- and £1/10/-, the price variation depending upon which plantation purchases the copra.


Police Investigations:

1. As a result of an investigation at MALMAL village, ANTON - PAGUN, male native of MALMAL was subsequently convicted, in the Court for Native Affairs, of contravening R. 84(2) NAR.

2. As a result of a complaint laid at SETWI village two male natives of KOPUN village were subsequently convicted, in the Court for Native Affairs, of contravening R. 83(a) NAR.

3. As a result of an inspection of BALEN village, seven male native were subsequently convicted in the Court for Native Affairs, of contravening R. 119 NAR.

4. Investigation is still proceeding into the case of the sick native woman mentioned in the "Tuesday, 24th" entry of the patrol diary. The woman has since died, and investigations can not proceed until the Pomio Medical Assistant returns from a present patrol.


.....
(C.T. Campbell)
Cadet Patrol Officer

The very poor numbers from the villages of Malto, Berengana and Paliawala may be accounted for in part as a P.H.D. patrol was in their area at the time of the election.

APPENDIX "A".

NOTE: These figures represent the actual representation of the various villages in the electoral group, and should be read in conjunction with the attached map.

VILLAGE.	Present at Election - MALE.	FEMALE.
Setwi	5	4
Tagul	2	1
Sampun	3	2
Taintop	3	1
Wawas	2	1
Baien (East Mengen)	2	1
Kralman	-	-
Korpun	3	2
Maskiklir	3	1
Pulpul	4	3
Bokongtata	6	3
Sililipun	4	3
Poman	5	2
Laikatokia	4	1
Matong	6	1
Lamlampung	3	4
Tokai	4	2
Ram	3	3
Pogove	3	3
Bovalpun	5	5
Sali	26	27
Olaipun	18	18
Pomio	22	32
Kes	20	24
Galowe	19	12
Manten	17	15
Gorman	4	3
Baien (West Mengen)	8	7
Kirikeren	9	5
Malakua	5	3
Navali	8	5
Parol	7	1
Pikapuna	1	1
Mara	1	-
Banc	3	1
Kangal	4	5
Gugulena	8	2
Puapal	3	2
Malma	3	2
Talie	2	2
Manginuna	2	5
Totongpal	-	-
Kaiton	7	2
Tuapun	1	-
Pomei	2	-
Bindapuna	-	-
Bairaman	3	-
Lau	3	-
Mau'una	2	-
Maito	1	-
Serenguna	-	-
Paliawalu	-	-

Note: It is of interest that two of the representatives come from outside the co-operative area. Sub total 269 218

TOTAL - 487

N.B. The very poor numbers from the villages of Maito, Serenguna and Paliawalu may be accounted for in part as a P.H.D. patrol was in their area at the time of the election.

APPENDIX "B"

Note: Below is an explanation and description of the method employed in the election of the six voting representatives for the Mengan Electoral Group. At the time the election took place, the "Legislative Council Election Information Papers" Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, with attached appendices were not received at the Pomio Patrol Post office. For this reason there is a variation in the methods. However it will be seen that the variation is not radical.

Method of Election of Voting Representatives at Pomio Patrol Post for the Mengan Electoral Group.

- 1. The day previous to the day fixed for the election, nominations were called for election as representatives. 19 nominations were received, and five of these nominees withdrew their nomination leaving a total of 14 nominees from whom six were to be elected on the following day.
- 2. The 14 natives standing for election were formed up in line facing the electors.
- 3. The native women voters desiring to take part then lined up in front of the/for whom they wished to vote. (N.B. a joint vote of men and women resulted in men only voting for some of the nominees and women only voting for others; it was therefor deemed necessary to split the men and women voters, as was done.) A count was then taken and recorded.
- 4. The native men voters desiring to take part then lined up in front of the native for whom they wished to vote. A count was then taken and recorded, and mens' and womens' votes were added to give a total.
- 5. The native receiving the largest total of votes was then declared elected. (N.B. it will be noted that in the method employed an absolute majority was not required for election - however the writer does not think that the result would have been radically different if an absolute majority had been necessary for election.)
- 6. The elected native was then taken out of the line, and the same process resumed (2 to 5 above) until the required six representatives had been elected.

Six representatives elected.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>
1. Lonkurumia/Kota	Pomio village	Teacher
2. Us/Teowa	Pulpul village	Luluai
3. Martin/Poirir	Baien(W.M.) village	Director, M.N.S.
4. Momal/Utmane	Kirikeren village	Farmez
5. Baipite/Pagul	Malmal village	Director, M.N.S.
6. Lamlam/Tontopti	Kaiton village	Farmer

Note: It is of interest that two of the representatives come from outside the co-operative area, although the voting strength was very heavily in favour of nominees inside the co-operative area.

Overpage is a break-down of the actual voting.

NOTE: The...
VILLAGE...
District of...
Patrol Comm...
Area Patr...
Patrol Acc...
native...
Duration...
Map Ref...
Objects of...
Director of Native Affairs...
PORT MO...
Amount Paid for War...
Amount Paid...
Amount Paid...
N.B. The...
Sergeants...
P.H.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. KAN 12 - 60/61

Patrol Conducted by F.L. LEIBFRIED, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Pats of MANSONG, CENTRAL, WEST and EAST NAKANAI & EXTD. MENGEN
Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 2 Members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 14/3/61 to 24/4/61

Number of Days 42

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

Medical/...../18.....

Map Reference 1 inch to 15 mile Sketch Map

Objects of Patrol Native Lands Commission Prel. Survey - recording of
genealogies in the West NAKANAI area hence to MENGEN
to do same.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

Ref: 67-10-13

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters.
KONEDOBU.

30th Oct. 19 61

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
R A B A U L.

PATROL NO. KAN 12-60/61

I acknowledge with thanks, receipt of:-

* ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~

* ~~Patrol Report No.~~ KAN 12-60/61

covering patrol by...~~F.L. DELBRIED~~...G.R.O.....

(~~J.K. McCarthy~~)
Director.

* Delete as necessary.

67-10-12

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-4-1

District Office,
Reboul.

9th August, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
Kororarua, Papua.

Gasmata Patrol Reports - 1960/61

Refer to my 67-4-1 of the 3rd July with which
I enclose a copy of a Patrol Report by C.P.O. Campbell.
The report was inadvertently numbered No.14 and should have been

The error is regretted.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. Hicks),
District Officer,
West New Britain.

67-4-1

9th August, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

Gasmata Patrol Reports - 1960/61

I refer to my 67-4-1 of the 3rd July with which I forwarded a copy of a Patrol Report by C.P.O. Campbell. This was inadvertently numbered No.14 and should have been No.11.

The error is regretted.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. Hicks),
District Officer,
West New Britain.

*Typists
Res. all. units
or other ad forms
G.*

For a Cadet Patrol Officer of little more than 12 months' experience, this patrol was a very creditable performance, and I concur that Mr. Leibfried is to be commended on the energy and initiative displayed in connection therewith.

Mr. Leibfried's claim for camping allowance has been approved and forwarded to Sub-Treasury, Rabaul, for payment.

(E.G. Hicks)
District Officer
West New Britain

Minute 67-4-2
Rabaul.

→ The Director
Department of Native Affairs
KONEDOBU, Papua.

Report of Patrol No. 12-1960/61 Gasmata Sub-district is forwarded herewith.

No further comment is considered necessary, except to say that the delay in submission is regretted. However, steps are being taken to ensure that such delays do not reoccur in the future.

(E.G. Hicks)
District Officer
West New Britain

67-4-2

District Office,
Rabaul.

10th August, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer
Gasmata Sub-district
KANDRIAN

Patrol of Mansong, Nakanai and Extended Mengen
F. Leibfried, Cadet Patrol Officer

Your memorandum PR. 14/60-61 of 11th July, 1961, forwarding a report on the above patrol conducted by Mr. F. Leibfried, Cadet Patrol Officer, refers.

As indicated in my memorandum 67-4-1 of 9th August, 1961, there appears to be some confusion in the numbering of reports received from the Gasmata Sub-district for the year 1960/61, and it has therefore been necessary to re-number this report as No. 12 of 1960/61. Please advise the Officer in Charge, Pomio, accordingly.

I am concerned that this report on a patrol which was completed on the 24th April, 1961, should have taken more than 3 months to reach me. I do not accept Mr. Oakes' explanation as given in his Memorandum 30-1-1 of 30th June, 1961 - since the Cadet Patrol Officer submitted no detailed report, in effect all he had to do was type out his Patrol Diary, amounting in all to about 3 pages, or an hour's work at the outside.

Would you please therefore take steps to ensure that reports covering patrols conducted in your Sub-district are submitted to this office with a minimum of delay after each patrol has been completed. You are requested to draw this requirement to the attention of all field staff, both at Sub-district Headquarters, Kandrian, and at Pomio.

You have indicated "that the route followed by Mr. Leibfried in proceeding to and from the West Nakanai enabled him to make contact with the people of the Mansong tax-census Division and of the Extended Kol area, the result being a very useful piece of work." It seems to me, however, that the ultimate result would have been much more valuable had Mr. Leibfried been asked to submit a formal Patrol Report, in addition to his Diary, for as pointed out in Circular Instruction 267, the preparation of such reports provides excellent exercise in writing and general expression. It also provides a basis upon which each individual Cadet's administrative ability, capacity for accurate recording, powers of observation, trends of thought, etc., may be assessed by Headquarters Officers. Similarly, at least two copies of patrol maps should be prepared by Cadets and accompany each Patrol Report forwarded to this Headquarters.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
POMIO.
New Britain.
16th June, 1961.

12
PATROL REPORT No. KAN - 60/61.

OFFICER CONDUCTING:

F.L. Leibfried, C.P.O..

AREA PATROLLED:

Some villages of the MANSONG, CENTRAL,
WEST and EAST NAKANAI, and EXTENDED
MENGEN Census Divisions. (See attached
map).

DURATION: —

14th March to 24th April, 1961.

NUMBER OF DAYS:

42 days.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY:

Constable Iyrt MATTA.
Constable Iyrt TUMUGUN.


OBJECTS OF PATROL:

Native Lands Commission Preliminary
Survey - recording of genealogies in the
WEST NAKANAI census division hence to
MENGEN census division to do same.

MAP REFERENCE:

1 inch to 15 mile sketch map.

ooooooooo0000oooooooo


.....
F.L. Leibfried,
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Special Patrol Report No. KAN - ¹² 60/61.

D I A R Y.

- 14th March Tuesday. Departed Kandrian per MV ALHARA at 0400, accompanied by A.D.O. and P.O., and proceeded to AMIO Village, Montagu Harbour. Arrived at 1700.
- 15th March Wednesday. Proceeded by canoe into Montagu Harbour for 2½ hrs. and continued by foot to MAKMAK village which was reached 1hr. later. Left MAKMAK, a newly formed place, for their old village of KUPUNGATIPUM situated 1½hrs. further inland. This village is still inhabited by three old families. After lunch continued for another 2½hrs. over hilly country to WAIPO which was reached at 1630. Camp was made.
- 16th March Thursday. From WAIPO the track follows along the ridge of the mountain to AWUT, 2½hrs distance. AWUT is a 15 min. diversion from the main track and on returning to the track, continued to AINBUL over mountainous country for 3½hrs. This is the last village of the Gasmata Sub-District.
- 17th March Friday. After a steep descend a very rough native bush track cuts across the mountainous jungle type country to the first village of the TALASEA Sub-District, UMCA. Walking time 5½hrs.
- 18th March Saturday. Proceeded downhill most of the way over steep to gentle slopes to BEREME Village which was reached after 3½hrs. Continued to UBAI over undulating country arriving late in the afternoon in a heavy downpour of rain. Walking time BEREME - UBAI 3½hrs..
- 19th March Sunday. Departed UBAI at 1100 as the government landrover was awaiting the patrol at KOIMUMU. Arrived at the Kapiura River -½hr walk, and crossed it ~~in~~ by canoe in equal time. Continued along a good road for 3½hrs to KOIMUMU. Paid off carriers and loaded cargo into the landrover. Proceeded to MORO MORO where camp was made in the old patrol post's office. Met by Mr.J.Read, Native Lands Commissioner.
- 20th - 28th March Recording and studying genealogies in the WEST NAKANAI Census Division
- 29th March Wednesday. Departed Moro Moro per MV LANGU for Talasea via Cape Hoskins Patrol Post at 9oohrs. Arrived at 1400.
- 30th March Thursday. Preparing, with C.P.O. from Talasea, the rifle range for Saturdays Easter shooting contest.
- 31st March - Easter Holidays. Unable to return to Moro Moro - MV LANGU
4th April broken down with engine troubles - 4th April.

- 5th April MV BIALLA hired from KWALAKESSI Sawmill. Arrived at 1800.
- 6th April Returned to Cape Hoskins per MV BIALLA, hence to Moro Moro with landrover. F
- 7th - 12th April Continued with the recording of genealogies.
- 13th April Thursday. Packed patrol gear for return patrol to Pomio. Departed Moro Moro per Landrover for KOIMUMU at 1600. Rained heavily in the late afternoon, waited till rain stopped late at night. Packed gear on the two large canoes and decided to get a couple of hours sleep.
- 14th April Friday. Left KOIMUMU by canoe at 0200. Clear night with a slight perfect breeze. Arrived at TAIROBI after a beautiful nights sailing, at 0830. Changed canoes and continued straight to KAIAMU which was reached 3hrs. later.
- 15th April Saturday. Proceeded from KAIAMU to WASSE - 5½ hrs slow sailing under a burning sun. No large village canoes available at WASSE therefore hired the Mission canoe, and continued on to BUBU 2hrs away.
- 16th April Sunday. From BUBU it was a long 9hrs. sailing, again under a hot sun, to UBILI. The breeze was very slight and most of the distance had to be paddled.
- 17th April Monday. At UBILI. Visited the Father and Brothers at the ULOMANA Mission (Sawmill) and discussed the route to Pomio with them. Inspected the new village which the people of UBILI are building. The village is completely built of European materials - 15 houses.
- 18th April Tuesday. Travelled 3 miles inland with the Mission timber lorry and then continued by foot to BAGO which was reached after 8½ hrs. walk over undulating country. Easy walking except for the mountain that leads up to BAGO. Continued straight to the rest house at MANU - ½ hr. away.
- 19th April Wednesday. At MANU. Visited the nearby villages of KEMATANME and ~~xxxxxxx~~ BAGO. Inspected Aid Post at MANU.
- 20th April Thursday. From MANU the track climbs steeply to KEMATANME and then descends very steeply to the PANDI River, and again ascends on the other side. The river was slightly in flood due to nights heavy rain and was crossed with slight difficulty. Including the crossing of the river, LELE was reached 3¼ hrs later.
- 21st April Friday. Departing ~~M~~ LELE the track follows the ridge of the mountain for approx. 3 hrs. and then descends to TALIVE. Visited en route to TALIVE, the village of MUELA. LELE - TALIVE : 3¼ hrs..
- 22nd April Saturday. From TALIVE the track again follows a mountain ridge to FALBON (3 hrs.) and continues for a short distance along the ridge before it cuts straight across the mountains for 4 hrs. to MILI. Stopped at the mission rest house with the father who arrived here about a week ago from ULOMANA.

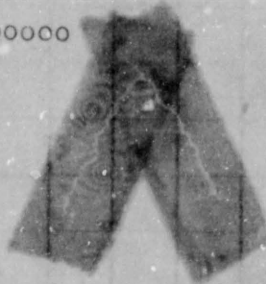
23rd April Sunday. Late in the afternoon moved on to PAKIA (1/2 hr.)

24th April Monday. Departed PAKIA 0600 and proceeded over very mountainous country to Camp Vuvu which was reached about midday. Rested for 1/2 hr., then continued direct to POMIO which was reached at 1630. No water was sighted throughout the 9 1/2 hrs. walk - all underground.

25th April Tuesday. ANZAC Day. At Pomio.

END OF PATROL.

ooooooooo0000ooooooooo



67-10-2

27th October, 1961.

The District Officer,
West New Britain,
RABAU.

GASMATA PATROL NO. 14-60/61:

Staff in the Gasmata Sub-District is now sufficient to ensure that there are no uncensused small groups left in the area within the near future. Please regard this as a directive and comply.

2. Mr. Goodger is to be commended for his emphasis on patrol work both coastal and hinterland. Some more senior officers appear to forget that the work of a Patrol Officer is to patrol - as a matter of fact the work of a Native Affairs Officer of whatever status is to get out amongst the people, regardless of his status.

3. I am glad that Mr. Campbell has the necessary patience to prefer to deal with semi sophisticates.

4. An exhaustive report of a thorough patrol.

Duplicate held

(J.K. ^{ad} McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.10.12.4

67-4-1

District Office
Rabaul

7th August, 1961.

Assistant District Officer
Gasmata Sub-District
KANDRIAN.

Gasmata Patrol No. 14-60/61
Mr. C.T. Campbell - Cadet Patrol Officer

Receipt of Report on the above-mentioned
Patrol, forwarded under cover of your memorandum
P/R14/60-61 of the 22nd July, 1961, is acknowledged.

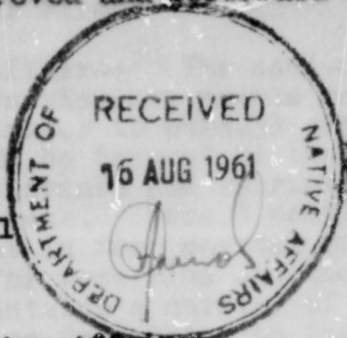
2. It is evident from the Report that
Mr. Campbell has done a very satisfactory job of work,
and has recorded much useful and interesting information
on the areas patrolled, particularly in respect of the
villages between the Apauon and Andru Rivers. It is
agreed, however, that the Cadet could have used his
patrol map to better advantage and should have recorded
all walking times in his Patrol Diary, for information
of future Patrol Officers visiting the area. I note
that Mr. Campbell has been so advised.

3. It is interesting to note that the Patrol
made contact with previously uncensused hinterland groups
in the vicinity of Ahri and Angau villages, and
Mr. Campbell was able to compile some genealogies which
will be useful when a census of these people is made at
some time in the future. In this regard I would
appreciate advice concerning what arrangements are
proposed regarding the taking of census of all currently
uncensused native peoples in the Passismanua Census
Division.

4. The Cadet Patrol Officer's observations in
the fields of Agriculture, Health and Education are all
interesting, and copies thereof, together with your
comments, have been passed to the Departments concerned.

5. Mr. Campbell's claim for camping allowance
has been approved and forwarded to Sub-Treasury, Rabaul,
for payment.

*Refer to Gasmata's district in report
to ensure that there are no uncounted
small groups left - to
be included in estimate
to be made
in a division
as a priority*



(E.G. Hicks)
District Officer
West New Britain

Minute 67-4-1
Rabaul.

The Director
Dept. of Native Affairs
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of Gasmata Report No. 14-60/61,
together with relevant village population registers, map,
and covering explanatory comments by the Assistant
District Officer, Kandrian, are forwarded herewith.

7/8/61

(E.G. Hicks)
District Officer, W.N.B.

P/R 14/60-61.

Sub-District Office,
KANDRIAN,
New Britain.

22 July 61.

District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL - PASSISMANUA - C.P.O.CAMPBELL.

Please find attached the above patrol report, together with map, census statistics, some genealogies, and Camping Allowance claim by Mr.Campbell.

2. Map: The maps submitted are neat and will prove useful although I feel more use could have been made of them in illustrating uncensused areas, migration trends and so on. One copy has been retained for our records.

Diary: Adequate but walking times could have been recorded to assist future patrols and to obtain some estimate of carrier and patrol costs. The word 'amended' has been consistently misspelled.

Census: Mr.Campbell has made intelligent use of census figures and his assessment of the present labour absentees indicates that the previous fears of serious overrecruitment have for the moment, not materialized. Again considerable foresight was displayed in the collection of genealogies of uncensused peoples from the as yet uncontacted localities of Ekikanino, Iakas, and other areas on which Mr.Campbell is still working. This work will enable future follow up patrols to consolidate and contact these people because of the insight now gained into the people's social structures and geographical locations. Some of these people are from the Miu group whom Dr.Gilliard mentions in his National Geographic article "Land of Fire".

Native Affairs: The semi-nomadic existence of many of these Passismanua people means constant drifts of population (refer to para.3) and I should think that land tenure would be tenuous to the extreme and arguments lacking the bitterness and recrimination of more settled and permanent areas. Para.8 mentions the planting of coconuts brought in from coastal villages; this has been underway for some time and the Government station at Kandrian maintains a nursery of 2,000 nuts which are continually being despatched to these inland villages.

Medical and Health: A new Medical Assistant, in addition to Mr.Race who is already at Kandrian, is being posted here at the end of the month and I feel that with this increase in staff the Department of Public Health

will be able to provide closer supervision and do more patrolling in these inland villages. The Medical Assistant at Kandrian has been informed of the suspected yaws case, and discussion re. staffing indicate that the quality of Aid-Post Orderlies does not enable much improvement in places like Rmalal. Admittedly a high mortality rate exists but until motor transport and roads are in existence Infant Welfare work must remain in abeyance, unless staff are obtained who are prepared to undertake such work on foot.

Education: Para.2 mentions permanent buildings being established on native ground by the Mission of the Sacred Heart. The Rev.Fr.Hoffman of Turuk Mission has been asked if an application has been made for this ground and if not to ensure that the Catholic Mission, Vunapope makes an application for a Mission lease (a copy of my 35-4-2 of 21 July 61 attached).

Para.4 discusses the possibility of establishing a Government school at Pomalal but from conversations with the District Education Officer it appears as if his views are - stick to the beach and consolidate first. I feel quite strongly on the subject and think that these inland people should be given as much opportunity to obtain education as the more accessible coastal people. Undoubtedly more information will be required and attitudes of other villages that are likely to be effected would have to be ascertained but firstly I would like to know if the Education department would support such a proposal.

Roads and Bridges: Funds (£600) have now been made available for road work emanating from the Kandrian station. Spades and axes (two to each village) will be available to Eastern Passismanua villages to improve village tracks.

Village Officials: In accordance with Native Administration Regulations, Section 120(4) the provisional appointments of Ululu as tultul to Maum village and Minda as tultul of Angau village are approved.

3. Summing up, Mr.Campbell has submitted a valuable report, and an interesting one, and the information presented will be of use for some time to come. Mr. Campbell is at his best when dealing with the inland peoples and his approach has enabled the Administration to make a great deal of progress in contacts with these people.

4. For your information and necessary action please.

Summing up in Campbell's report to be done by Mr. Goodger to deal with the necessary police work

(3)

Attd.

c.c: Mr. Campbell,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KANDRIAN.

(D. R. Goodger).
Assistant District Officer.

Mr. Goodger is to be commended for his initiative in police work and coastal work. Some more similar officers appointed as tultul to deal with the inland people. He would be a great asset to the police. I will be glad to make a recommendation for his appointment as a tultul. I will be glad to make a recommendation for his appointment as a tultul.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No. KAN 14 - 60/61.

Officer Conducting: C.T. Campbell, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Passismanua Census Sub-division.

Duration: 17th May to 10th June, 1961.

Number of Days: 25.

Personnel Accompanying:

3427 Const.	5th year	TINIMBU
10619 Const.	T.	BANAS
10822 Const.	T.	NATIA
Personal servant.		


Objects of the Patrol:

1. Census revision.
2. Investigate possible ill effects of over-recruitment.
3. Routine administration.

Previous Patrols to Area:

DNA - October, 1959.
PHD - last patrol covering all villages in area, June, 1956.

Map Reference: Lands Dept. fourmil series, April, 1956.


(C.T. Campbell)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No. KAN 14 - 60/61.

D I A R Y.

Wednesday, 17th May, 1961:

Left Kandrian by tractor and proceeded to Seilwa (Aurku) where census amended and village inspected. Thence to Aliwo and Pomugu where spent the night.

Thursday, 18th:

Census amended at Pomugu and village inspected. Roman Catholic mission school inspected. Proceeded to Aliwo where Census amended and village inspected. Thence to Poihining (Autei) where new village inspected and census amended. Thence through heavy drizzle over partly formed road to Ngala where spent the night.

Friday 19th:

Census of Ngala and inspection of village. Thence to Mihak where census and inspection. Returned to Ngala and then across the Apaun River to Asit where spent the night.

Saturday, 20th:

At Asit. Heavy rain. Census and inspection.

Sunday, 21st:

Observed at Asit.

Monday, 22nd:

From Asit by native track to Apungwal where census and inspection. Thence to Amoia where census and inspection. Roman Catholic mission school inspected.

Tuesday, 23rd:

From Amoia to Karekdek where census amended and village inspected. Proceeded by native track through heavy rain to the new village of Ama and there spent the night.

Wednesday, 24th:

To Aseuk where census amended and village inspected. Tributary of the Andru River crossed by raft. Returned to Ama where census amended. Rain prevented further progress.

Diary (cont.):Thursday, 25th:

From Ama to Utkihu where census amended and village inspected. The villagers of Honenun were waiting for the patrol at Utkihu, and the census was amended for this village. Discussions were held with the Honenun people regarding their movement into the area near Iombon village. Patrol then moved to Dulagor where census amended and village inspected. Night spent at Dulagor.

Friday, 26th:

From Dulagor to Iombon where census and inspection. Three Tropical Ulcer patients sent to the Pomalal Aid Post. Thence to the new village of Mala (previously Musuia) where census and inspection. Thence to Hulem where spent the night.

Saturday, 27th:

Census and inspection of Hulem, then across the headwaters of the Apaun River to the village of Umbi, which was first censused by Mr. ADO Fleay in 1959. Returned to Hulem where spent the night.

Sunday, 28th:

Observed at Hulem.

Monday, 29th:

From Hulem to Akiuli where census and inspection, thence to Pomalal where census and inspection. In afternoon and evening meeting held with village officials from all villages in the Eastern section of the Passismanua. Pomalal Aid Post inspected.

Tuesday, 30th:

From Pomalal to Asiam where census and inspection, thence to Sankiap where census and inspection. Night spent at Sankiap.

Wednesday, 31st:

From Sankiap to Wamilo where census amended and village inspected. Thence to Saihi where census and inspection. Night spent at Saihi.

Thursday, 1st June:

From Saihi to Utkumbu where census amended and village inspected. Thence to Aka where census amended and village inspected. Night spent at Aka.

Diary (contd.):Friday, 2nd:

From Aka to Lapalam where census amended and village, Aid Post and Roman Catholic mission school inspected. Returned to Aka and there spent the night.

Saturday, 3rd:

From Aka to Maum where census and inspection. Thence by unformed road to Arhi where discussions with people regarding uncensused people. Const. Tinimbu and Const. Natia dispatched with luluai from Umbi and natives of Arhi to visit hamlets of Arhi, Umbi and Wamilo villages.

Sunday, 4th:

Observed at Arhi.

Monday, 5th:

Const. Natia returned with several natives not previously censused.

Tuesday, 6th:

Const. Tinimbu and luluai of Umbi returned with several more previously uncensused natives, and reported two further who were too old to journey to Arhi. Census of Arhi, thence to Tinhang where census amended and village inspected. Thence to Simimla where spent the night.

Wednesday, 7th:

Census and inspection of Simimla thence to Lakungkung where census and inspection of village. Thence to Gisamolo where census and inspection; thence to Angau where patrol met by luluai and tultul of Hualil. Discussions with people regarding uncensused people between Angau and Hualil.

Thursday, 8th:

Census and inspection of Angau thence to Aduap where census and inspection of village. Thence to Ginesiling (now at new village site of Laiama, where the Anglican Mission has a school) where census and inspection. On to Maklongmerang where census and inspection, and there spent the night.

Diary (contd.):

Wednesday, 9th:

Maklongmerang to Namaklongklong where census and inspection, thence to Aiwo where census and inspection. On to Senemsi where village now on new site and housing very good; census and inspection of village. To Angelek where census amended and village inspected. Thence by native track to Lahuring and Papsa where spent the night.

Saturday, 10th:

Census and inspection of Papsa, thence to Lahuring where census and inspection. At Lahuring inspected new permanent materials school in company with Fr. K. Hofmann, MSC. Thence to Papsa by bicycle, which had been sent from Kandrian, thence to Ai'imi where census amended and village inspected. Thence by cycle to Kandrian, swimming the flooded Aksi River between Ai'imim and Nakalung.

END OF PATROL

*Mr. Hofmann
Mr. J. J. P. P.*

Introduction:

The Passismanua Census Sub-Division is in effect two very separate groups of people; the people under Administration influence pre-war, and those who were not patrolled until after 1945.

The first category are in the area of land contained by the Alimbit and Apaun Rivers, together with several villages on the Eastern bank of the Apaun. The majority of these people speak Pidgin English, and have access to a degree of education facilities provided by the Roman Catholic Mission and the Anglican Mission.

The second category are situated between the Apaun and Andru Rivers, and consists of both Kaulon and Asengseng speaking peoples. All Asengseng villages recorded have now either moved into the Eastern Passismanua or towards the coast. These people have only a few Pidgin speakers, and it is necessary to employ interpreters. These people have access to only one Mission school - at Amoi'ia.

Native Affairs:

In all villages the patrol was very well received, and with the exception of the villages between Karekdek and Akiuli, food was brought to the patrol in most instances. There has been a very evident improvement in housing since Mr. Assistant District Officer Fleay's patrol of the area in October 1959, and in all villages there are at least two houses of plank construction. In fact in only four villages were there any houses with the traditional type of walls; i.e. stakes planted in the ground and logs placed between them.

Three days were spent at Arhi in an endeavour to locate people living in isolated hamlets in the area contained by Arhi, Umbi (first censused by Mr. Fleay in 1959) and Wamilo. As a result 32 new names were entered in the Tax Census Sheets for Arhi, although it is expected that some at least of these people will line in future at the villages of Umbi and Wamilo. It was thought advisable to enter all names of people lining for the first time in the Arhi register, as the census of Wamilo and Umbi was already complete. It is of interest that one of the new names entered was that of a woman from the "Miu" area, who has married a man from the "Mimul".

The village of Angau - formed after the death of Mr. Robinson at a hamlet near Arhi - which comprises elements of "Miu", "Mimul" and "Kaulon", appears to be in the process of breaking up: some natives returning to Arhi, some to the newly formed - but not yet censused - village of Unalang in the "Miu", and the remainder to Gisamolo and Aduap. This move was not opposed by the writer, as the natives from the "Miu" and "Mimul" areas do not have rights to land in the area.

Whilst at Arhi, the writer learned of a track which exists between Langahaum (hamlet of Iangmili, leader of the "Miu") and Arhi. It is fairly evident that this track has been in use since well before 1948, the year of Mr. Robinson's death. The track is evidently fairly well inland from the villages between Arhi and Angau, and takes about three days to traverse.

Native Affairs (cont.)

At Pomalal and Angelek meetings were held for village officials of the Eastern and Western Passismanua respectively. At these meetings many points were discussed, but special emphasis was given to disposal of the dead, schooling and debts.

The traditional method of burying the dead inside the men's house - ~~and in some cases~~ - was deplored. N.A.R. 102 was read and explained. Orders were given for the establishment of cemeteries and the people were warned that failure to comply would result in prosecution. This order did not appear to upset the natives, and the writer suspects that they had been waiting for such an order to be given. The people were warned that the next parol of the area would check to see that the order had in fact been carried out.

The entire Passismanua is effected by the traditional practise of leaving debts stand for years. This "Dinau" system has been responsible for much fragmentation of villages in the past, due to minor arguments. At the meetings this attitude towards debts was declared bad, and the people were encouraged to settle debts as soon as possible, rather than wait for a patrol to arrive.

The improvement in housing was commented upon favourably, as was the planting of coconut palms bought in from the coastal villages. The traditional practise of binding babies' heads so that they become freakishly elongated was spoken against.

At the conclusion of each meeting, some of the N.A.R.'s were read out and explained, but there was very little response when the writer asked for questions.

Whilst at Angau, the writer had discussions with the Luluai of Autei and the Tultul and Luluai of Hualil. The Genealogies appended to this report were provided by these officials in conjunction with the Luluai of Gisamolo. The village of Hualil has split, and there is now a new village called Unalang, comprising elements of Hualil and some as yet uncensused "Miu". Also the writer was informed that the village of Ekikanino, situated between Awanglo and Widat and composed of "Mang" people, is now ready to be censused. These people have not presented themselves for census before, and they claim that previously they have been afraid to line as they thought that they would be required to shift their village onto the main Government road.

It is the writer's belief that the "Miu" people should be approached from the Passismanua rather than through the Gimi Census Sub-Division as in the past. The "Miu" have traditional ties with the "Mimul" area - as can be readily seen from the formation of the village of Angau - and the people of the "Mimul", Umbi and Wamilo converse freely with the "Miu".

Agriculture:

As stated previously in this report, food was plentiful in this area with the possible exception of the villages between Karekdek and Akiuli. In the area East of the Apaun River, there is very little variation on the "taro" staple, with small amounts of supplementary crops such as "aibika", "iaulau", "galip" and bread-friut. However, there was no sign or indication that these people suffer from any food shortage. At the same time, the writer stressed the desirability of establishing a secondary crop such as "kaukau".

In the Area between the Alimbit and Apaun Rivers there is more diversity of food stuffs. Some "kaukau" has been planted, and there is tapioca, banana, Chinese cabbage, cucumber and yam.

In the Westerly section also, there has been some planting of coconuts; instead of the ten or fifteen that might be planted in the Eastern section, in many villages there are forty or fifty newly planted palms. This increase in plantings of coconut palms is probably a direct result of the coconut nursery which has been established at Kandrian under Mr. Alcorn, Agriculture Officer.

A noticeable innovation in some villages was the erection of a fence to prevent pigs wandering about inside the village, as has been the case in the past. This work was encouraged, as it makes the villages both cleaner and more easily kept clean. The general practise now is that the pigs are looked after by one or two old people at a place far removed from the village site.

Medical and Health:

All aid posts in the area were visited and inspected by the writer. It is very evident that these aid posts are not in fact being used as aid posts but rather as hospitals. There were several instances where patients had been kept in the aid post for a matter of months - this was especially so at Pomalal and Lapalam - and had subsequently died. It is also very evident that the P.H.D. employees staffing the aid posts are just not capable of handling any but the most minor cases.

It is essential that the natives staffing these - or any other aid posts, be given training followed up by frequent refresher courses. It is also essential that European P.H.D. staff visit all aid posts regularly. Mr. Brennen, who established the aid post at Pomalal, wrote in the Pomalal village book to the effect that this post, being isolated as it is for the greater portion of the S.E. season, must have one of the best A.P.O.'s. available. Pomalal has, in fact, a fellow who cannot read, and who has only the most hazy knowledge of what his job entails. Further more, this particular P.H.D. employee had given various medications to various natives who the writer saw in the aid post, but when asked what was wrong with the natives replied that he didn't know, as they did not talk "Pidgin". Such a state of affairs has naturally resulted in loss of faith, by the natives, in the work being performed by P.H.D.

Medical and Health (cont).

The A.P.O. at Maklongmerang informed the writer that he had treated cases of Yaws from the villages of Arhi, Gisemolo, Angau and Aduap in the Passismanua, and from the "Miu" and "Mang" areas of the Gimi. At the time of the writer's visit there was an isolation ward for one man whom the A.P.O. considered to be suffering from mumps.

In general, the aid post at Maklongmerang appeared to be functioning very satisfactorily, and the A.P.O. appeared to be doing a good job of work. At Lapalam the orderly was keen but appeared to be either very badly trained or else not trained at all. At Pomalal the orderly appeared both untrained and disinterested in his job. It is strongly recommended that a competent A.P.O. is sent to Pomalal at the earliest opportunity.

Apart from a few exceptional cases of Tropical Ulcers and burns, health in the area appears to be quite good. However, there is a high mortality rate in babies which would indicate the desirability of some service in this direction being provided.

Education:

In the area patrolled there are educational facilities provided by both the Roman Catholic and the Anglican Missions. The former have six village schools, and the latter, one.

The Roman Catholic schools are situated at Moi'ia in the Eastern section of the Passismanua, and at Pomugu, Lapalam, Au, Lakungkung and Lahuring in the Western section. The primary purpose of these schools appears to be religious instruction, and only one of the schools has a certificated teacher (viz. Kakum-Peter at Lahuring who holds an "A" certificate). Fr. Hoffman, MSC, is doing a fine job in establishing permanent material buildings at Lapalam, Au, Lakungkung and Lahuring. In Lahuring there is a permanent material building containing two classrooms. However, it was noted that these buildings have been constructed on native owned land.

The Anglican Mission has one Evangelist-Teacher at Laiama (near Ginesiling), who operates in a native material building.

Some time ago Mr. O'Brien, E.O., visited Pomalal with a view to determining the prospects of establishing a Government school there. The natives of the area were keen for more information on this proposal, and it appears to the writer that there is a very evident need for some educational facilities in this area, additional to those provided by the Roman Catholic Mission at Moi'ia where there are two teachers holding Permits to Teach.

Roads and Bridges:

In the Western section of the Passismanua the roads are mainly formed and grassed, varying in width from three to ten feet. However in the Eastern section the patrol moved over native tracks mainly, and the provision of spades and axes in this area would result in a vast improvement. Another difficulty in the Eastern section is the large number of small rivers and creeks which, during the South East, turn into raging torrents which are too dangerous to ford, and impossible to bridge in some instances.

The road which was commenced with the idea of making the inland Passismanua easily accessible by vehicle, and which was intended to eventually meet the Pulie River thus opening the entire Gimi and Roto Census Sub-Divisions, has been discontinued for the present due to lack of funds. A prefabricated iron bridge is at Ginesiling ready for construction of a bridge over the Alimbit River. Construction of the road has reached a standstill at Pomugu.

The only bridges in the area are over the Alimbit River - a Lawyer cane suspension type bridge at Maklongmerang - and at Asit and Saihi - sapplings bound together with rope and replaced after every flood.

Village Officials:

A list of all village officials in the area patrolled is appended to this report. The following appointments are recommended:-

Maum village - Ululu as Tultul. Position became vacant due to resignation of previous Tultul when he migrated.

Angau village - Minda as Tultul. Position vacant due to migration of previous Tultul.

Most officials appear to be doing a fair job of work, especially in the more settled areas. As is to be expected, in the Eastern Passismanua where the village is in fact only a meeting place in most instances, the officials have difficulty in organising any communal effort. However the improvement since the last patrol indicates that the officials are coping. Only in the matter of settling debts do the officials tend to share the general feeling of apathy, and put off action until a patrol arrives to settle matters.

in Good

Census:

The census revealed an excess of 97 births (total 163) over deaths (total 66). However, the large proportion of deaths which occurred in the age groups up to 4 years (25 of the total 66) indicates the need for some child-welfare service to be instituted in this area.

The high percentage of absentee labour - average 40.2% - appears rather alarming. However, much of this labour is employed inside the Sub District (12% of the total force available), and of this 12% much is employed on the Kandrian air-strip construction, and at the present time has returned to the villages. A fair amount of the other labour employed inside the Sub District is to be found at Aliwa Plantation near Kandrian, on the Kandrian station and at Ablingi Plantation.

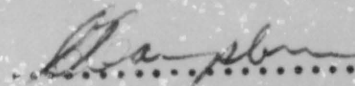
Appendix "A" tabulates the percentage of the potential labour force absent from each village, the percentage working inside the Sub District, and the birth rate for each village. Villages with a percentage of absentee labour in excess of 40% have been marked with an "x", and it is interesting to note that ten of the seventeen villages so marked have a birth rate lower than average for the Passismanua. However, the position is not as severe as it was when the area was last patrolled.

The break down of the moral code mentioned in Patrol Report KAN - 10A 59/60 (page 10, last para.) is still in evidence in the villages where it was first noticed, namely Seilwa, Aliwo and Pomugu. The birth rates for these villages are 0.039, 0.025 and 0.000 respectively; all well below the average of 0.062. It is of interest that the percentage of the labour potential absent from these three villages is 55.5, 45.5 and 57.1 respectively, compared with the average of 40.2%.

Anthropological:

Some genealogies of the "Miu" and "Mang" areas - largely uncensused as yet - are appended to this report.

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(C.T. Campbell)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX - "A"

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>TOTAL % ABSENT</u>	<u>% ABSENT INSIDESD.</u>	<u>BIRTH RATE.</u>	
Honenun	20	nil	0.100	
Seuk	28.5	14.3	0.076	
Ama	33.3	11.1	0.068	
Utkihu	16.8	4.3	0.045	
Dulagor	36.4	27.3	0.027	
Iombin	24	8	0.058	
Mala	22	11	0.120	
Hulem	20	6.8	0.083	
Akiuli	42	nil	0.102	x
Pomalal	nil	nil	0.037	
Karekdek	57.1	50	0.077	x
Moi'ia	40	nil	0.071	
Pongual	38.5	nil	0.077	
Asiam	47.1	nil	0.067	x
Sankiap	26.8	nil	0.032	
Mamil	32.2	nil	0.066	
Asihi	58.3	4.7	0.063	x
Asit	30.4	4.4	0.080	
Ngala	29.3	nil	0.017	
Mihak	66.6	4.8	0.077	x
Poihining	26.3	4.4	0.081	
Pomugu	57.1	35.4	0.000	x
Aliwo	45.5	9.1	0.025	x
Seilwa	55.5	27.5	0.039	x
Ai'imi	57.1	14.3	0.143	x
Papsa	50	25	0.030	x
Lanuring	38.5	15.4	0.062	
Namaklongklong	48.7	11.3	0.056	x
Aiwo	33.3	11.1	0.000	
Maklongmerang	33.3	11.1	0.030	
Senemsi	34.3	6.8	0.054	
Angelek	45.7	19.9	0.108	x
Ginesiling	60	10	0.045	x
Aduap	40	10	0.062	
Angau	50	7.1	0.036	x
Gisamolo	12.5	6.3	0.118	
Lakungkung	66.6	33.3	0.066	x
Tinhang	35.3	5.9	0.035	
Au	32.1	20.7	0.011	
Maum	35.2	29.3	0.200	
Arhi	45.2	nil	0.045	x
Aka	38	19	0.045	
Utkumbu	40	13.3	0.034	
Lapalam	54.5	27.3	0.055	x
Simimla	31.2	18.7	0.034	
Umbi	37.5	12.5	0.020	

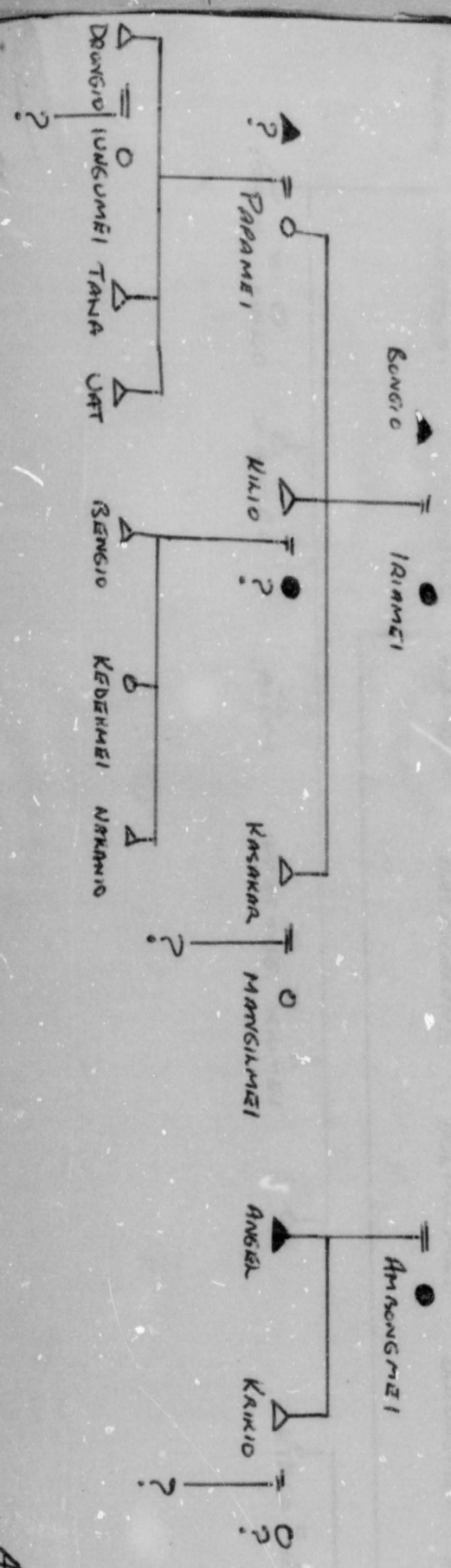
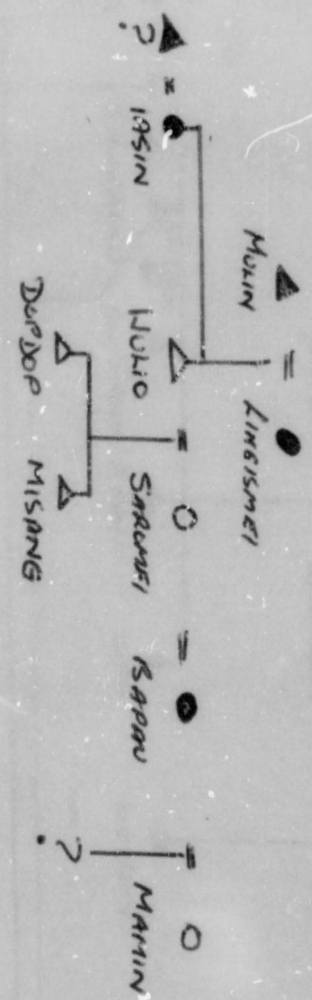
Total percentage absent - 40.2
 Percentage absent inside sub-district - 12
 Percentage absent outside sub-district - 28.2
 Average birth rate - 0.062

x - villages with absent labour in excess of 40% of labour potential (16yrs to 45yrs).

APPENDIX - "B"

<u>Village</u>	<u>Zuluai</u>	<u>Tultul</u>	<u>Medical T.T.</u>
Honenun	Upak	Kopak	
Seuk	Guadio	Liluon	
Ama	Hunio		
Utkihu	Wumli		
Dulagor	Delputli		
Iombon	Ianli	Pasem	
Mala	Davaldaval		
Hulem	Puiang	Poiang	
Akiuli	Liling	Kaiukput	
Pomalal	Kulkul		
Karekdek	Solomon	Ulek	
Moi'ia	Nakbua	Iokmeiang	
Pongual		Kamdongli	
Asiam	Ian		
Sankiap	Niungit	Sehle	
Wamilo	Tengli		
Saihi	Mangmial		
Asit	Kalkal	Lengual	
Ngala	Molu	Karpo	
Mihak	Onbo	Wolong	
Poihining	Lelio		
Pomugu		Tuka	
Aliwo			
Seilwa	Wasa		
Ai'imi		Ngasio	
Papsa	Paierli (P)	Kilum	
Lahuring		Tobiskit	
Namaklongklong	Onbo	Seregit	
Aiwo		Pomolo	
Maklongmerang	Pukpuk		
Senems!	Mohokli		
Angelek	Lemli		Lipulung
Ginesling		Kaingbo	
Aduap	Silapon	Sasio	
Angau	Liho	Minda	
Gisamolo	Lelio	Liljo	
Lakungkung	Satio	Waluong	
Tinhang	Petpo	Miring	
Au	Lihi	Kui	
Maum	Pangpon	Ululu	
Arhi	Koiukei	Kasis	
Aka	Lupali		
Utkumbu	Iangin		Lipu
Lapalam	Maklong		
Simimla	Wertkain		
Umbi	Kahmei	Gasli	

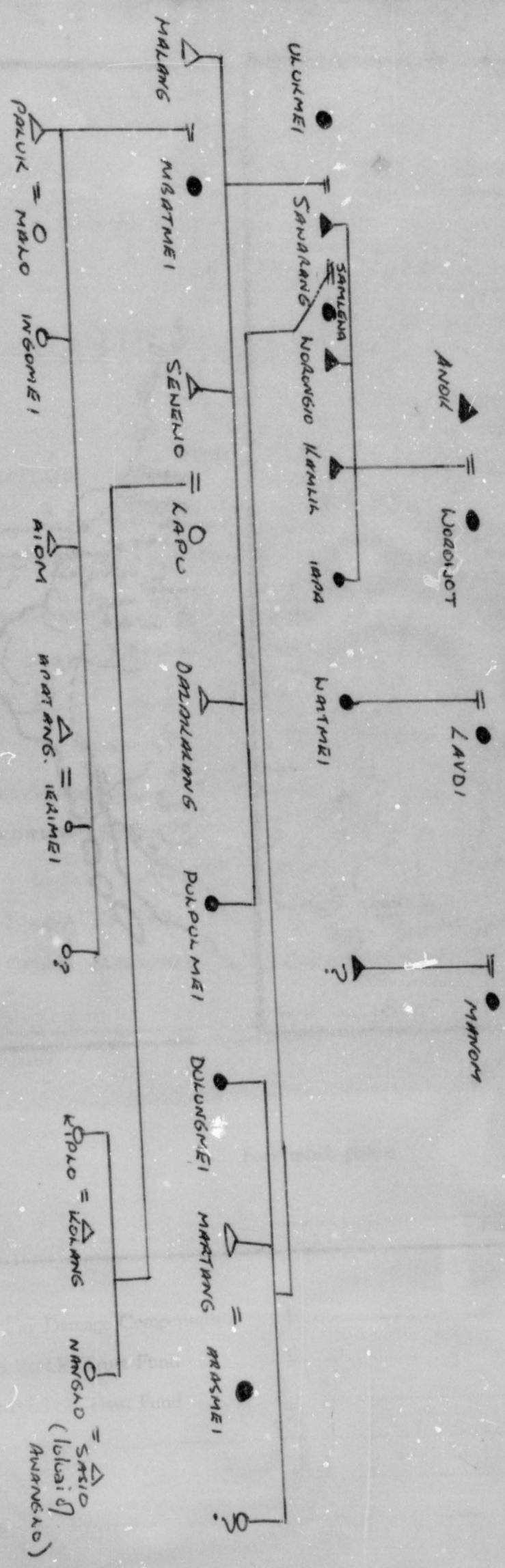
GENEALOGIES — "IAKAS" RUSH (UNLICENSED)



As reported by Village Officials
 of "Hualil" & "Autei"

GENERALIS -

"EKIKANING" AREA BETWEEN AMANGSO & NIDAT IN "GIMI".
 (largely unenclosed.)

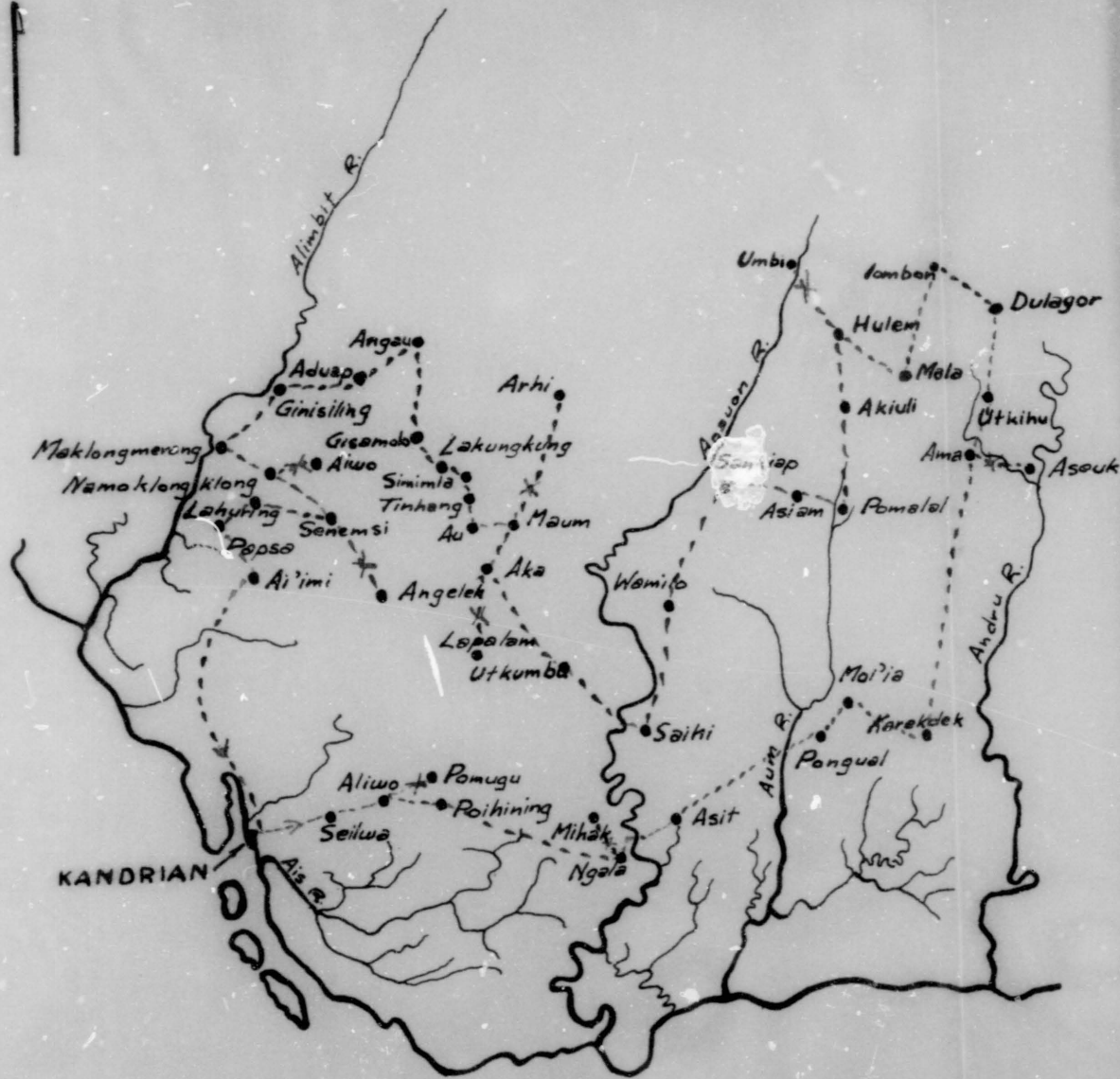


As reported by Village Officials
 of Hutan & Autei.

Faint handwritten notes at the bottom left of the page.

PASSISMANUA

G.N.



Scale: 1" = 4ms.

C. J. Campbell 14/7/61



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE
17 JUL 1961
KANDRIAN

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. KAN ~~16~~ - 60/61¹⁶

Patrol Conducted by F.L. LEIBFRIED, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled INLAND MELKOI, MAMUSI 2 and MAMUSI 1 Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Native 3 Members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration--From 12/5/1961 to 14/6/1961

Number of Days 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by--District Services October/1959

Medical January/1961

Map Reference Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol Census Amendment. Routine Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

Patrol Report by Native Officer

Pop

er 13
F
Females
in Child
Birth

67-10-15

25th October, 1961.

The District Officer,
West New Britain,
R A B A U L.

PATROL NO. 16 -60/61 - INLAND MELKOI:

Receipt is acknowledged.

2. Your paragraph 5 - agreed.

3. I Sometimes think that too much is expected of these Medical Tultuls for too little reward. As they have little incentive, it would probably be better to rely on Aid Post Orderlies only - preferably foreign ones.

4. Regarding the section on Native Thought there is nothing unusual that memories of the Americans should linger. It is doubtful if there are any elements of cultism about such reports.

5. This submission indicates that Mr. Leibfried is interested in his work and in the people with whom his job brings him into contact.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.10.17.

67-4-2: 21st August, 1961.

c.c. Minuted: The Director, Dept. Native Affairs, Konedobu.

(contd.)...

No.16-60/61 conducted by Mr. H. Leibfried, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with Village Population Registers (in duplicate) covering Inland Melkoi, Mamusi No.1 and Mamusi No.2 Census Divisions.



21st August, 1961.

E. G. Hicks
(E. G. Hicks),
District Officer,
West New Britain

67-4-2

District Office,
Rabaul.

21st August, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
Gasmata Sub District,
KANDRIAN.

Patrol No.16-1960/61 - Inland Melkoi -
Mamusi No.1 and 2 - F. Leibfried C.P.O.

Receipt of report on the above-mentioned patrol,
forwarded under cover of your memorandum P/R 15-60/61, is
acknowledged.

2. The report, together with your comments and those of the Officer in Charge, Pomio Patrol Post, deal adequately with the general situation in the three Census Divisions covered by Mr. Leibfried's patrol.
3. Sections of the report which deal with matters of interest to other Departments have been extracted and passed to the Departments concerned for information.
4. Mr. Leibfried's comment under the heading "Native Thought" was, I agree, an interesting sidelight but of no great significance otherwise.
5. With regard to the request by Village officials from the Central Nakanai village of POLIPUNA, TALALO and TI, that these villages be included in the Mamusi Census Division, I see no merit in such a suggestion when these villages along with others at the headwaters of the Meeko River can be effectively patrolled by the Officer in Charge, Cape Hoskins Patrol Post. Furthermore, it seems not unlikely, as the Officer in Charge, Pomio, has suggested, that the approach by the Village Officials amounts to any attempt to avoid taxation. In this regard, I note that consideration is currently being given to the desirability or otherwise of introducing taxation at a reduced rate in the Mamusi area and that your recommendation will be forwarded in due course.
6. Comments concerning the high percentage of males from the No.1 Mamusi Census Division who are absent from their villages are significant - would you please ensure that a further check on the absentee position is made by the next patrol to the area so that, if necessary, a recommendation that the area be closed to recruiting can be made.
7. Mr. Leibfried's claim for camping allowance should have covered a period of 33 days. The Contingency form, suitably amended, has been approved and forwarded to the Sub Treasury, Rabaul, for payment.

c.c. The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KOMEDOBU.

(E. G. Hicks),
District Officer,
West New Britain.

Forwarded herewith please find report on Kandrian Patrol

contd....

P/R 15/60-61.

Sub-District Office,
K A N D R I A N,
New Britain.

17 July 61.

District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL - INLAND MELKOI, MAMUSI No.1 AND 2 - C.P.O.LEIBFRIED.

.....
Please find attached the above patrol report together with comments by the Officer-in-Charge, Pomio, map and Camping Allowance claim by Mr.Leibfried.

2. Mr.Leibfried will be asked to submit two maps in future, one for you and one for our records. The area patrolled covers a portion of the Sub-District that will be covered by the projected patrol from the Talasea Sub-District and crossing the island, coming out at Awul Mission. The return route will cover a route taken by Mr.Leibfried some two months ago.
3. Under 'Health', para.1, I feel that the large number of septic sores may be partly due to the reluctance of A.P.O's to patrol, a task which I consider to be an important element in the work of Aid-Post orderlies, and which is too often neglected. The reporting of a yaw case is disturbing as to the best of my knowledge an extensive campaign was undertaken in 1956 in this part of the Sub-District. It most likely indicates that some of these villagers avoided the medical patrols of the time.
4. Under 'Agriculture', para.1, Mr.Oakes reports that Mr.Devlin, Agricultural Officer, is proceeding to the area shortly. The diseased taro areas extend as far as Kandrian but latest reports indicated that the disease is waning around Ablingi- Sepsep. I have also discussed the matter with Mr.Pulsford.
5. Under 'Native Thought' Mr.Leibfried supplies an interesting piece of information but of minor import and no further action is necessary. The question of tax in the Mamusi area will be the subject of a further memorandum after I have discussed the matter more fully with Mr. Oakes. Personally I feel that these people are quite able to pay a tax rate of 10/- per head.

The three villages of Ti, Pulepuna, and Talalo could quite easily be covered by the Mamusi patrol but by so doing we would in turn isolate the Kukuna villages of Morowana, Pita and Worali (all situated on the headwaters of the Melkoi river) from Talasea patrols. I am not particularly anxious to take all these villages over as it would add up to three weeks on an already heavy patrol program. If our patrols penetrated to Ti, this would

place the Mamusi patrols within one days walk of Silanga and Uasilau settlements from which it only 2 to 3 hours from the beach. The villages have most likely been incorporated in the parish area of the newly established mission at Au'una and are no doubt trying to make boundaries coincidental.

6. The census figures for Mumusi No.1 are disturbing. I refer you to a comparison of the adult totals male and females, 278 males to 435 females. Whilst these disproportionate numbers will not effect the net reproduction rate (female births per 1,000 mothers) if the men return to their villages at regular intervals, the rate will drop below unity if there are long absences from the village. It would pay therefore if any future patrols could check on the length of absences from the village, and thus give some idea as to whether the area should be considered as liable to closure to recruiting.

7. According to my calculations Mr. Leibfried is eligible to claim for 33 days Camping Allowance when he has in fact only claimed for 32.

8. Mr. Leibfried is a steady and reliable officer and I am sure the patrol has done a lot of good for the areas patrolled. Presentation of report material however could have been more effective.

9. For your information and necessary action please.

D. R. Goodger

(D. R. Goodger).

a/Assistant District Officer.

(2).

c.c: Officer-in-Charge,
Patrol Post,
POMIO.

Mr. F. Leibfried,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
POMIO.

AHJ.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Post,
POMIO.
New Britain.
3rd July, 1961.

16
PATROL REPORT No. KAN 15 - 60/61.

OFFICER CONDUCTING: F.L.Leibfried, C.P.O..

AREA PATROLLED: Inland MELKOI, MAMUSI 1. and MAMUSI 2.
Census Divisions of the Gasmata Sub-
District, New Britain.

DURATION: 12th May to 14th June, 1961.

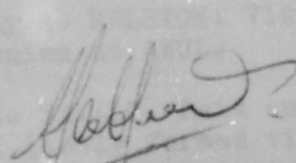
NUMBER OF DAYS: 34 days.

PATROL ACCOMPANIED BY: Const. LEWIN.
Const. MATTA.
Const. TUNDUGU.

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Census Amendment.
Routine Administration.

MAP REFERENCE: Fourmil Series, Lands Dept..

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.....
Frank L. Leibfried.
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled, covered three inland census divisions - INLAND MELKOI, MAMUSI 2 and MAMUSI 1. These three census divisions are physically separated by the two large rivers, the MELKOI River and the TORLU River.

The INLAND MELKOI area takes in the land west of the Melkoi River, extending as far as the Amio River. The MAMUSI 2 area spreads from the Melkoi River to the Torlu River, and the MAMUSI 1 comprises the land east of the Torlu River to an imaginary boundary, running through uninhabited, mountainous country, separating the latter from the MENGEN Census Divisions. None of the three census divisions extend to the coast.

The entire area has been under complete Administration influence for many years.

The patrol, although it was conducted at the beginning of the southeast season, experienced fine weather for most of the way. A heavy overnight thunderstorm flooded the Melkoi River overnight and delayed the patrol at KAUBI village for a day and a half, waiting for the river to recede. Heavy rains were also experienced during the last two days of the patrol, but the patrol was not delayed, due to 'lucky breaks' in the weather.

The patrol was well received in all villages.

DIARY.

- 12th May Departed POMIO Patrol Post at 1.30p.m. per MV Maimuna, for DRINA Plantation, via WUNUNG, PALMALMAL Plts. and LODI Sawmill. Stopped at DRINA overnight.
- 13th May Left DRINA at 6 am, called in at RANO Pltn, arrived AWUL R.C. Mission at 12.30 pm. Proceeded to the Rest House at MELETON.
- 14th May Sunday. Observed the day at MELETON. Visited Father Diackman at the R.C. Mission at AWUL.
- 15th May From MELETON by canoe to TAVALO. Paid out N.M.T.A. receipt. Thence to SIMI (newly formed village, within 2 hrs. from TAVALO).
- 16th May At SIMI. Amended census and inspected village.
- 17th May Departed SIMI for TAVALO and continued on foot, due to heavy seas, ~~to~~ back to MELETON.
- 18th May To LAUSIS. Census and village inspected. Convened preliminary inquiry into a court case, subsequently sent to POMIO.

- 19th May To KABU. Amended the census of KABU, also the ~~same~~ census of the awaiting, two villages of KANUNU and PAHUNA. Inspected KABU village.
- 20th May Departed for KANUNU, carrier line sent direct to HAULO. Returned to KABU, thence proceeded to PAHUNA and HAULO.
- 21st May Sunday. At HAULO. Observed the day.
- 22nd May From HAULO to PUNUM. Censused and inspected village. Continued to RAULILI.
- 23rd May To KEMNININGA, amended census, thence proceeded to MEIS. Returned to KEMNININGA.
- 24th May Proceeded to KAKORU. Enroute crossed the Melkoi River, with no difficulty.
- 25th May Departed KAKORU for MATAWAN. Carrier line direct to KAUBI. ULUTU and MATAWAN have combined to form one village. Amended census and proceeded to KAUBI.
- 26th May At KAUBI. Main Melkoi River in flood, due to heavy rain during night. Drizzled all day.
- 27th May At KAUBI. Occasional showers. Villagers spent the day collecting 'Kanda' for construction of a 'flying fox'.
- 28th May Villagers completed the 'flying fox'. Departed KAUBI, at lunch time, in beautiful sunshine and after a very slow crossing of the river, continued to GNALALA.
- 29th May To MALMALU. Censused and inspected village and newly established mission school.
- 30th May Departed MALMALU for KINSENA.
- 31st May To MORELONA, returned to KINSENA after amending census, and continued to AU'UNA. Amended census and inspected the ~~three~~^{four} hamlets comprising AU'UNA (MEIMBONA, LATA, YELNA and WAMPAPUNA).
- 1st June At AU'UNA. Visited Father Hartman of the R.C. Mission. Departed late afternoon for PELIN.
- 2nd June At PELIN amending census, continuing in the afternoon to MAPUNA.
- 3rd June To LAMALETRPENA, returned to MAPUNA, thence proceeded to KAITOTO.
- 4th June Proceeded to KAPANG. Enroute crossed the TORLU River, with some difficulty. The village of MATAVANG have moved in with KAPANG and MAU to form one village. Amended census.
- 5th June To YELALONA. Carrier line proceeded direct to BILLI. Amended census at YELALONA and continued onto BILLI.
- 6th June To PAKA. Convened preliminary inquiry into two court cases, subsequently sent to POMIO. Amended census.

- 7th June Departed PAKA for POKAPUNA. Amended Census.
- 8th June To SANIPUNA. Carrier line direct to VIOSAPUNA. Amended census continued to VIOSAPUNA, did same. Thence proceeded to PALIAWALU.
- 9th June To SERENGUNA. Amended census.
- 10th June To Maito. Amended census. Convened preliminary inquiry into a court case, subsequently sent to POMIO.
- 11th June Sunday. Observed day.
- 12th June Departed MAITO (new village sight) one hour further inland, towards SERENGUNA) for BAIRAMAN.
- 13th June To DRINA Plantation awaiting arrival of MV MAIMUNA. MV MAIMUNA arrived late in the afternoon. Slept at DRINA, in Manager's Guest House.
- 14th June Boarded the MV MAIMUNA. Departed DRINA at 5.30 am and arrived at POMIO Patrol Post at 12 noon.

END OF PATROL.

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BANKING AND N.M.T.A. PAYMENTS.

No banking was executed during the patrol. N.M.T.A. payments, to the value of £32.15- were made:-

Rec.No. 17711	to dependants of HARSOLE of HAULO	£12.15.-
" " 16990	to N. of Kin of MELIKITONA of MALMALU	13.10.-
" " 17733	to dependants of LEKLEK of TAVALO	6.10.-

MISSIONS.

The Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart is the only Mission body operating in the area. Father Dickman in charge at AWUL has considerable influence in the near coastal INLAND MELKOI; his sphere of activities extends as far as KENMININGA. The area between the Melkoi River and the Torlu River is cared for by Father Hartman of the recently established AU'UNA Mission, and takes in, all of the MAMUSI 2 and part of the INLAND MELKOI and NAKANAI Census Divisions. Father Otto of the MALMAL Mission is held responsible for the MAMUSI 1.

In the villages, in the nearby vicinity of the Missions, the mission influence is strong, but because of the rugged terrain these villages some distance away are seldom visited by the missionaries, hence only slight activity exists.

Except for one village, GNALALA, all villages in the MAMUSI 2 and also MAMUSI 1 have catechists stationed in the village or in a nearby village. In the INLAND MELKOI, catechists are only stationed in the nearby coastal villages, PUNUM - approx. 3hrs. from AWUL Mission, being the last village with a catechist. In the rest of the INLAND MELKOI villages there is very little, if any, mission influence.

Throughout the MAMUSI 2, complaints were received from the catechists, that the parents will not send their children

to school, and that the luluais and other men have told them, that the Mission and all catechists will be thrown out of the area.

On discussions held with the 'hatmen' and other villagers and further discussions with Father Hartman of AU'UNA Mission, these threats turned out to be nothing other than mere threats. On departure from the villages, the hatman assured the writer that the threats will cease and children will attend school. This was the first Administration patrol through the area since the Mission was established.

The reason for the threats, given by the Aid Post Orderly for the area, is that the people are lazy and ~~more~~ work is required from them.

EDUCATION.

A slight amount of education is brought to the people through catechists giving instructions at small village schools. The attendance in villages of the INLAND MELKOI, where schools exist, is very good, but the odd cases still exist where the parents keep the children away from school. All villages in the MAMUSI 1 have schools with catechists and the attendance throughout is excellent. The school attendance in the MAMUSI 2 was found to be shockingly low, (see MISSIONS) at MALMALU village the attendance was as low as 20%.

The value of education and the rewards from it in life, were pointed out to all children and their parents.

Several young male children attend higher schools at AWUL, ~~and~~ SANTA MARIA and MALMAL Mission Stations.

HEALTH.

The general health throughout the MELKOI and the two MAMUSIs appeared to be quite satisfactory. Though the great number of septic sores treated by the patrol was not very pleasing, as it showed ~~the~~ great reluctance amongst the people in receiving treatment from the Aid Post Orderlies.

INLAND MELKOI - The patrol was accompanied by A.P.O. SALMANG, from MASSO Aid Post, as far as HAULO, and by A.P.O. KADUKUM, from KENMININGA Aid Post, for the rest of the MELKOI.

One yaw case, a female adult, from HAULO was sent to the AWUL Mission Hospital for treatment, as the MASSO Aid Post was out of anti-yaw medicine, and one male adult with serious burns on the foot and two children with 'kaskas' on the head were sent to the KENMININGA Aid Post. Twenty-nine people, ~~with septic sores~~ with septic sores were treated on the spot, of which fifteen were sent to their respective aid posts for further treatment.

MAMUSI 2 - A.P.O. TOKOL, from AU'UNA Aid Post, accompanied the patrol through this Census division. Since the establishment of the Mission at AU'UNA a lot of treatment to the people is given by the local father.

One infant child suffering from malnutrition was sent to the POMIO Hospital, from GNALALA, while another infant who was to be sent also to POMIO died at AU'UNA during the night of the patrol's visit. Goitre was prevalent in many villages especially in the villages of KINSENA and MORELONA. Again, thirteen of the thirty septic sores treated were sent to the aid post.

MAMUSI 1 - A.P.O. OTTO from the VIOSAPUNA Aid Post, did not accompany the patrol this area, as he was at POMIO at the time with his wife, who was suffering from merengitis.

For septic sores, this is the worst area seen by far.

In the first three villages visited (KAPANG, BILI and PAKA) over thirty people had septic sores and tropical ulcers of these ten were sent to the aid post at VIOSAPUNA.

The last two villages of the MAMUSI 1, SERENGUNA and MAITO, are cared for by the Aid Post at LAU.

The Aid Posts were all built of good native material construction and were very neat and tidy at the time they were visited. Praise can be given especially to KMDUKUM of the KENMININGA Aid Post for his excellent aid post and more so for the excellent hospital gardens he and his wife have planted.

A great lack of patrolling by the A.P.Os. through their respective areas, seems to be main cause of the great number of serious sores and tropical ulcers being sent to the aid posts during the patrol. The people, themselves are very reluctant in going to the aid posts, voluntarily.

Medical Tultuls:- Most villages have medical tultuls but they are next to useless and are a 'dead loss', except for one. During the absents of A.P.O. OTTO from VIOSAPUNA Aid Post, the medical tultul, KASINA from FALIAWALU looked after the aid post, and, although his knowledge is limited, to sores, cuts and other minor treatments, he ~~was~~ attracted and kept the people happy. ~~He~~ KASINA received his knowledge of medicine some years ago at the POMIO Hospital.

AGRICULTURE.

A great food shortage exists ~~only~~ in the near coastal villages of the INLAND MELKOI and in the villages along the coast, all west of the Melkoi River, ~~thru~~ as far as KasKas Island. The shortage of food is due to a disease spreading through the taro crop - the people's main staple diet.

The disease is unknown to the writer but it causes the leaves of the taro plant to wither away and the taro itself to become soft, and watery.

The village of SIMI, an isolated village in the ~~western~~ half of the INLAND MELKOI, supplies most of the coastal villages between AWUL and AMIO with kaukau (sweet potatoes) and to a smaller extent taro and other vegetables.

Food supplies throughout the further inland villages of the INLAND MELKOI, MAMUSI 2 & 1 were found to be adequate and in large quantities. As usual, taro, sweet potatoe and yam ~~are~~ form the people's main staple diet with subsidiary crops of a great variety, such as apika, sugar cane, pineapples, bananas, pawpaw, tapiok and chinese cabbage, are also planted.

Eschalots and cucumbers, were the only european type vegetable sighted throughout the patrol but in their correct season, tomatoes and beans are also plentiful. Potato plants have been sent up now and again by the Father at the R.C. Mission at AWUL but the people do not seem to be interested in planting them.

The gardens, due to the lack of flat ground available, are mainly built on the sides of hills, on slopes as steep as 50 deg. in the Melkoi River Valley.

Fences, to keep the wild pigs out, exist round most gardens, but the greater majority are that flimsily built that pigs break the fences down with the greatest of ease and ~~still~~ ruin the gardens.

A number of years ago peanuts, for cash cropping, were introduced to the people of HAULO village, in the INLAND MELKOI, but after the harvesting of the crop, the peanuts were stored in one of the houses and the rats got at them. Since then no more were planted. The two villages, MAITO and SERENGUNA, are planting coconuts behind the village of MAU'UNA, on ground belonging to them.

29th Nov 1941
 1st Lt. W. H. M. S.
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LIVESTOCK.

Most villages have scraggy native type fowls and pigs of various mixed breeds.

VILLAGES.

Taking into account the prevailing physical and climatic conditions, the standard of villages, with few exceptions, is good. All houses are built on the ground with the exception for Tultul, which are built up off the ground.

The type of houses built off the ground are built by the men who have just returned from work and have a sufficient supply of blankets to keep themselves warm. These houses are similar to the type seen along the coast. The houses built close to the ground are nearly all of good construction with walls of four feet or more. The size of houses vary with the size of the family.

The favourite village sights are still tops of ridges although they receive the full force of the winds.

The great percentage of able-bodied-men away at work is the main cause for some of the poor housing seen in the villages.

Sites:- Since the last patrol, three villages have gone out of existence. In the INLAND MELKOI, the village of ULUTU has combined with NATAWAN to form one village, on the MATAWAN site.

In the MAMUSI I., the villages of MATAVANG and MERESI have moved to KAPANG and VIOSAPUNA respectively.

The village of SIMI in the INLAND MELKOI, previously 9 hours walk from the coast, has moved down to the Kawaliwal River which brings the village down to within 2 hours from the coast.

The village of MAITO, in the MAMUSI I., has split up to form two villages, the village of MAITO which has moved further inland and the village of PORLU which has ^{been} formed closer to the coast at the head water of the Lau River.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

The majority of village officials are doing their work reasonably well and carry out their duties in a conscientious manner. (Medical Tultuls - see Health).

Subject to deaths and ^{ill health} resignations due to old age, the following recommendations are suggested:-

LULUAI: MOURE of KABU Village resigned due to old age. His son HARO recommended to take his position.

LALAU of MERESI has died. No replacement suggested as the villages of MERESI and VIOSAPUNA have combined.

TULTUL: TENTE of HAULO resigned due to ill health. He is suffering from chronic anaemia and low blood pressure and has to return to Vunapope Hospital for further treatment, after several visits before. ULAMULI recommended for new appointment.

WASIPUN of LOMALETEPENA has migrated out to KANGILONA, three years ago. POIPUTI recommended as tultul.

NIARA of MERESI has migrated out to KAITOTO. No replacement required as MERESI and VIOSAPUNA have combined.

~~XXXXXXXX~~ URONTELE of POKAPUNA resigned due to old age. WAINA recommended for new appointment.

MEDICAL: MONARENGEN of TAVALO resigned due to ~~ill~~ ill health and on E.M.A. advise. No replacement suggested.

HARE of MELETON resigned due to ill health and old age. No replacement suggested.

DASIKELI of LAUSIS has died. No replacement suggested.

REST HOUSES.

Throughout the three census divisions, the rest houses vary from average to good. The construction of them in most cases were good, the roofs, though roofing material is in very short supply, can do with great improvements. This was pointed out to all village officials.

ROADS.

The track leading in from MELETON through the INLAND MELKOI, MAMUSI 2 and I, ~~king~~ over the watershed of the NAKANAI Mts., to the coast at BAIRAMAN, was found in a fair to as good as a condition as possible. The track reaches its highest point in the MAMUSI 2, between MALMALU and KINSENA, an altitude of over 4000 ft.. The track is very rugged with frequent falls and rises of 1000 to 2000 ft..

CEMETERIES.

Most cemeteries are fenced in to keep out the wild pigs and dogs. All are neatly decorated with shrubs and flowers.

NATIVE THOUGHT.

Late in the evening, during the patrols stay at KINSENA, in the MAMUSI 2, the writer was visited by YOPONA, the luluai of the village, and reported that an 'American' was following the patrol. On inquiring into the activities of this 'American', YOPONA said that he is looking at all the houses, only. The next day the whole village was talking about an 'American' coming to visit them. The writer was intrigued, as this patrol, ~~was~~ by someone ~~else~~ else was unknown to him.

The patrol continued to the AU'UNA Mission, where the Father had also heard the rumour of an 'American' arriving, and it was decided to wait and see who the 'American' is. Late in the afternoon of the next day Mr. B. Campbell (Malarial Control Supervisor) the so called 'American', arrived. Mr. Campbell has a very short, american type, or navy type crew cut. (He was employed previously by the R.A.N.).

On discussions held with Mr. Campbell, he informed the writer that the rumour began, during his patrol through the COASTAL MELKOI, and quickly spread throughout the complete area.

Because of recent 'cultist' talk in the MASSO area, the above point might be of interest.

During the patrols visit to MORELONA, the writer was approached by the Luluai and Tultul of POLIPUNA, who suggested whether the three villages of the CENTRAL NAKANAI (POLIPUNA, TALALO and TI) could be included in the MAMUSI patrol and census division, as all other villages have moved down to SANTA MARIA. The three villages are separated from the MAMUSI villages of MORELONA and AU'UNA by only one valley (approx. 1 hours hard walking). These three villages are separated from the nearest Talasea village by a considerably long way (walking time not known).

NATIVE COMPLAINTS.

Few small troubles were settled on the spot. None of a serious nature were received.

The American was
 seen in the
 village of
 KINSENA

CENSUS.

The census in the three census divisions, included 36 villages and a total population of 4306, an increase of 29 on the previous census in November, 1959.

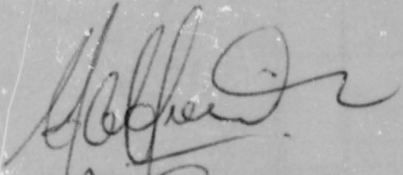
2 new names were recorded in the INLAND MELKOI and another 17 in the MAMUSI 2.

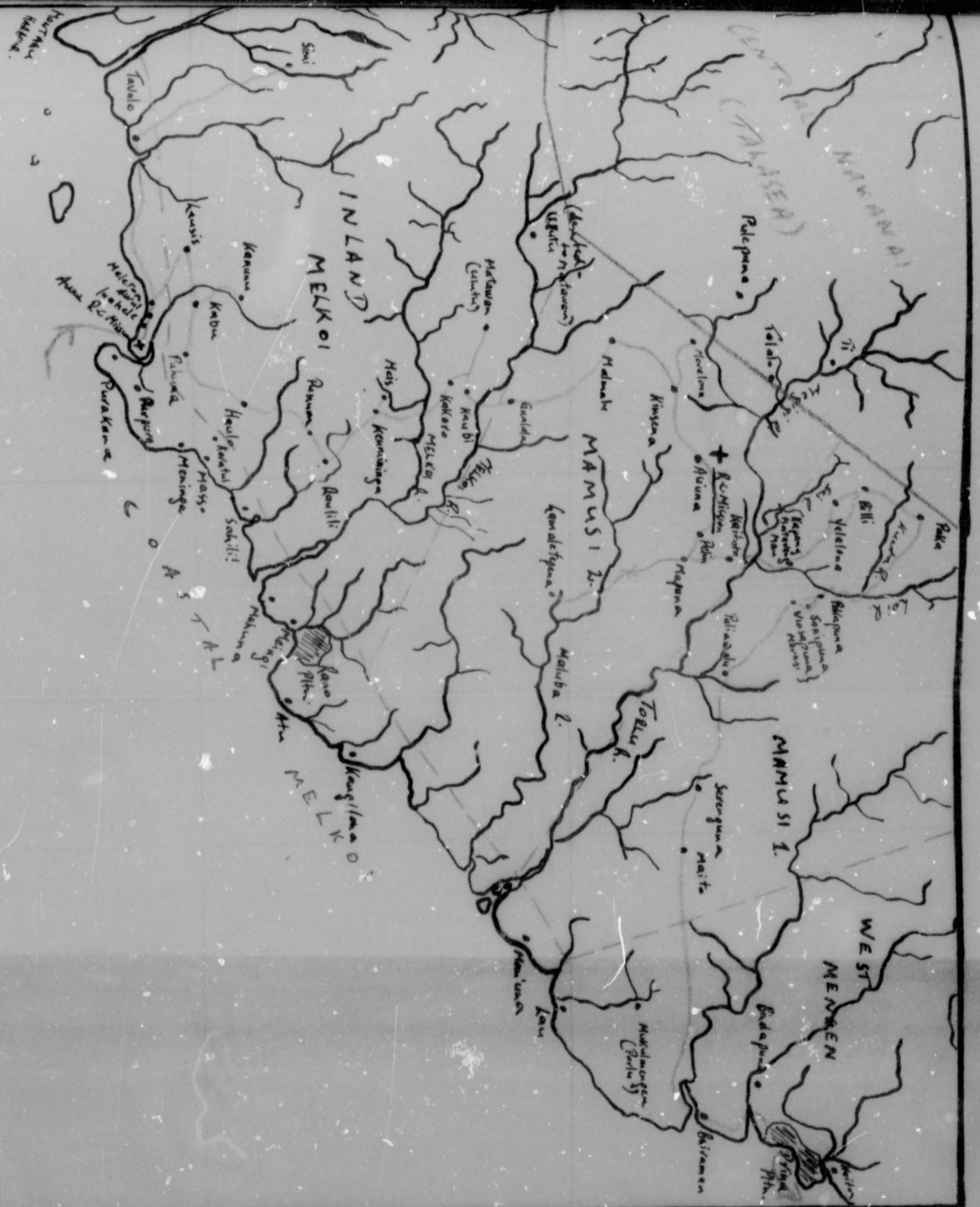
The MAMUSI 1 is the only census division where the amount of able bodied men at work is considerably high. The greater number of these men are at work at the Agricultural Station at KERAVAT. The percentage of able bodied men at work for the various census divisions is as follows:-

INLAND MELKOI	28%
MAMUSI 2	22%
MAMUSI 1	41%

CONCLUSION.

The reasonably good weather and the pleasant people met during the patrol, made it a happy and interesting one.


Frank L. Leibfried.
Cadet Patrol Officer.



Patrol Report
 Kau 15 - 60/11.

MAMUSI No. 1 - 2
 INLAND MELKOI
 Scale - 1 inch = 4 miles