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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MANUS

STATION: LORENGAU

VOLUME No: 4

ACCESSION No: 496.

1968 - 1969

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: LORENGAU MANUS

ACCESSION NO. 496

VOL, NO: 4 : 1968/69 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 17.

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL		AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1 OF 1968/69	1-10	A.F. GOW	D.C	COASTAL AREA SAU/BIPI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	1.7.68 - 5.7.68
[2] 2 OF 1968/69	11-20	A.F. GOW	D.C	SOUTH COAST OF MANUS.	MAP	19.7.68 - 27.7.68
[3] 3 OF 1968/69	21-27	G.R. BURFOOT	D.O	COUNCIL PART BALUAN/M'BUNAI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	12.8.68 - 21.11.68
[4] 4 OF 1968/69	28-36	R.W. BORN	D.O	COAST OF MANUS & LOS NEGROS ISLAND M'BURE	MAP	31.8.68 - 18.9.68
[5] 5 OF 1968/69	37-57	M.J. CUNNINGHAM	P.O	SAU/BIPI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	31.8.68 - 30.9.68
[6] 6 OF 1968/69	58-68	K. POGA	P.O	TULU, PONEA, SOU, DERIMBAT & LIAP	MAP	21.10.68 - 25.10.68
[7] 7 OF 1968/69	69-86	K. POGA	P.O	INLAND PORTION OF MANUS	MAP	2.12.68 - 13.12.68
[8] 8 OF 1968/69	87-98	L.B. JOHNSON	C.P.O	LORENGAU - SAU & SAU - BIPI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	2.12.68 - 11.12.68
[9] 9 OF 1968/69	99-104	G.R. BURFOOT	D.O	COUNCIL PART SAU/BIPI & PART BALUAN M'BUNAI	MAP	2.12.68 - 5.1.69
[10] 11 OF 1968/69	105-117	L.B. JOHNSON	C.P.O	LANGENDRONA, RAMBUTSO ISLAND LOANIAT, BONDRO	MAP	16.12.68 - 18.12.68
[11] 12 OF 1968/69	118-139	K. POGA	P.O	LORENGAU - SAU CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	6.1.69 - 17.3.69
[12] 13 OF 1968/69	140-155	M.J. CUNNINGHAM	P.O	PART BALUAN/M'BUNAI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	17.2.69 - 10.3.69
[13] 14 OF 1968/69	156-163	C.A. BARTLETT	C.P.O	PAK, TONG & RAMBUTSO ISLAND	MAP	31.3.69 - 2.4.69
[14] 15 OF 1968/69	164-181	M.J. CUNNINGHAM	P.O	ALL COASTAL VILLAGES & OFFSHORE IS WITHIN 3 C.D	MAP	31.3.69 - 17.4.69
[15] 16 OF 1968/69	182-196	L.B. JOHNSON	C.P.O	WESTERN ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	25.5.69 - 31.5.69
[16] 17 OF 1968/69	197-226	K. POGA	P.O	PART BALUAN/M'BUNAI CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	26.6.69 - 14.7.69
[17] 17 OF 1968/69	227-259	L.B. JOHNSON	P.O	SOUTH ISLAND AREA OF BALUAN/BUNAI CENSUS DIV		7.7.69 - 28.7.69
[ ]						
[ ]						
[ ]						

MANUS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1968-1969

LORENGAU

Report No.	Officer Conducting Patrol	Area Patrolled
1-68-69	A.F. Gow	Coastal area Sau/Bipi CD
2-68-69	A.F. Gow	South coast of Manus
3-68-69	G.R. Burfoot	Council part Baluan/M'Bunai CD
4-68-69	R.W. Born	Coast of Manus & Los Negros Is. M'Buke, Naluan, Lou, Rambutso, & Pak Is.
5-68-69	M.J. Cunningham	Sou/Bipi CD
6-68-69	K. Poga	Thiii, Ponem, Sou, Derimbat & Liap
7-68-69	K. Poga	Inland portion of Manus
8-68-69	L.B. Johnson	Lorengau-Sau & Sau-Bipi CD
9-68-69	G.R. Burfoot	Couheil Part Sau/Bipi & part Baluan M'Bunai CD
11-68-69	L.B. Johnson	Langendowa, Rambutso Is. Loamat, Pandro Is.
12-68-69	K. Poga	Lorengau- Sau CD
13-68-69	M.J. Cunnginham	Part Baluan/M'Bunai CD
14-68-69	C.A. Bartlett	Pak, Tong & Rambutso Is.
15-68-69	M.J. Cunningham	All coastal villages & offshore Is, within 3 CD
16-68-69	L.B. Johnson	Western Islands CD
17A-68-69	K. Poga	Part Baluan/M'Bunai CD
17-68-69	L.B. Johnson	South Island area of Baluan/ Bunai CD

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. No.1 of 1968/69

Patrol Conducted by A.F.GOW DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Area Patrolled Coastal Area SAU/BIPI Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Mr. Paliau Maloat M.H.A
No.1354 Constable Sino

Duration—From 1 / 7 /19 68 to 5 / 7 /1968

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 15 / 6 /19 68

Medical 2 / 1 /1968

Map Reference Admiralty Charts (Sketch Map Attached)

Objects of Patrol Geographical familiarisation. Observations of Missions, Schools, Plantations, Contact with village people and council operations.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

20/7/1968 ..... 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 ....

.....

.....

.....

(7).

67.9.10 (8).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams—
Telephone—
Our Reference 87-6-8
If calling ask for
Mr.
AFG:VM

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ★ PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ★
5 AUG 1968
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

30th July, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1968/69

Please find attached Patrol Report No. 1 of 1968/69 carried out by myself of the Sau/Bipi Census Division.

.....
(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Encl.

STATION	FORENGAU
DISTRICT	MANUS
PATROL NUMBER	No. 1 of 1968/69
AREA PATROLLED	Coastal Area SAU/BIPI Census Division
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	MR. PALIAU MALOAT, M.H.A. No. 1354 Constable SINO.
DURATION OF PATROL	1st July to 5th July, 1968.
LAST PATROL TO AREA	13/67
OBJECTS OF PATROL	Geographical familiarisation. First hand observation of village and council operations. Contact with people, Missions, Educational establishments and plantations.
MAP REFERENCE	Admiralty Charts (Sketch map attached)

(6)

PATROL DIARY

1.7.68 Departed Lorengau per M.V. "TAMI" at 11.30 a.m. en route Sopa Sopa. Arrived Sopa Sopa Plantation at 4.30 p.m. Ashore for discussions with lessee, Mr. F. A. Jacobsen. Overnight at Sopa Sopa.

2.7.68 Departed Sopa Sopa anchorage at 7.00 a.m. Arrived BIPI anchorage at 9.00 a.m. Vessel unable anchor due to steady South Easterly and TAMI obliged to cruise. Went ashore and contacted R.C. Missionary, Father Tom Burns. Spoke to assembly of people as did PALIAU.

Departed for Lessau at 12 noon. Arrived Lessau 2.00 p.m. but due to heavy rain unable proceed ashore until 3.30 p.m. Visited village also Evangelical Mission and inspected schools, hospital and other institutional buildings. Returned to "TAMI" at 9.00 p.m. Stayed overnight Lessau. Safe anchorage.

3.7.68 Departed Lessau anchorage at 6.45 a.m. and proceeded to HARENGAN arriving ashore at 7.45 a.m. Large assemblage of people. Spoke to gathering with PALIAU. Proceeded to NYADA (SABANDUEM) ashore at 9.45 a.m. Usual gathering and short address. To SORI arriving shortly after midday. Village inspection and short speech to people by PALIAU and self. Departed at 1.15 p.m. for TULU.

Arrived Tulu at 2.30 p.m. Inspection of village and Primary T School. Thence to BUNDRALIS Catholic Mission. "TAMI" secured at wharf overnight. Went ashore and made brief inspection of mission installations. Had discussions with resident priest, Father J. Schaeffer.

4.7.68 Departed 6.00 a.m. for PONAM Island. Spoke to assembled people with PALIAU. Thence to ANDRA at 10.00 a.m. Then to LOMOI. Inspection of village area and Primary T School. From LOMOI to DERIMBAT arriving at 4.00 p.m. Ashore inspected model village and school establishment. Overnight DERIMBAT at good safe anchorage.

5.7.68 To LIAP. Ashore at 7.30 a.m. Inspection of Vocational and Primary T School, also station area. Thence to village for inspection and address to people.

From Liap to HUS Island. Ashore at 12 noon. Inspection of Catholic Mission (John the Baptist) School and village area. Addressed large gathering of people. Departed Hus at 2.30 p.m. arrived LORENGAU at 4.45 p.m.

..... end of patrol .....

NARRATIVE

The purpose of the patrol was to familiarise myself with the geography of the District, to visit areas I had not previously seen, to assess the political and economic development which had taken place since my last posting to the District in 1955, and to generally observe the development of plantations, missions and schools, as well as population trends and the needs and possibilities of re-settlement.

Mr. Paliau Maloat accompanied the patrol and was able to emphasise to the people the policies of the Administration, particularly in regard to Local Government, the House of Assembly and Education, and I was able to assess his reaction to public response as well as the people's reaction to his performance as a politician, his degree of popularity with all sections of the community and his political strategy.

POLITICAL

Mr. Paliau Maloat has always been an astute politician, however, from close personal observation his powers have grown with the years. Previously in the Manus District opinion was divided in its regard of Paliau. The South Coast favoured him strongly whereas the North Coast area in the main regarded him with a great deal of suspicion. This attitude is rapidly changing and an increasing number of the North Manus area are becoming sycophants of Paliau, particularly the Mainland people east of the BUNDRALIS area.

Paliau has obviously worked hard to obtain his political stature. He is a practiced orator, who is able to make his point by continued repetition and an ability to speak at apparently endless length. Like all Manus people he loves to talk and luxuriates in the thought that he is now being handsomely paid to do so. He is also able to outline to the people an impressive record of benefits which he claims to have obtained for Manus through his presence in the House of Assembly. These include a large educational establishment in the District, the new Loniu Bridge and the latest addition, a new wharf for Lorengau. Some of the people of the Northern Manus area are still not enchanted by the Paliau image and fairly obviously the pro-Catholic area around Bundralis and the islands of Ponam, Andra and Hus still appear to be mildly hostile towards him. His strategy against the Mission is almost impeccable and although overtly he shows no distaste for Mission personnel or Mission adherents, his outflanking movements with the assistance of the Education Department in having Primary "T" Schools located at LOMOI and TULU indicated to me that he has not forgotten his treatment by the Catholic Mission in the immediate post war period.

His relationship with the Evangelical Mission appears to be much more friendly and at Lessau he shared a meal with the European (German) Missionaries and formally addressed the children in the Mission classrooms.

Although there are very few expatriate planters left in Manus, some of these still adopt a hostile attitude towards Paliau. The general manager of the largest expatriate company, Edgell & Whiteley, who has been in the District for about 15 years has adopted a much more rational approach and his company's attitude is reasonably respectful, particularly as Paliau is now a sitting member of the House of Assembly.

Perhaps Paliau's greatest asset is his imperturbability and his ability to maintain a good humoured but dignified attitude in most circumstances.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Many of the North Coast wards were apparently most reluctant to accept Local Government and some areas are still not wholly convinced that Local Government is a worthwhile replacement to the village official system.

This attitude may have been fostered by geographical isolation, and also may have been affected in the strongly pro-Catholic area by the fact that the Council was regarded as a Paliau institution of which Paliau was the president for many years.

During the patrol most villages seemed to be functioning reasonably well under the supervision of Council officials. PONAM and ANDRA, two rabidly anti-Council areas, were noticeable exceptions, even though the Councillor at the latter island was the former Luluai.

ECONOMIC

Although the economic potential of the Manus District is limited due to various factors, mainly poor quality of the soil generally and, to a certain degree, geographic isolation, there has been an encouraging upturn in economic production over the period of the last five years. The District Agricultural Officer states that copra production has doubled in this time and the estimated annual output is now 3,759 tons. Of this 2678 tons is produced by European planters, 341 tons is marketed by co-operatives and 739 tons by individual native producers. This, of course, includes the Western Islands with an estimated production figure of 1272 tons. In addition to copra, a small quantity of cocoa is produced and rubber planting is being encouraged in the Hinterland near Rossun and behind Bundralis.

In the area visited by the patrol only one expatriate plantation was seen. This was Sopa Sopa which consists of a comparatively small area on Sopa Sopa Point and numerous small islands including, Sisi, Noru, Sori and others. The operation of this plantation is difficult due to the need to continually use water transport. The present lessee, Mr. F. A. Jacobsen, is not in good health and is at present producing about 18 tons per month. Most of this area was alienated in German times and many native groups are clammering to recover parts of this plantation property for re-settlement. These include the Bipi people who want Sisi, the Harengan people who would like to obtain Noru and the Sori people who would like further land holdings on the alienated island included in the plantation property. This property was formally purchased by the late Eric Godson and the settlement of his estate is currently under review.

The economic picture generally is far from encouraging. The people on the mainland are producing a certain amount of copra, but this does seem to be organised very systematically. The people located on the off shore islands are producing very little copra mainly because of restricted areas for plantations and the fact that rapidly increasing population pressure causes coconuts to be used for food rather than the production of copra. The people of the islands state that they are anxious to pursue further economic development, but do not know how to achieve this. I do not think they are entirely sincere in making this statement. Obviously they are sufferring no great hardship at present and are able to obtain a reasonable living standard from fishing and trading for sago and other vegetable food stuffs with the mainland people.

I do think that the introduction of some sort of fishing industry is an urgent need and recently a Fisheries Officer has been posted to this District. At present his work is to contact the people and introduce improved fishing methods and obtain statistical data. I understand that the Agricultural Department intend to locate either a cool room or a refrigerator at Lorengau so that fish may be purchased and offered for sale locally. Adequate supplies of fish could undoubtedly be found for this purpose and I feel that the potential exists for the introduction of a small cannery, but I will have a better idea of what can be done in this direction after I have patrolled the south coast area.

EDUCATION.

Education in Manus generally has probably advanced further than in any other individual district in the Territory. This has been achieved because of the pressures applied by the local Member and the enthusiasm or over enthusiasm of District Inspectors located in this District from time to time. As a result, most of the younger people have reached a fairly high standard of literacy and there has been a great outflow of graduated students to various occupations in many parts of the Territory. This is now causing an outcry by the older people throughout the District who claim that there is insufficient able bodied people in the villages necessary to carry out the routine tasks of food production and other economic tasks.

During the patrol I visited mission schools at Bipi and Lessau and numerous Administration schools. In my opinion there are far too many schools and along the north coast, schools are located every few miles generally with small numbers of students, for instance, Derembat with four teachers has 102 students, Lomoi with two teachers 7[illegible] students, Tulu with two teachers, including one European, has [illegible] students and similar instances occur right along the north coast. As a result the District Inspector is continually on the move carrying out his inspectorial duties and has little time to devote to routine Administration duties. In addition, the limited water transport at the disposal of this District is under great pressure to provide an adequate service to the many schools and aid posts throughout the district. The current District Inspector agrees with me that there are too many schools and would like to reduce this number, but apparently this is against current Education Department policy. I can also see the danger in this from a political point of view, but I do think that when I have made a thorough inspection of the whole of the District, that the situation should be rationalised.

Re-settlement.

As mentioned earlier in this report, there has been a great increase in population in some areas visited by the patrol. This was very noticeable in the off-shore islands of Ponam, Andra and Hus and from a rough calculation made from consulting old village books, population increase over the past 20 years has been approximately 50%. These are all comparatively small islands and the number of people they can support is limited and is rapidly reaching saturation point. Many of the younger people are absent from the District having gained employment in other Territory centres of various types, but there appear to be vast numbers of old people and the very young located on these islands.

About four years ago Mr. Bell did a survey of Manus with the object of trying to re-settle some of the people from the densely populated areas and re-settlement blocks were offered at Salasea Plantation, Salami Plantation and at an area at Malai Bay. At that time he canvassed the people of Ponam, Andra and Hus, but received a poor response and these people clearly stated that they wished to remain on their home ground. I intend to have another look at the possibilities of re-settlement [illegible] complete inspection of the District.

HEALTH.

The health of the people generally appears to be very good. The only hospital I inspected at Lessau Mission had only one occupant and this was a woman who had recently made a normal delivery. A malarial spray team is continually occupied in the District and the incidence of malaria seems to be very slight.

MISSIONS.

The Evangelical Mission at Lessau is well established and appears to be contributing a valuable service to the community. Most of the buildings have been constructed in cement brick and this includes a modern type hospital with six wards, an operating theatre and facilities to give dental treatment. This is staffed by four German missionaries, two of these being female nurses who are also qualified as teachers.

The Catholic Mission at Bundralis is in a rather run down condition, most of the buildings being of pre war construction and now badly in need of replacement. The young priest in charge has a mammoth task of rehabilitation and is carrying out a worthwhile building programme as well as trying to rejuvenate the plantation which has not been functional for some years. The Bundralis Mission has a vocational and boarding school for approximately 230 children with classes ranging from Standard I to Standard VI. The teachers are European mission sisters, supplemented by local staff.

PONAM

HARENGAAI

TULU

BLINDRAL

SORI

SOPA SOPA

ONYADA

LESSAU

S A U B I P I

Census Division.

MATANEI

LOPAK

SALABAI

KUM.

MAS

BIPI Is.

M A

PATROL NO.	1 1968 / 1969.
AREA	SAU BIDI
PATROL ROUTE	
CENSUS DIVISION	

DONAM
AMARA
LOMPI
HILLS
LORENGAU.
MANUS ISLAND.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number 2 - 60/69

Subdistrict

District Manus

Type of Patrol Situation Report

Patrol Conducted by Mr. A. F. Gow, District Commissioner.

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) South Coast of Manus

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Mr. Paliau Maloat, M.H.A.

Duration of Patrol—from 19/7/68 To 27/7/68

No. of Days Nine

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :

Date Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Geographical familiarisation. First hand observation of village and Council operations. Contact with people, Missions, Educational establishments and plantations.

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

30/8/1968

District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-12-1

Department of District Administration.
KONEDOBU, Papua.

11th September 1968

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

PATROL NO. MANUS 2-67/68

Your reference 67-2-1 of 2/9/68

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* ~~Special/Annual/Census - Area Study~~/Situation Report by

A.F. COW, District Commissioner .....to .....

MANUS SOUTH COAST ..... Census Divisions.

J W Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

cc.

* Delete as necessary.

67 12 1 (8)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams—
Telephone—
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr. VM

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
- 6 SEP 1968
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

2nd September, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District
Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2-1968/69.

Please find enclosed herewith Patrol Report No. 2-1968/69 conducted by myself to the South Coast of Manus.

I apologise for the delay in submitting this Patrol report, but this has been due to the general pressure of work over the last few weeks.

.....
(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Encl.

STATION	LORENGAU
DISTRICT	MANUS
PATROL NUMBER	No. 2 of 1968/69
AREA PATROLLED	Pak Island, Rambutyo, Lou, Baluan, M'Buke and South Coast to M'Bunai.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	MR. PALIAU MALOAT, M.H.A.
DURATION OF PATROL	19th July to 27th July, 1968.
LAST PATROL TO AREA	
OBJECTS OF PATROL	Geographical familiarisation. First hand oveservation of village and Council operations. Contact with people, Missions, Educational establishments and plantations.
MAP REFERENCE	Admiralty Charts (Sketch Map attached)

(6)

PATROL DIARY

19.7.68 Departed Lorengau per M.V. "TAMI" at 12.30 p.m. Arrived off M'BUNAI at 5.00 p.m. Anchored at N'DROVA plantation overnight.

20.7.68 Departed N'DROVA at 6.30 a.m. Picked up electrician at M'BUNAI and then proceeded to PERE Village to go ashore. Walked back to M'BUNAI and met large group of people in informal meeting. Returned to TAMI at 10.30 a.m. and proceeded to BALUAN. Made inspection of TULAMAN Island en route. Arrived at BALUAN at 2.30 p.m. Inspected Rural Health Centre. Overnight at BALUAN.

21.7.68 Departed BALUAN at 9.00 a.m. for Lou Island. Anchored at SOLANG Village at 12 noon. Inspection of Volcanic Thermal area. In afternoon visit to REI village by speedboat. Anchored overnight at SOLANG.

22.7.68 To Hyane Harbour departing at 5.00 a.m. Arrived at 8.00 a.m. Thence to M'BUNAI to collect Mr. PALIAU MALOAT M.H.A. Departed immediately for PAK arriving at approximately 5.00 p.m. Attended meeting of people at TANDUAL Village. Returned to ship at 7.30 p.m. Overnight at PAK.

23.7.68 Departed PAK Island at 6.15 a.m. Proceeded to LOAMAT in Hornos Group, arriving at 9.30 a.m. Inspection of Primary 'T' School. Thence to BUNDROU village and addressed small group of people. Thence to PENCHAL, addressed assembled people. At 1.30 p.m. went ashore at LANGENDROWA re-settlement area. An impressive project. Returned to ship at 4.30 p.m. and anchored overnight at PENCHAL.

24.7.68 Departed PENCHAL at 6.00 a.m. Thence to REI Village on Lou Island. Went ashore in dinghy at 9.45 a.m. and TAMI proceeded to anchorage at SOLANG. Inspected S.D.A. School. All grades to Standard VI. Later spoke to assembled people at REI Village. At 11.00 a.m. departed for SOLANG.

Departed SOLANG at 1.00 p.m. for BALUAN and arrived at approximately 3.00 p.m. Met by three canoes ceremonially dressed and manned. Ashore addressed large assembly of people and answered many questions. Returned to TAMI at 6.00 p.m. Stayed overnight BALUAN.

25.7.68 Departed BALUAN at 6.30 a.m. for M'BUKE. Strong South Easterly wind blowing. Arrived M'BUKE at 10.00 a.m. Inspection of Primary 'T' School and Co-operative Store. Addressed fairly large gathering of people in afternoon. Women's Club provided afternoon tea.
Overnight at M'BUKE.

26.7.68 Departed late from M'BUKE at 7.00 a.m. owing to bad light. To MOENAI Village on mainland arriving 9.00 a.m. Inspection of school and village and address to people by PALIAU and self. Departed for PERE at 11.30 a.m. Arrived PERE at 1.30 p.m. Inspection of both PERE and M'BUNAI. Addressed small number of people at PERE and about 400 at M'BUNAI. Departed for N'DROVA anchorage at 5.30 p.m. and stayed overnight.

27.7.68 Returned to Lorengau departing at 5.30 a.m. Arrived Lorengau 10.15 a.m.

..... end of patrol .....

NARRATIVE

The purpose of this patrol was similar to that stated for Patrol No. 1 of 1968/69, mainly refamiliarisation with areas and villages of the South Coast of Manus and those islands lying to the South, South East and East. Shortage of time did not permit a visit to all villages on all islands, but all principal centres were inspected.

One [illegible] PALIAU MALOM accompanied the patrol and was of considerable help in bringing me up to date with changes that had occurred since my last visit to this area in 1955.

POLITICAL

Following on my comments under this heading in the previous patrol report, it was my observation that in the south of Manus, PALIAU has lost some of the charisma which he possessed fifteen years ago. This is not so in all places, but is particularly noticeable in Rambutso and Baluan. Baluan, which was the original Council centre, and PALIAU's home when he first came to power by the popular choice of the people, is only a shadow of its former self. The loss of the 200 Mouk people who have resettled at Langendrowa has changed the whole character of the island and the nullifying effect of a large S.D.A. population who comprise the bulk of the people in the three villages in Western Baluan have largely neutralised PALIAU's previous unequivocal authority, particularly as the S.D.A.'s are now becoming viatily interested and involved in politics.

The situation at Rambutso is particularly interesting. These people have always been divided amongst themselves and, as will be recalled, this was the area where cargo cult was most virulent in the years immediately following the end of the war. Today cargo cult manifestations are dormant, but one feels that any relaxation of administrative supervision would enable the re-emergence of some form of cult activity. Paliau did considerable work on Rambutso at the height of his power, and one of the most beneficial aspects was the relocation of the main villages on suitable sites, and the unification of small hamlets into larger villages. BUNDROU and PENCHAL are two notable examples of this. Unfortunately the Paliau influence in this area now seems to have waned, and with the inevitable domestic dissension small groups are breaking away from the main villages and forming independent hamlets. The various Missions have apparently seen this as a welcome opportunity for prosyletising at the expense of the Paliau Church. All three major missions, Catholic, S.D.A. and Evangelical have been actively engaged in this area over the past few months and have had quite a deal of success in gaining adherents in some of the breakaway hamlets. The cargo-cult murderer MULI is also involved in some devious game, but claims that his interest is purely religious and quite in line with the tenets of the Paliau Church. Paliau regards him as highly suspect. Naturally the situation will be closely watched.

Of the other areas visited, most were strongly pro-Paliau. M'BUKE, MOENAI, PERE and M'BUNAI fall into this category, and the people of all these villages show almost blind allegiance in doing exactly as they are told.

The breakaway group of Mouk people who have resettled at Langendrowa are entirely different. These people are led by LUCAS CHAUKA, who formerly palyed Tultul to Paliau's Luluai, and whose eldest son is named Paliau. Lucas is a strong man leading a group of people who have great vitality, and who, unlike most of the Manus people, are prepared to work, and to

work hard. They have now divorced themselves entirely from Paliau, and have rejected all religions including the Paliau Church, which they say is a waste of time. They are progressive, diligent and a well disciplined community, and are establishing an almost model settlement with a large store, school, and a club for both men and women. J. B. Cholai, a former candidate for the House of Assembly, and at present Vice-President of the Manus Local Government Council, is from this group and he is constantly, in a rather clumsy [illegible], trying to improve his political image. I feel that this group with their impetus and imagination must come into consideration at some time in the future as a political force, particularly as Paliau's star begins to wane.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

In the main, Local Government seemed to be operating quite well in the entire area visited by the patrol. Unfortunately, because of a recent meeting of the Council, many Councillors had not returned to their villages at the time of the visit. However, no complaints were lodged with me about Council affairs at any place with the exception of MOENAI, where the people have recently moved to a new village site on Administration land which has recently been relinguished for this purpose. At MOENAI the people, who originally lived on Johnson Island and later at Tawi Island, complained that their Councillor had refused to move and still occupied a house at Tawi. This matter has been taken up with the Council Adviser who has explained that this will entail some realignment of Ward boundaries and that the matter is in hand.

ECONOMIC.

Two places visited during the patrol were of great interest because of the economic development which was taking place. As mentioned earlier one of these was the re-settlement area of Langendrowa where about 200 Mouk people from Baluan have moved onto a planted peninsular on the north western corner of Rambutso Island and are establishing a well conducted plantation. The people are highly organised under the leadership of Lucas Chauka, a former Tultul of Mouk Village on Baluan and are working hard to rehabilitate the planted area and clear and replant areas which have fallen into a deteriorated condition. I was unable to obtain any specific production figures, but estimate the capacity of the plantation at about 20[illegible] tons per month. This should give these hard working people very good per capita income and they are most appreciative of the efforts of the Administration in allowing them to be re-settled at Langendrowa. Apart from the plantation, they have established a store to provide the community with essential food stuffs and clothing and this seems to be a well run establishment. Additionally, an Administration school has been placed here and this caters for all grades to Standard VI. The people are most co-operative in assisting with the construction of school buildings and providing sufficient funds for any additional amenities required for students. A site is now being prepared for a fairly large men's and women's club. I understand that this is to be built in permanent materials and should be of great assistance to the social life of the community.

The other very successful economic venture that was encountered during the patrol was at M'Buke where another plantation is being operated by the local people. This has been organised through the Co-operative Organisation. The plantation was formerly owned by Messrs. Edgell & Whiteley, but several years ago was purchased by the Co-operatives for £6,000. Previously the plantation had been operated on a share farming basis, but lack of supervision had caused production to

fall off. When the plantation was first purchased by the M'Buke people, production was only about four tons per month, but this has now almost doubled and the people should obtain a reasonable living standard on the profits of the plantation. M'Buke is a group of fairly small islands and there is little chance of expansion, however, the local people are certainly much better off today than they were before when they were landless and living in their villages constructed over the local reefs.

The need for further economic development in some of the south coast areas was most apparent, particularly in the Pere-M'Bunai area. There is a large concentration of population here with M'Bunai having a population of more than 700 and Pere approximately 500. The villages are located on a sandy foreshore and beyond this is swampy country which does not lend itself to agricultural development. A small plantation area between the two villages has been acquired by the Pere people, but I do not think that they are making the best advantage of this area. This could possibly be attributed to lack of organisation, but in the main I would say that the reason for poor production would be the lack of effort by the Pere people.

EDUCATION.

In all areas visited schools were established and most of these appeared to be doing extremely well. I was most impressed by the school at Lomat and the pupils here appear to me to be the brightest that I had encountered at any school in the Manus District. A large school is also functioning at Baluan Island, at M'Buke, Moenai, Pere and M'Bunai. Possibly the most disappointing of these schools was the lastmentioned. Once again I feel that in part the reason for the apparent lower efficiency of the school could be attributed to numerous staff changes. A rather unique aspect exists at this school where the head teacher is a young girl from the village, Miss Ikinau Samol. This girl would be no more than 22 years of age and seems to be carrying her responsibility well.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

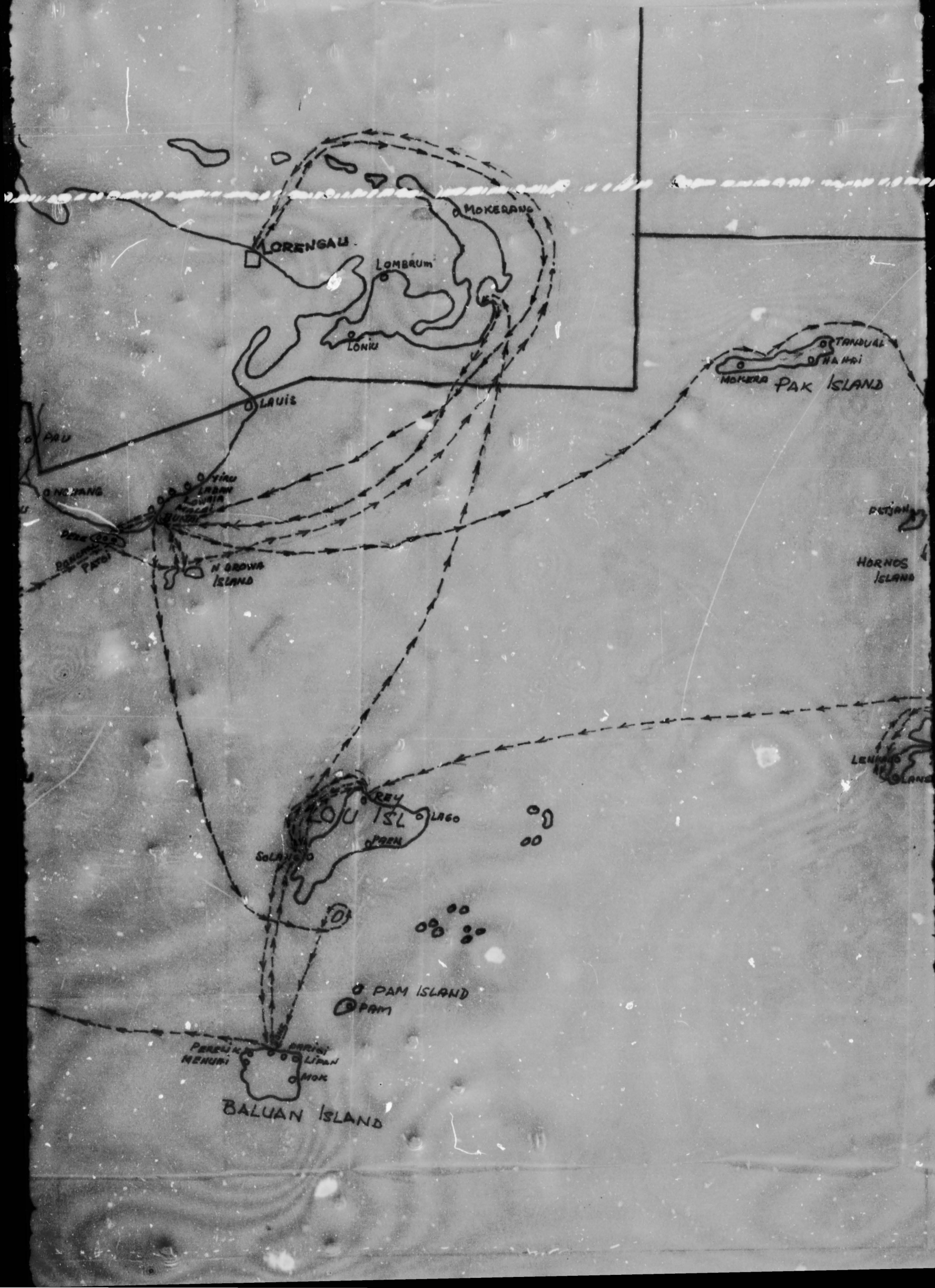
Whilst travelling on the trawler between Solang and Baluan a circuit was made of the island that was created by volcanic activity in 1954. This was named Tulaman and it emerged from the sea at that time as a very tiny island. The composition of the island at that time appeared to be mainly light volcanic tuff and pumice. I was rather amazed to see how the island had grown since my last inspection of it. I understand that very considerable volcanic activity in this area took place in 1966 and the island has now increased about 50 times in size and would now cover several acres. The materials comprising the island are also very different from those originally deposited. The new materials appear to be dark in colour and glassy in texture, very similar to the obtrusions of obsidian on the nearby Lou Island. Some vegetation has now started to appear on the island which would indicate that the soil has cooled a great deal. It has now become a sanctury for sea bird life and perhaps at some time in the future may be a worthwhile source for phosphatic deposits.

MISSIONS.

Unfortunately I was unable to make a visit to the Catholic Mission at Patu on the south coast of Manus as time would not permit. However, as stated, I did visit the Seventh Day Adventist Mission School at Rei on Lou Island. This

appeared to be an excellent establishment with a strength of more than 200 students catering for all primary grades to Grade VI. The school buildings are well constructed in cement thus obviating any major maintenance requirements and enabling the school premises to be kept clean with a minimum of effort. The children appeared to be well disciplined [illegible] adequate and the supervision superior to many of the schools I visited.

BROIA
UNDRAU
TAUI
ORASITO No 2
METAWARI
DITERAIT
PAU
BOHURI NO 1
BUNDRAHEI
MURRI
KUPANO
PELICANA
BOHURI No 2
PATU MISSION
LOI
LOICHA
LONDILU
HOHANG
TAWI
PORGERA
PATU
SUKE ISLAND


MOKERANG
LORENGAU
LOMBRUM
LONIU
LAUIS
TANDUAL
MOKERA
PAK ISLAND
PERJAH
HORNOS ISLAND
N BROWN ISLAND
KOU ISL
LAGO
PAM ISLAND
PAM
BALUAN ISLAND

MOKERANG

LOMBRUM

LONKI

TONG.

TONG ISLAND

TANDUAL

NAHAI

MOKERA

PAK ISLAND

PATJAN

POPIO

N'DRIOL

HORNUS ISLAND

LOAMAT

RUNDRAU.

OKULUD

RAMBUTSO ISLAND

DANNILOU

PENCHAL

LANGENDROWA

REY

LAGO

PAM ISLAND

PAM

67-12-8

67-12-8

May 19th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
[illegible].

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 3/68-69

Your reference 67-2-1 of 30th April, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. G.R. BURFOOT, District Officer re Rep. of BALUAN-M'BUNAI Census Division.

A most unimpressive report by Mr. Burfoot.

He should be well aware of the necessity to report fully on the area patrolled and I require a better standard in his future reports.

(T.T. HEK.1)
Director

c.c. Mr. G.R. Burfoot,
District Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU,
Manus District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 12. 8. (b)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

RWB:VM

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

30th April, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 3/68-69.

Previous correspondence refers.

This patrol was spread over a period of more than three months, from 12th August, 1968 to 21st November, 1968.

The late submission of the Report is due, in part, to Mr. Burfoot's preoccupation with Local Government Council affairs, but it is considered that a little determination could have resulted in the Report being completed well within the 5 months that have elapsed since the patrol was concluded.

Mr. Burfoot's comments and suggestions on the continual breaking up of village groups are interesting to note, but I do not consider that the substitution of the Ward as the demographic unit for the present Census Divisions and Village groups would achieve any great improvement as migrations later occurring would result in a change of the constitution of the Ward thereby recreating the present problem.

A J Gow
.....
(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Encl.

4
18/5

(5)

PATROL REPORT

Report Number : MANUS N°. 3/68-69

Sub-District : N/A

DISTRICT : MANUS

Council/Non Council : COUNCIL

Patrol Conducted By : G.R.BURFOOT$

Designation : DISTRICT OFFICER/COUNCIL ADVISER

Area Patrolled : COUNCIL/PART BALCAN/M'BUNAI CENSUS DIVISIO

Personnel Accompanying: K,POGA.P.O. PART ONLY. T.E.CARROLL$ D$I.

Duration of Patrol :

OUT	12-8-68	IN	14-8-68	3 DAYS
"	3-10-68	"	4-10-68	2 "
"	16-10-68	"	19-10-68	3 "
"	23-10-68	"	25-10-68	3 "
"	16-11-68	"	21-11-68	6 "

Date & Duration last D.D.D.Patrol to area : 22-7-68. ONE DAY

Objects of Patrol : PART CENSUS REVISION PART COUNCIL WORKS INSPECTION.

Total Population of area patrolled : 1907 in area censussed, No reliable figures available for remainder.

Map Reference : Patrol Map attached.

Village Population Register : ENCLOSED FOR AREA CENSUSSED$

DIARY

(4)

MANUS PATROL REPORT N°. 3/68-69

12-8-68 : Departed Lorengau 0400 per M.V.Tami.Arrived Pak 0700. Census MOKERA and MULIREIO villages completed 1815 at Mokera, Overnight.

13-8-68 : Completed census HAHAI and TANDUAL at Tandual 1715. Discussion with members Womens' Club and general talk with village people 2000.

14-8-68 : Departed Pak 0645. Arrived TAWI Is. Ashore. Census completed 1115. General discussion on Council matters. Departed per Tami 1215 arrived Lorengau 1645.

3-10-68 : By car to Loniu Bridge 1645. Departed bridge per Council outboard canoe 1700 arrived M'Bunai 2030.Camped.

4-10-68 : Departed M'Bunai 0530,arrived REI village on Lou Is. 0700 Council President put ashore through heavy surf. Departed 0725 arrived SOLANG Village 0745 abd sheltered from heavy storm. Departed 0815 and arrived Baluan Is. 0930. Inspected Council works at Rural Health Centre and School. Spoke to Teachers who are Council tenants re rent. Departed Baluam 1200 arrived SOLANG 1310.Lunch and talk with Womens Club. Departed 1450 arrived M'Bunai 1625.Checked Council buildings.Departed 1640 arrived Loniu Bridge 1800. Returned Lorengau by car.

16-10-68 : Departed Lorengau per Council outboard canoe 1700 and arrived M'BUNAI 2000.Overnight.

17-10-68 : Departed M'BUNAI 0745,called at Nohang 0845 and arrived LONDRU 0945. Offloaded Council carge and inspected work on Aid Post.Departed 1015,called at LOICHA 1030.Thence LOI 1115,thence TAWI Is. via Patu 12125 and onto PELI arriving at 1245. Inspected School,Aid Post and Village. Examined possible well sites. Departed 1425 and arrived TIMOENAI 1500. Inspected TIMOENAI and KUPANO.M. villages. Discussions with people in evening. Camped in Womens Club.

18-10-68 : Completed census KUPANO.M. and half TIMOENAI. Departed 1455 for M'BUKE arriving 1700.Inspected Council works. Discussion with Councillor and Teacher.Departed M'BUKE 2355½

19-10-68 : Arrived Lorengau 0625.

23-10-68 : Departed Lorengau by car and left Loniu Bridge by Council outboard canoe 1300. Called at PERE to land passengers and check work on Council Aid Post thence onto LONDRU deliver building materials thence to PELI to warn of impending census thence to TIMOENAI arriving 1900.Camped.

24-10-68 : Completed census TIMOENAI. Canoe to M'BUKE to collect Council artisans. Onreturn to PELI and completed census PELI and KUPANO.P. Returned TIMOENAI.Camped.

25-10-68 : To PELI. Census BOHUAI No.2. Selected new well site. To Lorengau calling at M'BUNAI en route. Arrived Loniu bridge 1630 thence by car to Lorengau.

16-11-68 : Departed Lorengau 0615 by road and joined M.V.Habob at Hyane Harbour 0710.Departed 0715 arrived MOUKLEN 1030. District Commissioner arrived 1320 for Official opening new School building. Celebrations. Camped.

17-11-68 : At MOUKLEN. Due strong winds and big seas visit to NAUNA cancelled. Camped.

18-11-68 : Due seas and winds District Inspector and party unable leave on Habob and self unable leave by canoe. Census MOUKLEN completed 1900.

19-11-68 : Weather abated sufficient for Habob to leave but still

: too rough for canoe travel. Census LENKAU village. (3)

20-11-68 : Spoke to District Commissioner on radio re sea transport as seas still too rough for canoes. Nil available at moment. Census statistics.

21-11-68 : Seas slightly abated. Depareta MOUKLEN per village outbo -ard canoe 1235. Seas fairly rough. Arrived Lolac bridge 1935. To Lorengau by landrover.

INTRODUCTION.

This report covers five short patrols made over a period of some three months in which census work was carried out in conjunct. on with inspections of Council Works etc. As is evident from the diary time was limited and the field work was done as obligations at the Council permitted. The November trip was essentially to attend School Festivities at MOUKLEN on the weekend and then visit isolated NAUNA Is. on the Monday with the District Inspector and party and return Lorengau Tuesday by Canoe, but weather upset plans.

CENSUS.

Village Population Register in respect of those villages where the census was done is attached. The last census revision was in 1965 .Since then the Manus North Coast Council and the Baluan Council have combined into the Manus Council with resultant effect on various areas plus the Langendrowa resettlement scheme etc so to say t he least t he old census was in somewhat of a mess. At Pak all people had be censussed under MOKERA or TANDUAL depending on which Council they belonged to. On Pak there are now four villages,HAHAI, TANDUAL,MOKERA and MULIREIO hence the old census had to be unscrambled from two villages into four. LANGENDROWA,the resettlement scheme on the southern tip of Rambuty Is involving mainly the Mouks ex Baluan has changed its name to MOUKLEN and there has been a steady trickly of Mouks from Baluan to MOUKLEN. Noseparate census existed for the LANGENDROWA Mouks as distint from the Baluan Mouks,any existing statistics for Langendrowa having been compiled from notes against names in the Baluan Mouk census. With the exception of virtually one family the TAWI.Is. people have resettled on MOENAI POINT and the new village has ben named TIMOENAI. KUPANO now comprises two villages, one at the old village site in the old Pelikawa complex and the other adjacent to TIMOENAI. This latter is essentially an attempt to contain the TAWI Islanders on the former Administration land at Moenai Point. In the Village Population Register I have designated the two KUPANO villages as KUPANO.M. and KUPANO.P. respectively. PELIKAWA no longer exists. It was a composite village comprising PELI and KAWA. The KAWA people have returned inland to N'DROIA whilst the PELI's have remained at their old site. BOHUAI No.1. formerly sited between Pelikawa and BOHUAI No.2. has moved back inland to an old pre-war site although BOHUAI No.2. still remains on its old site. Census revision was urgently required to clarify the position for the forthcoming Council elections in December as village movements were across several Ward boundaries.

The new census forms leave much to be desired,the paper is poor,only sheets numbered 1-25 were available,the margin is inadequate,the holes being punched far too close to the left hand edge With careful handling the forms may last a few patrols but are hardly likely to stand upto the wear and tear of Council Tax Patrols etc. With the old forms one or two volumes circa one inch thick suffieed for one census division but with these new forms will probably require one two man patrol box to contain one census division. In respect of Manus District,excluding of course the isolated Western Islands,as the District and the Council area are identical the use of the old census divisions is now virtually outdated and I consider it would be prefereable for census and other purposes to use the Council Ward as the demographic unit.

Census figures are self evident and call for little comment I have extracted and shown the number of each sex in the 18-36 age group actually present in the village at the time of census and it is interesting to compare these with the usual 16-45 age group figures.

(2)

SITUATION REPORT

POLITICAL

The area patrolled is part of the Manus Council area and part of the Baluan/M'Bunai census division. The people were aware that the census revision was in part related to the forthcoming Council elections. At Pak it was discovered that political education leaflets issued to the Womens' Club had generally not been read by members so despite limited time some of the younger educated members were induced to read and interpret the leaflets to the other members. Muiireio village on Pak is an S.D.A. stronghold whilst most of Hahai and part of Tandual are pro Paliau. Tong Islanders complained of neglect by their Councillor from Pak. The Councillor denied this allegation but it is a fairly true statement made often before. Tong is too small to have much influence on Pak or Ward politics and its relative isolation does result in a tendency for it to be ignored.

The movement of the Timoenai's into and that of the Bohuai No.1's, and the Kawas out of Ward 22 willundoubtedly change the political power position in that Ward. The old Pelikawa complex of Peli, Kawa, Kawaliap, Bohuai No.1 & 2, and Kupano was an artificial grouping largely due to Paliau's influence in days gone by and then held together by the large educational institution established. As the latter diminished plus some waning of Paliau's influence the loose ties broke down and the Bohuai No.1, the Kawa and the Kawaliap people returned inland to their own traditional lands.

ECONOMIC

The main centres of economic development are for Copra, Pak, Mouklen, M'Buke and Baluan and for cocoa Lou Island. Time did not permit any discussion or investigation of economic development and activities.

SOCIAL

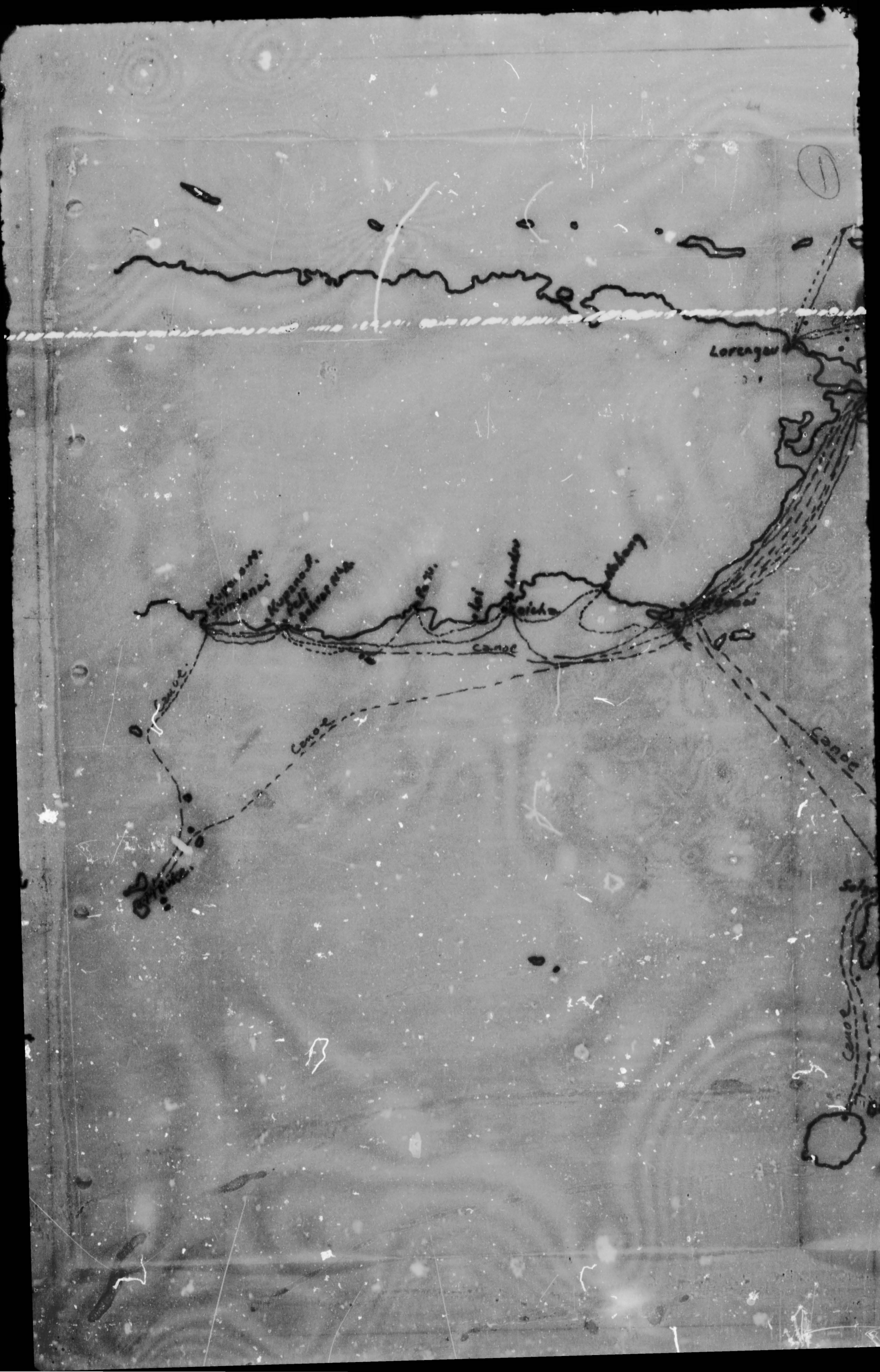
Under Council auspices Womens Clubs have been established at most villages although all are suffering somewhat since the loss of the Administration Welfare Assistant. A club house is under construction at Pak, the Mouks of Mouklen are investigating a steel framed structure, the cement floor of a new club has been laid at M'Buke and club houses are at Timoenai and M'Bunai. Council has health and educational buildings at Baluan, M'Buke, Mouklen, Pere, M'Bunai, Peli and Londru and tanks at most villages and one of the main purposes of my visits was to check on the progress of Council works and ascertain waht other work may be required in the immediate future etc.

CONCLUSION

Time did not permit much more than superficial observations and brief discussions as the prime purose of the visits was to carry out as much census work as time permitted and deal with and attend to specific Council works matters

.....

G.R.Burfoot. D.O.
Council Adviser.


Lorengau
Canoe
Canoe
Canoe
Canoe

(1)

Lorengau

Cape Hankin

M.V. Tomi

Kavieng

Makeron

Mulinuto

Nodup

Nalori

M.V. Kadavu

Cape

Madang

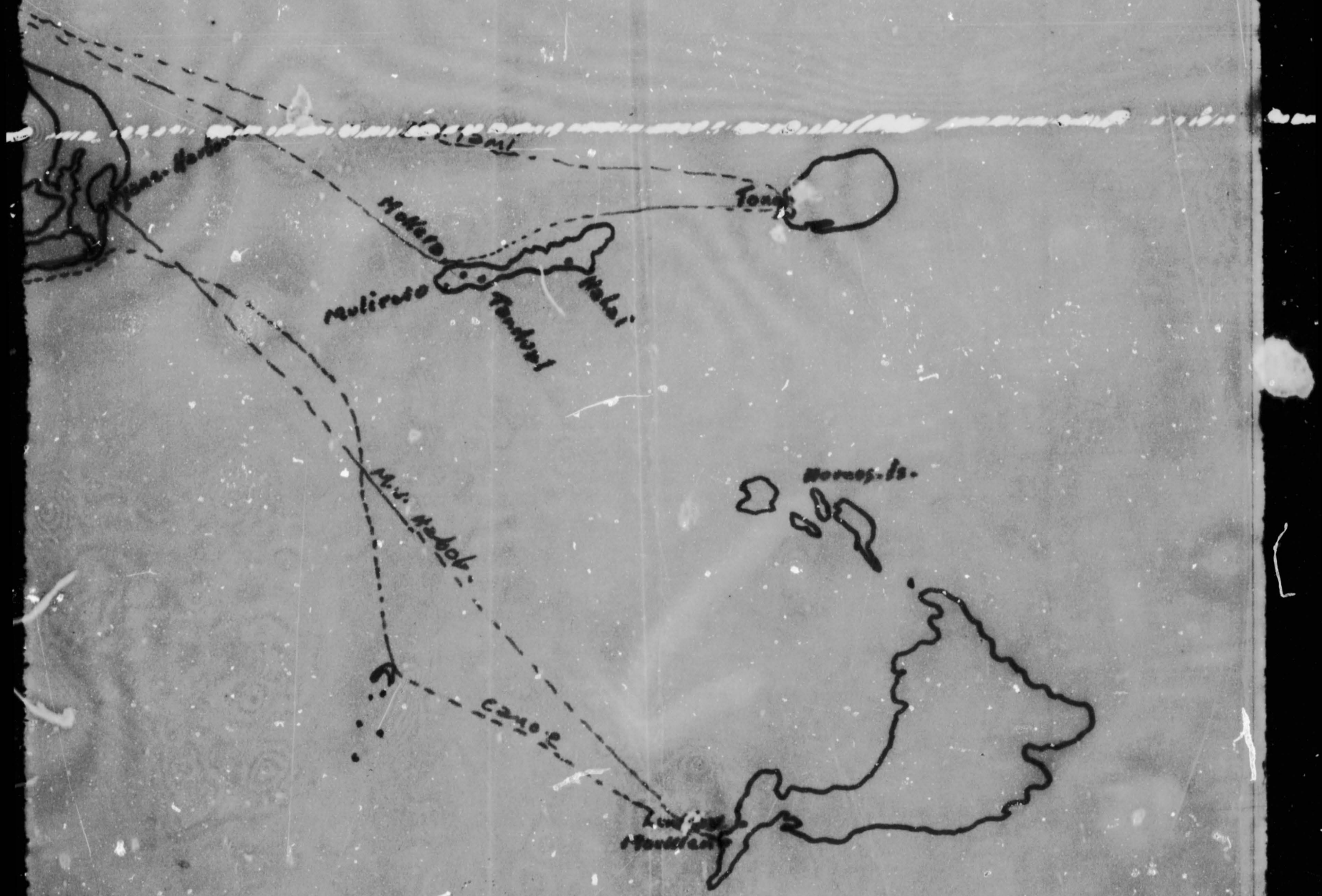
Kavieng

Cape

Salamaua

Rabaul

MANUS. P



MANUS. PATROL No 3/68-69.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number Manus No. 4/1968-69

Subdistrict .....

District Manus

Type of Patrol Special

Patrol Conducted by R. W. Born. Deputy District Commissioner

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) Manus District; Manus Local Government Council

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Mr. M. Cunningham P.O. (Part)

Mr. K. Poga P.O. (Part)

Duration of Patrol—from 31 / 8 / 68 To 6 / 9 / 68 and 17/9-18/9/68.

No. of Days 9

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : -

Date - Duration -

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Geographical familiarization - check on two land disputes.

Total Population of Area Patrolled -

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

26/9/1968

District Commissioner.

67/4 (8)

STATION	Lorengau
DISTRICT	Manus
PATROL NO.	Manus No. 4 of 1968/69
AREA PATROLLED	Coast of Manus and Los Negros Islands, M'Buke, Baluan, Lou Rambutso and Pak Islands.
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	Mr. M. Cunningham, P.O. 31/8-1/9/68. Mr. K. Poga, P.O. 17-18/9/68.
DURATION OF PATROL	3 days actual (31/8-1/9 and 17-18/9/68)
OBJECTS OF PATROL	1. Geographical familiarization. 2. Check on two land disputes.
MAP REFERENCE	Sketch map attached

PATROL DIARY

Saturday 31/8/68

Departed Lorengau on M.V. "TAMI" at 0810 hrs. Calm seas and clear weather. Arrived at LESSAU at 1445 hrs. and went ashore to visit the Evangelical Missionary, Mr. H. KNAU. wife and family. Inspected the Lessau hospital, only two patients at the time of my visit and returned to "TAMI" at 1800 hrs.

Night at Lessau.

Sunday 1/9/68

Departed Lessau at 0700 hrs - calm seas and clear weather. Steamed into KALI BAY at 0900 hrs. and stopped at SALIEN at 0915. Good all weather anchorage. Advised residents of the proposed visit by Mr. CUNNINGHAM, on a Census Patrol, within a few days. Departed SALIEN at 0945 and steamed straight into a strong south-east wind, which caused very rough seas. Passed West Point at 1050 and entered MALAI BAY at mid-day. Anchored off LIKUM at 1300 and the Census Patrol personnel went ashore and camped in preparation of commencing the patrol the next day. Departed LIKUM at 1440 and reached MOENAI anchorage at 1700. Went ashore and inspected village and school area. Discussions with village people.

Night at MOENAI.

Monday 2/9/68

Left MOENAI at 0615 for M'BUKE ISLAND. Strong S.E. wind, weather clear, seas moderate. Arrived at M'BUKE at 0900 hrs. Ashore to inspect school, village, aid post and Society's trade store, also a privately controlled trade store. Everything very clean and village was tidy. Discussions with the people, no complaints or disputes.

Sailed at 1100 and passed the Johnson Islands at 1445 and anchored off BALUAN Island at 1600. Proceeded ashore in dinghy with outboard motor and arranged for a meeting the following day of all people interested in the dispute over ALIM Island. Inspected the school, aid post and Society Store. Returned to "TAMI" 1830 hrs.

Night at BALUAN.

Tuesday 3/9/68

Went ashore at 0730 hrs. Held a meeting of the MOUK/POLOT people of BALUAN re ALIM Island. Listed all persons who were involved in the dispute and recorded statements. Returned to "TAMI" at 1130 and sailed for LOU Island. Steamed around TULAMON Volcano and found a large patch of hot, discoloured water, smelling strongly of sulphur, on the north east corner of the crater. Arrived at SOLANG at 1330 hrs. Went ashore and inspected village, extremely neat and clean. Inspected the cocoa plantation on the way to visit the hot springs to the south of the village. Returned to "TAMI" at 1830 hrs.

Night at SOLANG.

Wednesday 4/9/68

Departed SOLANG at 0630 and reached KUMULI Plantation, FEDARB ISLAND Group at 0820. Seas calm, weather fine. Proceeded ashore and visited the Plantation Manager and his wife, Mr. & Mrs. R. Knight. No labour troubles and no complaints were brought [illegible] at 1119 hrs. and encountered heavy seas and strong wind. Reached LANGENDROWA at 1410 hrs. and a canoe came out with the news that no-one was in the village, the Councillor, school teachers, etc. were all in Lorengau, and the rest of the people were away fishing or working copra and would not be back for 2 or 3 days. Departed LANGENDROWA at 1500 for TILIANO Harbour in the San Miguel Group. Reached anchorage at 1630, a very pleasant all weather anchorage, but with only a very narrow passage through the reef.

Night at TILIANO.

Thursday 5/9/68

Heavy rain until 0800 when weather cleared - went ashore and inspected coconut grove which is worked by the Langendrowa people, however, there was no-one there at the time. Passage through reef exposed by low tide, proceeded in dinghy with 2 crewmen to sound depth to see if sufficient for "Tami" to pass through. Ample water, guided vessel through and then sailed for N'DROWA. Anchored at 1330 hrs. Attempted to take dinghy ashore at 1430 but could not pass through reef offshore of M'BUNAI. No canoes came out and could see no-one on the beach. Returned to "TAMI" in heavy rain. Rain continued for rest of the afternoon and well into the night.

Night at N'DROWA.

Friday 6/9/68

Heavy rain and strong S.E. in morning - looked at passage and reef through binoculars and decided not to try the dinghy again. No canoes or people sighted. Called Lorengau on the 0930 schedule and advised ETA Lorengau as 1500 hrs. Anchor had fouled on the rocky bottom and so did not sail till 1025 hrs. Heavy rain with moderate seas all the way home. Visibility poor. Tied up at Lorengau wharf at 1520.

Night at LORENGAU.

Tuesday 17/9/68

Departed per M.V. "TAMI" at 1100 hrs. for PAK Island. Mr. K. POGA, Patrol Officer, accompanying. Reached PAK at 1500 after a very rough passage. Went ashore and paid respects to the Plantation Manager, Mr. L. Jenkinson. Met the parties to a land dispute over collection rights to sago and settled the matter. Returned to "Tami" at 1800 hrs.

Night at PAK ISLAND.

Wednesday 18/9/68 Went ashore at 0800 hrs. where P.O. Poga settled some minor disputes by arbitration. Spoke to the principals of the matter finalised yesterday and all state they accept the decision given. Returned aboard at 1000 hrs. and departed for Lorengau at 1010. Moderate seas, weather fine, S.E. wind. Reached Lorengau at 1320 hrs.

..... END OF PATROL .....

NARRATIVE

The patrol was mounted primarily for the purpose of familiarizing the writer on the geography of the District and was successful in its object. The writer had not previously been posted to the Manus District and this trip has given him valuable first hand knowledge of the location of the main centres of population and economic development of the coastal and island areas - even where the trawler did not call in, with the help of charts, the D.C.C. map and binoculars a visual survey was made and was of benefit and interest.

The patrol was staged at a time when it was known that the various Local Government Councillors were in Lorengau attending a General Meeting and that the majority of teachers at both Administration and Mission schools were also in Lorengau for the National In Service Training Week.

The timing was deliberate for the following two main reasons:-

(a) The fact that the patrol was primarily a familiarization one, and

(b) the limited time, due to other commitments and staff shortage, available to the writer to conduct and complete the patrol.

The second factor above was the reason why the patrol was carried out in two parts - the visit to Pak Island being delayed for some days after the completion of the initial stage of the patrol.

The land dispute investigated at Baluan, with further research carried out on return to Lorengau, was not resolved at the time and will require lengthy discussion with the parties concerned before final agreement is reached.

The facts are as follows:-

1. The MOUK-POLOT people of Baluan divided forces when some of them moved to Langendrowa and Rambutso Island and took up residence on a resettlement area.

2. The islands of ALIM, ANAMAT, MOLLO MOLLO, BOLODJUE and TILIANO (the latter four comprising the San Miguel Group) were all at different times the subject of Declarations under Section 84(1) of the Lands Ordinance.

3. The dispute is over who is entitled to harvest the coconuts on these islands and in which manner is the produce to be sold and who shares in what proportions in the proceeds of the sales.

4. The MOUK-POLOT group remaining on Baluan and living in the villages of LONGAI, TOLOMI, LOMBAM, PAPI and POLOT, claim the rights to ALIM and the Langendrowa break-away group also claim a right to share in ALIM and exclusive rights to the San Miguel Group.

5. The Baluan MOUK-POLOT group are further split by the fact that the majority of the copra is marketed through an individually held C.M.B. number and the rest through the Co-operatives Society and the proceeds of the sales are divided between the members of each group only and not between the group as a whole.

(3)

6. File references to the above are:-

ALIM ISLAND Manus file 35-9-9
D.D.A.file 35-20-12
Lands file LA 8795 (NG)

SAN MIGUEL GROUP

Manus file 35-9-50
D.D.A. file 34-7-18
Lands file 63/467

A possible, and probably the best, solution to the whole matter is for both groups, Baluan and Langendrowa, to work the copra as a single joint enterprise, market the produce through the one channel - preferably the Co-operative Society - and share equally in the proceeds. However, as stated before, a great deal of discussion and negotiation will be necessary to achieve this state of affairs.

The main problem is that the Baluan group believe that ALIM is exclusively theirs and resent the Langendrowa group "butting in". It is a fact that originally it was intended that ALIM be the subject of a Section 84(3) declaration in favour of the Baluan group comprising the five villages mentioned above, but the gazetted declaration was made under Section 84(1) in favour of the entire MOUK/POLOT group.

The dispute at Pak Island over sago collecting rights was quickly settled to the satisfaction of all parties and no further trouble is expected in this particular matter from this highly land conscious and volatile people.

GENERAL.

The only other points of interest which come to the notice of the patrol are listed below:-

a) At MOENAI the people informed me that they had commenced their subsistence gardens and I could see that the new village was rapidly taking shape - six new houses were under construction at the time. The people did request that the Administration supply them with permanent materials, e.g. timber, corrugated iron and rain water tanks, to construct their houses and materials for the construction of a wharf. They based their request on the fact that as the Administration had given them rights over the land it was morally obliged to improve it to the extent of the supply of the above materials. They were informed that these matters were their own responsibility and not those of the Administration, but that possibly the Council could assist in a village water supply scheme.

b) The M.V. "TAMI" hit part of a slipway built next to the M'BUKE wharf when berthing but no damage was done. The people were requested to remove the obstacle and stated they would do so. The slipway was originally built by Mr. B. CAMPBELL of P.H.D. (Malaria Services) to facilitate the maintenance of his own vessel, but as he has now transferred to another district the need for the slipway has disappeared.

c) The people of SOLANG on Lou Island - a village which was visited by the Administrator on his recent trip to Manus - have erected a street sign on a wide, grass covered, well kept street through their village. The sign reads "HAY STREET" and is intended to commemorate Mr. Hay's visit.

d) The matter of the pending appeal against the Land Titles Commission finding over the area of Pak Plantation on which a two-storey residence was built by Mr. Edgell some years ago was again brought up during my visit to Pak. The people were again informed that until the appeal was heard there was nothing further to be done and apart from a few mutterings that "they were tired of waiting" the people accepted this statement.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was of great benefit to me as I now have a factual image of the District, a first-hand knowledge of the location of the various villages, plantations and other establishments and a wish to re-visit these areas, in a more leisurely manner, in a series of trips in the future.

R W Born.

.....

(R. W. BORN),
DEPUTY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

SOUTH PACIFIC

Ponam Is.

Naru Is.

Andra Is.

Hus Is.

Karangan Is.

Lorengau

MANUS

Bipi Is.

Bipi Is.

Baliem

Linuo

Mbunai

Mbuke Is.

Ponam

PATROL ROUTE 30/8 - 6/9/68

PATROL ROUTE 17/18 - 9 - 68

BISMARCK

PATROL MANUS No.4 68/69

OUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

Andra Is.

Hogg Is.

Kitgilu I.

Hauke Is.

Ndrilo Is.

Karuniat Is.

CORNWALL

MANUS

Pak Is.

Hoenai

Ndrova Is.

Titiana Harbour

San Miguel Is.

Mbuke I.

Lou Is.

Kumull Francis Reed Is.

Johnston Is.

Tulaman

BISMARCK SEA

Salwan

Salwan Is.

FIC OCEAN

ra Is. Hog Is.

Pilyilu Is. Hauwei Is. Ndrille Is. Kerriniat Is.

LORRNGAU

Pak Is.

Mbunai

Ndrova Is.

Tillanu Harbour

San Miguel Is.

Nendo or Santa Cruz Is.

Vanikoro Is.

Kumuli Reef Is.

Lou Is.

Sofona

Johnston Is.

Tulaman

SEA

Baluan Is.

Horne Is.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: Lorengau No. 5/68-69

Subdistrict:

District: Manus

Type of Patrol: Annual Census Patrol

Patrol Conducted by: M. J. Cunningham, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.): Sou/Bipi Census Division - all within the council area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

0361 Sen. Const. ABWABU

2535 Const. VARVANUK

Duration of Patrol—from 31/8/68 To 21/9/68 and 24/9/68 to 30/9/68

No. of Days: 27

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: No. 13/67-68

Date: June 1968 Duration: 5 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly): Census Compilation and Political Education

Total Population of Area Patrolled: 5191

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

8/11/1968

District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 67-12-3

Department of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, P[illegible]

20th November 1963

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 5-63/64

Your reference 67-2-1

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of

* ~~Special~~/Annual/Census - Area Study/Situation Report by
M.J. CUNNINGHAM P.O.
.....to .....
400/1121
..... Census Divisions.

A very good report and area study.

The information and your qualifying comments on carving have been forwarded to the Department of Trade and Industry and the Papua and New Guinea Museum and Art Gallery.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

cc. Mr M.J. Cunningham,
C/- District Office,
LORENGAU
Manus District.

* Delete as necessary.

22-2-12
67-12-3

20th November, 1968.

The Director,
Department of Trade and Industry,
PORT MORESBY

MANUS WOOD CARVINGS

In his Lorengau Patrol Report 5-68/69, Mr M.J. Cunningham, Patrol Officer, gave the following information regarding the availability of Manus wood carvings.

"A carver of artifacts from Bundrahei, BOLOKAI BOTOKARI, is seeking a market for his work. If the demand is there, he can supply 10 sea-horses, 10 dolphins, 10 sharks and 5 Kuen whales at $5 each, every month or six weeks. I have seen specimens of his work and they are good value for $5. He sometimes sells these articles to Lorengau residents at $6-7 each.

Another carver, KENNI PAMUTO of Matahai village, Mipi Island, is also seeking a market for his carvings. These are more intricately carved than those from Bundrahei and are completely traditional in style. They range from serpents to war ceremoniously bedecked chiefs, and prices range from $10 to $40. If agents could be found for these workers and a constant market available, this would help to increase the per capita income and indirectly benefit those people in the areas concerned."

2. The District Commissioner, Manus District, in his covering memorandum 67-2-1 of the 7th November, 1968, made the following qualifying comments:-

"(b) The prices for carvings, as set out in the report, are much too dear, it is considered that traditional type carvings, rather than the large neo-mission item, would find a much better market, sell at a lower price and create a source of income for these people who are at present left with their large carvings on hand for long periods of time solely because of their price and the religious motifs employed."

3. If you can offer any advice or extend any assistance in finding a suitable market, perhaps you could contact the District Commissioner direct quoting his memorandum reference number.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

25-2-12
67-12-3

29th November, 1968.

The Preparator in Charge,
Papua and New Guinea Museum,
PORT MORESBY

Dear Sir,

In his Lorengau Patrol Report No.5-68/69, Mr M.J. Cunningham, Patrol Officer, gave the following information regarding the availability of Manus wood carvings.

"A carver of artifacts from Bundrahei, BOLOKAI BOTOKARI, is seeking a market for his work. If the demand is there, he can supply 10 sea-horses, 10 dolphins, 10 sharks and 5 Kuen-whales at $5 each, every month or six weeks. I have seen specimens of his work and they are good value for $5. He sometimes sells these articles to Lorengau residents at $6-7 each.

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2. The District Commissioner, Manus District, in his covering memorandum 67-2-9 of the 7th November, 1968, made the following qualifying comments.

"(b) The prices for carvings, as set out in the report, are much too dear, it is considered that traditional type carvings, rather than the large mission item, would find a much better market, sell at a lower price and create a source of income for these people who are at present left with their large carvings on hand for long periods of time solely because of their price and the religious motifs employed."

3. If these items are of any interest to the Museum, it is suggested that you should contact the District Commissioner, Manus District, quoting his memorandum.

Yours faithfully,

(T.F. ELLIS)
Director.

67 12 3: (25)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr
RWB:VM

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
15 NOV 1968
KONEDOBU
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

7th November, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District
Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 5/68-69.

The enclosed Patrol Report, in duplicate, together with the relevant map and census statistics is forwarded for your perusal and comment, please.

The report is most comprehensive and informative and it is quite apparent that Mr. Cunningham has been very assiduous in the collection, preparation and submission of the data contained in it.

I have the following comments to make on various sections of the report:-

(a) The early part of the report comments on the ineffectiveness of the Local Government Councillors and this is later somewhat contradicted in the Area Study section of the report under the heading "Leadership". It is presumed that the reporting officer intended his criticism to relate to some of the Councillors, namely, from Ponam Village, and not to all Councillors.

I also agree that too much time is spent by the Council Adviser at Council Headquarters and thus Council policy is not being implemented effectively at village level.

Matters dealing with Local Government in the report and the above remark will be brought to the notice of the Council Adviser.

(b) The prices for carvings, as set out in the report, are much too dear, it is considered that traditional type carvings, rather than the large neo-mission item, would find a much better market, sell at a lower price and create a source of income for these people who are at present left with their large carvings on hand for long periods of time solely because of their price and the religious motifs employed.

(c) The high rate of absenteeism revealed in the Area Study portion of the report is a common factor to all the Census Divisions, except the Western Islands, of this District and is due, as reported, to the large number of educated younger people leaving the District to obtain suitable employment elsewhere. It is a problem to which there is no easy solution.

(d) Page 6, para. (iv) refers. Mr. Paliau Maloat, M.H.A., is in fact gaining more support in the North Coast area and has commenced a series of visits which should take him within easy reach of the majority of the people in this Census Division. Vagaries of weather and shortage of sea transport seriously affect the member's ability to regularly visit every village within his electorate, particularly those farthest away from his home area.

.../2

(26)

(e) Page 7, para. (ii) refers. An extract of this paragraph will be forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer, Lorengau, for his information and comment together with a suggestion that the indigenous field workers of his Department be given more supervision in the field, by overseas officers who, also, by this means would gain a closer contact with the people and an opportunity to appraise and assist development on the spot.

(f) Page 7, para. (iii) refers. The Co-operatives Officer, Lorengau, will be requested to advise on the question of the difference in freight rates paid by copra producers in the Malai Bay area and the Society's official rate, viz. $5.00 a bag as against $1.00 a bag.

The complaints voiced over delays in C.M.B. payments are universal in this District and it is understood that the local agent for the C.M.B. is investigating ways of speeding up the process.

(g) Page 7, para. (iv); page 8, para. (1) and page 9, (1st para.) refer. These comments will b e extracted and forwarded to the relevant departmental representative, Lorengau, for information and comment.

(h) Page 10, last para. refers. Depending on the availability of films and sea transport, action will be taken to implement these proposals.

(i) Page 11, 1st para. refers. The question of the suggested amendments to the Village Directory is left for your decision. It is recommended that they be left in abeyance for the present as similar amalgamation and changes of name will most certainly be found as the remainder of the District is covered by Census patrols.

.....
(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

1

c.c. Mr. Cunningham,
Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.

(3)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

RWB:VM

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

20th August, 1968.

Mr. M. J. Cunningham,
Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Please prepare to depart on a patrol of the SAU-BIPI Census Division on M.V. "TAMI" on Friday, 30th August, 1968.

M.V. "Tami" will take you to Lessau from where you will proceed on foot and/or canoe over the route you covered on Patrol No. 13/67-68. On, or about, 9th September, 1968, M.V. "LUNAMAN" will pick you up at SOU and you may then utilize the workboat to patrol the offshore islands of the Census Division.

The main purpose of the patrol is the revision of the Census and compiling the new Census forms. Liaise with Mr. Burfoot before your departure on the manner in which the new forms are to be filled out as it is essential that a standard procedure in this matter be followed for the whole district. Attend also to all other routine administrative matters.

Also discuss with the Council Adviser the itinerary of the Council Tax Patrol and render any assistance necessary to the members thereof. Should your Local Court powers not have come through prior to your departure, forward any matters requiring magisterial action to Lorengau in regard to both Council rules and general law and order.

Note also Standing Patrol Instructions, folio 211 of 67-1-1 and memo on political education, folio 6 of 51-1-2. You are to ensure that your Report is submitted in accordance with D.D.A. Instruction 67-1-9 of 21st June, 1968 - your patrol will be numbered "Lorengau No. 3/68-69".

Request the Sub-Inspector of Police, Lorengau, to detail one Constable to accompany you.

Sufficient copies of this instruction are attached to enable you to place one on each copy of your Report.

A F Gow

(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(21)

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To. Bellary District Comm. From P.O.

Subject Patrol Report No 5 of 68/69 Date 5-11-68

Herewith 3 copies of the above report with Appendix.

A copy of Appendix has already been placed on 14.2.1.

The delay in submission is regretted but this has occurred because (a) local canes (b) harvesting (c) a wedding and (d) general consolidation.

Mukherjee

Govt. Print.—A34(

(24)

STATION	LORENGAU
DISTRICT	Manus
PATROL NUMBER	No. 5/68-69
AREA PATROLLED	Sau/Bipi Census Division
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	0361 Sen. Const. Abwabu 2535 Const. Varvanuk
DURATION OF PATROL	31/8/68 to 21/9/68 and 24/9/68 to 30/9/68 - 27 days.
LAST PATROL TO AREA	June, 1968.
OBJECTS OF PATROL	Census Compilation and Political Education.
MAP REFERENCE	Admiralty Charts (Sketch Map attached)

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

7th October, 1968.

MJC:VM

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL REPORT LORENGAU NO. 5/68-69
ANNUAL CENSUS TYPE.

INTRODUCTION:

As stated in patrol instructions appended hereto, the main purpose of this patrol was the compilation of the Census, as outlined in memo 14-1-0 of 18th March, 1968, from Headquarters.

This patrol covered the whole of the Sou/Bipi Census Division, and all villages within this area are members of the Manus Local Government Council. Talks on Political Education were given in every village, and in accordance with memo 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968, information was gathered for an area study. This patrol of 27 days' duration visited 27 villages, and 3 missions and 1 plantation. which were staffed by European residents. Patrolling was done mainly by canoe, however, a workboat was provided for the visit to Bipi Island, and to bring the patrol from Nyada to Sori, an almost impossible trip by canoe. One day of good weather enabled the patrol to come from Malai Bay on the south-western end, to Kali Bay on the north western end by canoe, saving a five hour walk across the island. In this north-west season canoe travel proves long, uncomfortable - and expensive. The terrain covered on the mainland of Manus consisted of a densely forested hinterland bordered with belts of mangrove swamp and mangrove forest. Numerous small uninhabited mangrove islands dot the coastline in this census division and play a large part in the subsistence of the people.

PATROL DIARY:

31.8.68 Departed Lorengau 0800 per "Tami" with D.D.C. for Lessau, arriving 1500. Inspected village and mission station and advised people of my return on Saturday for census.
Anchored overnight Lessau.

1.9.68 Departed Lessau @ 0700 for MALAI BAY, arriving 1330 after telling SALIEN people of my return on Thursday. Inspected LIKUM village and held meeting from 2000 to 2200.
Night LIKUM.

2.9.68 Census from 0630 to 1330. Village inspection from 1330 - 1400. Departed LIKUM per canoe for KABULI @ 1400, arriving 1500. Compiling census figures from 1515-1900.
Night KABULI.

3.9.68 Village inspection, meeting held and several minor disputes settled 0630-0800. Departed per canoe @ 0815 for PUJOU, arriving 1030. Census from 1045 to 1830. Village inspection and several complaints settled in P.M.
Night PUJOU.

4.9.68 Village inspection and meeting from 0630-0830. Departed for LIKUM per canoe @ 0845, arriving 1000.
Several disputes heard from 1000-1100.
Departed on foot for BUNDRAHEI @ 1100, arriving 1150. Census from 1200 to 1800 for BUNDRAHEI and SAPONDRAUS. Compiling figures and hearing complaints in P.M.
Night BUNDRAHEI.

5.9.68 Village inspection, meeting and settling of complaints from 0700-1000. Rain delayed departure by canoe for SALIEN until 1100 - finally arrived 1600. Census from 1630 to 1830. Compiling figures at night.
Night SALIEN.

6.9.68 Rain delayed census work until 0900 - completed 1530. Village inspection and complaints heard until 1700. Departed SALIEN per canoe for NIHON @ 1700, arriving 1900.
Night NIHON.

7.9.68 Conducting census @ NIHON 0700-1100.
Inspected village and departed for KALI.
Arrived KALI 1200. Census from 1200-1700.
Village inspected and departed for LESSAU @ 1730, arriving 2100.
Night LESSAU.

8.9.68 Sunday. Compiling census statistics and to SOPA SOPA to advise owner of anticipated day of arrival for census.
Night LESSAU.

9.9.68 Census for LESSAU from 0730-1300. Conversation with District Office re boat schedule. Inspected village, heard complaints and meeting held from 1300 - 1530. Departed per "Habob" @ 1530 for BIPI, arriving 1700. Discussion with Councillor in P.M.
Night BIPI.

10.9.68 Census of SALAPA village from 0700-1800
Compiling figures in P.M. Night BIPI.

11.9.68 — Census of MASO VILLAGE from 0700-1830. Compiling census figures at night. Night BIPI.

12.9.68 — Census of MATAHAI Village from 0700-1200. Village inspection 1200-1400. Meeting of all village people from 1430-1630. Many numerous complaints heard 1630-1800. Night BIPI.

13.9.68 — Finalised outstanding matters 0730-0830. Departed BIPI per M.V. "Habob" @ 0900, for SALIEN, arriving 1000. Settled complaints until 1100. On to NIHON, arriving 1200. Minor administrative matters until 1230. Departed for LESSAU, arriving 1400. Spoke to Mr. Knauer and left for NYADA, arriving 1500. Complaint of indecent assault investigated and principals to proceed to Lorengau in "Habob" tomorrow. Departed for HARENGAN, arriving 1700. Census statistics in p.m. Night HARENGAN.

14.9.68 — Census HARENGAN from 0800-1300. Village inspection and meeting until 1500. Few minor complaints settled. Night HARENGAN.

15.9.68 — Sunday - Departed per canoe for JOHAN, arriving 1200. Working on census figures. Night JOHAN.

16.9.68 — Census JOHAN, ALUKUK and APUBEI 0700-1300. Village inspection and meeting until 1500. Several complaints settled in p.m. Night JOHAN.

17.9.68 — To NYADA 0100-0730. Census of NYADA from 0800-1300. Village inspected, meeting held, complaints settled. Night NYADA.

18.9.68 — To SOPA SOPA plantation to speek to D.O. Burfoot. To ALUS Island to investigate land complaint. Inspected APUBEI village and talks given. Two more complaints settled, returned to JOHAN village 1700. Night JOHAN.

19.9.68 — Census of labourers and employees on SOPA SOPA Plantation - compiled figures. Conversation with D.O. Burfoot re time of arrival of work boat "Habob". Awaiting "Habob" - finally arrived 1800. Night SOPA SOPA.

20.9.68 — Departed for BIPI @ 0530, arriving 0730. Ashore picked up Councillor Kalai and spoke to Council Welfare Assistant. Departed 0830, called JOHAN to pick up cargo and arrived SORI 1200. Commenced census 1300 - heavy rain interrupted work at 1400 for remainder of afternoon. Night SORI.

21.9.68 — Departed for LORENGAU per "Habob" @ 0630, arriving 1130 - to see D.D.C.

22.9.68 to 23.9.68 — At Lorengau

24.9.68 Departed Lorengau 1100 per "Endeavour" for SORI arriving 1750.
Night SORI. I.

25.9.68 Census SORI I from 0700-1130. Across to LEVEI, arriving 1215. Census of same until 1600. Village inspection and walked across to SORI II. Census from 1630-1830. Village inspection and arrived at Rest House 1930.
NIGHT SORI I.

26.9.68 Meeting of people from SORI I, II and LEVEI at SORI I from 0700-0800. Village inspection until 0830. Departed per canoe for DREHET, arriving 1030. Census until 1430. Meeting and village inspection until 1500. Departed per canoe for TULU base camp, arriving 1830.
Night TULU I.

27.9.68 Census of TULU I and II from 0700-1400. Meeting and inspection of both villages until 1600. Departed per canoe for PONAM @ 1600, arriving 1830 after rough trip.
Night PONAM.

28.9.68 Census of PONAM from 0800-1630. Meeting and village inspection until 1800.
Night PONAM.

29.9.68 Sunday - Departed PONAM per canoe 0900, arrived ARAN 1100 - census, inspection and meeting, until 1300. Per canoe to BUNDRALIS, arriving 1400. Entered names of people residing in BUNDRALIS onto Council electoral sheets. To LEIHUWA, arriving 1600. Census of LEIHUWA and SAHA villages until 1930. Meeting held later in evening.
Night LEIHUWA.

30.9.68 Inspected LEIHUWA and SAHA villages. Departed in canoe @ 0600, arriving DERIMBAT 1100. Obtained canoe and motor and proceeded to Lorengau, arriving 1330. Patrol gear unloaded and discussion with D.D.C. and D.C.

..... End of Patrol .....

(19)

SITUATION REPORT

(a) POLITICAL

(I) Local Government:- In all villages visited, talks were given and discussions held on the following Council rules:- Tax Rule, Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Sanitation and Hygiene Rule, Dog Tax Rule and Agricultural Hygiene Rule. Most villages professed complete ignorance of these rules and it leads me to believe that the Councillors aren't fulfilling a duty which with they are charged i.e. to tell the members of their electorate what has been achieved at Council meetings. Several of the wards in this Division were most reluctant to accept Local Government and some of the areas are still not wholly convinced that Local Government is a worthwhile replacement to the village official system. At Ponam, where the present Councillor was appointed by the Administration, their attitude is that as Australia helps the Territory so it helps Ponam, and there is no need for something such as Local Government. The aims and functions of Council, House of Assembly and the Australian Government's attitude towards the Territory were at length explained to the villagers in an attempt to put things on a more rational level for them. But the village still remains aloof as far as practicable from Council activities.

Local Government continue to flourish among those people who have readily accepted it, and the Councillor's responsibility to the people and the people's responsibility to the Councillor are ever present, and all matters for litigation and arbitration have been thoroughly gone into by the Councillor. Favourable relations exist between the Council and the people and it is growing into an effective body within the area due to the impact of the Council works programme in the Division. The people seem to be aware of the fact that the Manus Council is a body of significance and growing importance on the local scene.

(II) Local Government Councillors:

At the time of this patrol, the Councillors were on their way into Lorengau to attend the September meeting. Those seen were KELA of Malai Bay, KALAI of Bipi, OTTO of Tulu and KUBOHOJAM of Kali. As mentioned under Local Government, the fact that almost all villages stated that they have never heard of these Council rules leads to the conclusion that when the Councillors return from the meetings they tell their members of the constituency nothing. It is true that some Councillors have five villages within their ward, but this should not forbid them from visiting every village at least once every two months. The Councillor from Malai Bay hasn't visited two villages in his ward since last year! This Councillor, KELA, is completely ineffective, and cannot control his people. The people of Malai Bay, other than PUJOU, Kela's village, have earnestly requested more visits, but he turns them down. Once again at Ponam the Councillor was absent at Lorengau and as no one had been appointed to the village committee, there was no one to arrange meetings, etc. After conducting the Census, I asked the people to nominate two men as Committee members and they refused to do so. Accordingly two men were appointed as Committee members and their work and responsibilities explained to all.

(III) House of Assembly:

Talks were given on the House of Assembly in every village. These talks explained the composition of the House, the workings of the House, its various committees and the ministerial and assistant ministerial member system. Knowledge

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of this side of politics was very minimal. Ministerial members were an unknown quantity although talks on this had been often heard on the radio. People expressed an interest and willingness to learn about the House of Assembly, and one young man obviously proud to show his knowledge, loudly proclaimed before the assembled villagers that the speaker was none other than Mr. Hay! Efforts were then taken to explain the system of Administration and its relationship to the House of Assembly, and this corrected the young man's notion of the speaker.

(IV) House of Assembly Member:

The people visited voiced one complaint against the present member, Paliau Maloat, and this was his lack of visits to members of his electorate. But talks with the member since my return from patrol have shown that he is shortly to visit these villages and just two days ago he commenced activities in this field by holding a meeting at Lorengau. On three occasions I was told that there were two members for Manus, the second being an unsuccessful candidate in 1964 and 1968! At Bundrahu/ Sapondralis the people said that the member was not the voice of the people in the House as he had not visited them this year to speak to them and hear their grievances. A reasonable complaint I think. All people requested more visits from their member so that they could have an idea of what he said and did at each sitting.

(V) Political Education:

Political education was, as mentioned above, dealt with the Council, its rules and their applications, and the functions and responsibilities of the House of Assembly. In addition, talks were given on self-government and independence and one villager from Lessau summed up his thoughts on this matter as "The subject of independence is something concerning only members of the House of Assembly, not we village people".

(VI) Preferential Voting:

The matter of the preferential voting system was raised along with discussions on the Council and the House of Assembly and most expressed satisfaction with this method. Satisfaction wasn't expressed from the point of view of suitability for the candidates, but suitability for the voters, i.e. this method could now be followed by nearly all. It was also said that as much time and energy had been spent on explaining the preferential system, it would be unwise to change this now. Nothing was said about the fairness or unfairness of this method to the voters.

(b) ECONOMIC

(i) General Rural Development:

In the main, general rural development is confined to copra production. The people located on the offshore islands are producing very little copra mainly because of restricted areas for plantations and the fact that rapidly increasing population pressure causes coconuts to be used for food rather than the production of copra. But they are suffering from no great hardship at present and are able to obtain a reasonable living standard from fishing and trading for sago and other vegetable foodstuffs with the mainland people. A small rubber stand was to be commenced at Tulu, but this has been delayed because of claims as to ownership of the ground. Cocoa and coffee plantings in the division are nil and it is not expected that there will be any development in the field of these two crops.

(ii) Activities of Developing Departments:

The Department of Agriculture have farmer trainees and field workers who are available to assist in planting and harvesting of crops. The Fisheries Section also has a large team of fishermen who assist in teaching the method of netting and cleaning fish t the villagers. Agricultural field-workers employed by the Council are encouraged to foster planting of cash crops under the provisions of the Agricultural Hygiene Rule and Agricultural Committee has been formed and is attempting to visit all areas and inspect individual plantings. The people of Bundrahei/Sapondralis requested advice as to whether the fertilizer for the Council has arrived, and if so when will it be available for purchase. These same people requested assistance from the Department of Agriculture to help in lining the cocoa and coconut palms.

(iii) Processing and Marketing:

The processing of the copra at village level incurs no problem, but marketing is a bug-bear. The people of Malai Bay (Likum, Kabuli, Pujou, Bundrahei and Sapondralis) stated that the Malai Bay association pays them $5.00 per bag, whereas if a bag is brought to Lorengau payment from the C.M.B. is $10 per bag. This difference represents a freight rate of $5.00 per bag! Expensive copra! The absence of the Society Clerk from Malai Bay did not enable me to check on this at the time of my visit, but the Co-operatives Officer states the official freight rate Malai Bay-Lorengau is $1.00 per bag. Complaints were voiced over the delay in receiving C.M.B. cheques and the time required to have them banked and cleared before the owner actually received the pay. Two alternatives were put forward by the people; 1. the stationing of a full-time officer of the C.M.B. at Lorengau, and 2. all monies sent to the District Office, i.e. money from C.M.B. paid to Treasury, Moresby and sent to Lorengau per N.M.T.A. The unfeasibility of both suggestions was explained, but the people still pressed for a speeding up of copra payments and I feel all avenues should be explored in an attempt to have payments remitted as soon as possible so that the present enthusiasm for copra production is not lessened.

(iv) Village Cash Crop Extension:

Villagers were exhorted to increase their plantings of copra and coconuts and to maintain their areas in conformity with the Council Agricultural Rule, mentioned above. Coconuts continue to be the major source of income and coastal people are expending their time and energy in improving their lot in this regard. In opposition to the off-shore island people, the coastal people have taro, sago, and tapioca to supplement their diet, and the demand for the coconut as food is not as great. As mentioned, climate precludes coffee, soil forbids cocoa, and rubber plantings are hoped to be increased when the land problem at Tulu is settled.

(v) Non-indigenous Development.

Non-indigenous development in the Division is confined to one plantation. This was Sopa Sopa which consists of a comparatively small area on Sopa Sopa Point and numerous small islands including Sisi, Noru, Sori and others. The operation of this plantation is difficult due to the need to continually use water transport. The present lessee, Mr. F. A. Jacobsen, is not in good health and is at present producing about 18 tons per month. Most of this area was alienated in German times and many

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native groups are clamouring to recover parts of this plantation property for re-settlement. These include the Bipi people who want Sisi, the Harongan people who would like to obtain Noru and the Sori people who would like further land holdings on the alienated island included in the plantation property. This property was formally purchased by the late Eric Godson and the settlement of his estate is currently under review.

The Roman Catholic Mission at Bundralis has a large plantation which is run by the local people on the basis of 75% to the Mission, 25% to the people.

(c) SOCIAL

(i) Health:

The health of all people in the Census District was exceedingly good, and attention required for any sickness is only a few hours away at the most. Health services are provided by the Administration, the Council and the Lutheran and Catholic Missions. Two large well equipped hospitals at Bundralis and Lessau are run by the Catholic Mission and Lutheran Mission respectively. Infant welfare clinics in the Malai Bay area are always conducted at Likum. The people of Bundrahei and Sapondralis requested that clinics be held alternately at Likum and Bundrahei/Sapondralis, for under the present situation the people must journey to Likum every month, a 2 hour walk or a 4 hour canoe journey in this season. The aid post on Bipi is frequently short of essential medicine and the resident priest is often called upon to supply his own medicinals. Supply depends upon the shipping, which is quite irregular, so perhaps the monthly quota could be raised to overcome this shortage. Main requirements are worm medicine and penicillin.

(ii) Education:

In Education, the two missions mentioned play an important part. The only Administration school in operation in the Census Division is at Tulu, where a European officer is assisted by one local teacher. This is a primary "T" school, and pupils number 45. Further enumeration of the Missions' activities in this field is given hereunder.

(iii) Law and Order:

The Census Division is free from crime, but full of minor disputes and complaints. As the patrol was not accompanied by a magistrate, a case of indecent assault was sent to Lorengau and the offender sentenced to seven months I.H.L. A case of assault involving husband and wife was dismissed. A case of unlawfully striking resulted in a fine of $20, whilst behaving in an insulting manner cost the offender $10. Numerous minor disputes over debts, bride price and use of sago and coconuts by mistake were settled by arbitration. A problem encountered quite frequently related to failure to meet one's social obligations within the kinship group. A did something for B (e.g. collecting fish to augment the food for the celebration of B's daughter's marriage) and B did nothing in return for A. A then seeks payment for his "hat wok". If B agrees, the matter is readily settled. But occasionally B says its A's duty; he is obliged to do this because he is a member of the kinship group. Therefore A receives nothing from B and complains. If these matters could not be satisfactorily arbitrated, the people were told that as the arrangements were made on the basis of one's social obligation within the group, they had to be settled within the group.

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A complaint received along the western end related to Sgt. 1/c Bus of the Lorengau Police Detachment. When applicants for shotguns came to the Police Station the Seargent turned them away without even referring the matter to the Police Officer. Perhaps this is normal routine, but the applicants were expecting to be told by the Police Officer if they were successful or not.

The Malai Bay area of the Division is rife with land disputes, the people of Likum, Pujou and Kabuli constantly accusing one another of wrongly using, sometimes stealing, the produce of economic trees on various tracts of land. The problems involving land were to maintain the status quo until such time as a functioning Demarcation Committee could work in the area and attend to the disputes.

(iv) Services provided by Government Agencies will be enumerated in the section of this report dealing with the area study.

(v) The missions provide worthwhile and essential services in the fields of education and health with primary and vocational schools, hospitals and infant welfare services. The Catholic Mission at Bundrahei has a hospital, a primary school and a vocational school, and its infant welfare activities cover some of this Division and part of the adjacent Division. A priest and three nuns run the vocational and boarding school, which cater for approximately 230 children with classes ranging from Standard 1 to Standard 6. At Lessau the Lutheran Mission runs a fine hospital, with one qualified dental assistant and two qualified European Medical Assistants. This hospital is complete with X-ray machine, six wards, operating theatre and dental ward. This caters for the needs of all, irrespective of religion. Infant welfare clinics are held on a monthly basis in almost all villages within its area, and the Lutheran Mission does excellent work in this regard. The Catholic Mission on Bipi Island has a European priest in charge, and the total population of the island, 914, are members of the faith. Excellent relations exist between the priest and the villagers and the priest has a fine mission station built, in the main, from volunteer labour. A very large number of children - from Salien, Kali, Nihon and Lessau as well as Bipi - attend the excellent primary school on the island, which caters for classes up to Standard 6.

The activities of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission are confined to provision of lowly village schools and churches, with a small following. However, at Bundrahei there is what is termed the "District" School, and children from Salien, Nihon and the three villages in Malai Bay attend this boarding school which caters for students from Standard 1 to 6.

Relations between the villagers and the missions are excellent, and most of the building programmes accomplished by the Catholic and Lutheran Missions were assisted by volunteer labour. In all, the missions are well supported by their adherents and the material and spiritual returns obviously suffice, as every person in the Division professes membership to one of the missions.

(14)

(vi) Cult and Unrest:

No indications of cultism were found and minor unrest was found at one place only, Bipi. This island is a composite complex of three villages, Maso, Matahai and Salapai. A flourishing society, the Kuyen Native Society is in existence, and confusion arose over the delineation between a person's responsibilities to the Council and his responsibilities to the Society. The Chairman of the Society thought that Society activities take priority over those of the Council and the Councillor took an adamant stand that this was not the case. This then developed into a conflict of personalities and a division of loyalties, but after lengthy discussions on the matter, the problem has now been overcome and cordial relations and harmony are now in existence.

(vii) Community Education:

At the moment there is no Administration welfare officer, and matters in this field are attended to by Council - employed Welfare Assistants. There is a large efficiently run women's club on the Bipi island, and the women of the combined Bundrahei/Sapondralis are most anxious to commence a club. Apparently a Council welfare assistant was to visit the village in July of this year to assist in the formation of a club, but to date there has been no sign of her. Enthusiasm is high and it would be detrimental to see this interest wane because of the unavailability of a Council welfare assistant.

(d) MISCELLANEOUS

A carver of artifacts from Bundrahei, BOLOKAI BOTOKARI, is seeking a market for his work. If the demand is there, he can supply 10 sea-horses, 10 dolphins, 10 sharks and 5 Kuen-whales at $5 each, every month or six weeks. I have seen specimens of his work and they are good value for $5. He sometimes sells these articles to Lorengau residents at $6-7 each.

Another carver, KENNI PAMUTO of Matahai village, Bipi Island, is also seeking a market for his carvings. These are more intricately carved than those from Bundrahei and are completely traditional in style. They range from serpents to war ceremoniously bedecked chiefs, and prices range from $10 to $40. If agents could be found for these workers and a constant market available, this would help to increase the per capita income and indirectly benefit those people in the areas concerned.

The needs and requirements of the people were discussed, and all clamoured for water-wells, aid posts, schools and ships. The economics and unfeasibility of these were explained and talks were held on Council finances and estimates, showing that all capital works requirements could not be met at once. On Bipi the people weren't asking for something beyond their requirements; they simply requested that some of the tax money return to the island in the form of capital works.

A visit by the Department of Information and Extension Services Officer was requested. A suggested itinerary is: Lorengau-Bundralis (workboat or powered canoe) films for Saha, Aran, Leihuwa, Ponam, Tulu, Andra and Bundralis Mission - two days. Bundralis-Sori (canoe) films for Sori 1 and 2, Levei and Drehet - 1 day. Sori-Lessau (workboat or powered canoe) films for Nyada, Johau, Harengan, Apubei, Sopa Sopa and Lessau - two days. Lessau-Bipi (workboat) - two days. The people obviously receive enjoyment out of these visits, and it is suggested that as soon as time permits, the Extension Officer be sent out.

(13)

island. The village of ALUKUK, which was situated on Johan ~~Wenagis~~, has amalgamated with Johan village and this necessitates removing ALUKUK from the village directory. Another alteration must be made in the village directory. Sau/Bipi is to be changed to Sou/Bipi. Accordingly Lorengau/Sau is to be changed to Lorengau/Sou, and Sau to be altered to Sou.

Census Division.

SAU BIPI

HARENGAK

ANYABA

JOHAN

APUBUEI

ALUKUK

LESSALO

LEVEI

SORI (2)

SORI (1)

DRENAT.

TOUU (1)

TOUU (2)

PONAM

NIHON

KALI

KALI BAY.

BIPI Is.

SALIEN

KALIBU.

PUJOU

NALAI BAY.

LIKUM

SOUTHWEST BAY.

POINT STONE

BUNBUNHET

SAPONDELLE

LORENGAU SAU C.D.

PONAM Is.

TULU (1)

TULU (2)

ANAN BUNGAIS

LEBOA SAMA

SOU

LOMOI

DERINBAT

LIAP

LORENGAU

Patrol No.

Conducted by

Scale

LORENGAU SAU C.D.

N.

SAMA

SOU

LOMOI

DERIMBAT

LIAP

LORENGAU

Patrol No. 5 of 68/69.	
Conducted by	M.J. Cunningham (P.O)
→+++++→	by boat.
→—→—→—	by canoe.
——→	by foot
Scale	1inch. 4miles.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number Manus Patrol No. 6 of 1968/69

Subdistrict –

District Manus

Type of Patrol Special

Patrol Conducted by K.Poga, Patrol Officer; M.Cunningham, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) Tulu, Pomas, Sou, Derimbat and Lipa Part Sau/Bipi Census Division

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Corporal Reg.No. 0197 YENDABARI.

Duration of Patrol—from 21/10/68 To 25/10/68

No. of Days Five days.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area :

Date ..... Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Survey disputed land boundaries

Total Population of Area Patrolled –

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

31/1/1969

District Commissioner.

67-12-4

7th February 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 6/68-69

Your reference 67-2-1 dated 3rd January, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr K. Poga, Patrol Officer to part of the Sau/Bipi Census Division.

Mr Poga's comments indicate that the general situation in the area appears to be quite satisfactory.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director

c.c. Mr K. Poga,
Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU
Manus District.

67.12.4 (10)
9

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... RWB/PG

If calling ask for

M..... 67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION ✕ PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ✕ HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

3rd January, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU No.6/68-69.

The attached Patrol Report compiled by Mr. K. Poga, Patrol Officer, is forwarded for your information, please.

The patrol was of a special nature and was mounted to clear up a back-log of land ownership disputes in the area and so enable the final preparation of documents for presentation to the Land Titles Commission.

The report is marred somehwat by spelling errors and poor expression. These faults can be remedied by Mr. Poga if he takes a little more time in compiling the report and thinks out what he wants to say and then puts it down clearly and concisely.

This is Mr. Poga's first patrol in this District, and due to its special nature he had little opportunity to gather fuller information under the various sub-headings he has used, but the report shows that he is a keen and energetic officer whose standard of reporting will improve with practice.

.....
(A.F. COW)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

6/2

Encls.

(8) (15)

District Office,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

8th November, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

MANUS PATROL NO. 6 OF 1968/69

INTRODUCTION:

This short patrol covered the coastal area of part Sau/Bipi census division, commencing at Tulu Village and running along the coast as far as Liap Village in the Lorengau/Sau census division. Most of the movement from one rest house to another was by canoe. Travelling became difficult at times due to rough seas.

The coastal strip is fairly low with thick mangrove forests and in some places swamps. The landscape rises gradually as it goes in land. Here one may find thick tropical vegetation and forests. On the coast there are numerous islands of which some are inhabited and others of consists of mangrove forests. These islets are continuation of the chain of islands from Mokerang Point on Los Negros Island and as far north as Sopasopa Head.

The climate is the same as of all island areas of the tropics. Thatis is, very hot and humid during the day and cool at nights. Most of the rainfall in the area visited comes between the months of September and January.

.....

MANUS PATROL No. 6 OF 1968/69

PATROL DIARY

OCTOBER 1968:

MONDAY 21st

Departed Lorengau on the MV "TAMI" at 0820 hours. The weather was in our favour and we made the first call at DERIMBAT. Here we dropped Mr K. Modu, a school teacher to supervise the standard six exams and picked up Mr L. Bundu for BUNDRALIS. Word was sent out to claimants of a disputed land at LIAP so that they could clear the boundary to enable a survey to be carried out.

The next stop was at BUNDRALIS where Mr Bundu was dropped. We then set sail for TULU. The patrol went ashore at TULU at 1200 and the "Tami" left for BIPI, with MR S. Samson, the projectionist. Had discussions with councillor and claimants re land boundaries. The boundaries of the land in dispute had not been cut due to incorrect message on education sked. To PONAM by canoe at 1400 and arrived 1600 hrs. Inspected village and returned 1900 hrs.

Night at TULU.

TUESDAY 22nd

At 0300 hrs. inspection of Tulu No.1 and Tulu No.2 Villages was made. Inspection completed 0930. Discussions with people about various village matters. Departed Tulu per "Tami" for SOU, arriving Sou 1230. 1330 departed for disputed area of land known as"PUPUO" by canoe. Boundaries were cut byk claimants and survey of it was done. Returned to rest house at 1745.

Night at SCU.

WEDNESDAY 23rd

At 0800 hrs. left for another piece of land known as "PELEVA". By 1100 the survey was completed and returned to rest house at 1130and took statements from claimants. Departed per canoe for DOMALMAL (LOEMOI) at 1230, arriving 1330 after heavy storm. Inspected village and left for DERIMBAT.

Night at DERIMBAT.

THURSDAY 24th

Gave talks to the village people and carried out inspection of the school and village. After fifteen minutes' walk in the direction of LIAP Village, came upon land under dispute. Commenced surveying but was held up by heavy rain. Continued after rain had stopped. Then walked to Liap Village and had discussions with councillor and land claimants re land known as "TAMPAHUK". Took statements from the people concerned. Heard various complaints from 1600 to 1730.

Night at LIAP.

FRIDAY 25th

At 0800 hrs. talked with councillor and people on various village matters. Made inspection of village at 0830. The patrol then walked to LIAP School where a outriggered canoe from LOWA Village was awaiting us. Departed for Lorengau at 1000 and arrived 1210.

Patrol stood down.

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STATION — LORENGAU

DSIATRICT — MANUS

PATROL NUMBER — No. 6 OF 1968/69

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING — Mr M.Cunningham, Patrol Officer,
Corporal Reg.No.0197
Yendabari

DURATION OF PATROL — 21st October to 25th October, 1968.

LAST PATROL TO AREA

OBJECTS OF PATROL — Geographical familiarisation and survey of four land disputes.

MAP REFERENCE — Admiralty Charts
(Sketch map attached)

people.

PATROL REPORT

MANUS PATROL NO. 6 OF 1968/69

NARATIVE

The patrol was carried out for a special purpose. As I had never been in the Manus District before I accompanied this patrol to familiarise myself with the area and its people. The patrol's main aim was to survey lands which have been under dispute over ownership rights. The bearings could then be sketched and presented at the land hearings to be held in Lorengau. The big obstacle faced in walking the boundaries was swamps. At one stage while conducting a survey at land known as "PUPUO" Mr M. CUNNINGHAM, Patrol Officer sank in mud reaching up to his ~~waste~~ waist. He had to be hauled out and washed.

LAW & ORDER

The people are law abiding and very eager to bring any complaint or dispute up before a court to be dealt with according to law. This was noticed at Liap ~~vil~~ Village where a lot of complaints were brought to the patrol's attention. Most of them had to do with sacsac trees and thefts. All were arbitrated without court action.

REST HOUSES

All villages visited had a rest house. They were reasonably in good condition. However, Sou, Liap and Derinbat Villages had no police barracks. Before leaving these villages, the people were asked to build some sort of house for policemen on future patrols. The kitchen at Sou was near collapsing during a strong wind but for a coconut palm it's still standing at a leaning position against the palm. The committeemen was told to have it replaced before the next patrol is due.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The councillors and committeemen of thes villages were very helpful throughout the patrol. They were always handy to assist the patrol in any way. Many of these councillors have been elected and re-elected for many years now. The next council elections is due within the next month and from what I know many young men will be contesting the position. Who will be elected is a matter entirely up to the people.

VILLAGES

The villages were fairly clean at the time of the patrol's visit. At Liap about three or four houses were half finished. All houses are of bush materials with the exception of one trade store which is built of old galvanise scrap material. Although the area looked clean the houses were scattered all over the place. Derimbat Village is about the biggest and is well planned. A street runs in the centre of the village with each house facing the street. The village is situated adjacent to the school. The whole area was spotlessly clean. At Domalmal the people have left where they were near the beach and have shifted their houses onto higher ground. The houses here werenot in an organised position and but clean and tidy.

HEALTH & HYGIENE

The people looked healthy and strong and no serious disease was found either. Minor sores such as scabbies are taken care of at the local aid posts. These aid posts are run jointly by the Administration and the council. The council runs the show and the Administration pays the medical orderlys' wages.

The writer feels that the lavatory system in the area is not very officient in regard to the rudiments of health. Lavatory houses were built over the sea on raised stakes. Logs are used to get into these houses from theland. After one has just been in it the waste drops into the sea and the waves wash the same back to the land thus spreading attract flies which spread germs. Not all toilets are built over the sea, some have pit toilets.

EDUCATION

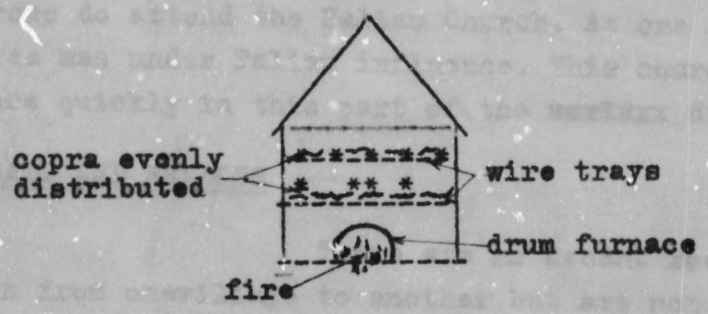
Nothing could be more said them to comment on the cleanliness of the schools. Avery high impression must be made of the same in the villages patrolled. The grass and hedges were cut and the schools looked tremendously clean. Nearly all classrooms are built of bush materials with corrugated iron roofs on some of them. The teachers' houses are of the same materials, however, some do have high covenant housing.

All villages had a school. The Catholic Mission runs one school at Ponam and another at Sou. The Administration has a school at Tulu, Domalmal, Derimbat and Liap. Derimbat and Liap schools reach as far as standard six. Every child has an opportunity of attending either a mission school or an Administration one.

(3) (3)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The only crop of economic value is coconut. The copra is prepared this way; dry coconuts are husked and cut. The flesh is then taken out and layed on wire trays over a big hot furnace. The heat of the furnace is kept going by burning the husks because they burn for longer periods than wood. The front elevation of the furnace (drier) looks something like this.



When the copra is perfectly dried, it is then bagged and marketed through individually held Copra Marketing Board members but some sell their copra through the Manus CO-operative Society. The Society has a trade store based at Sou and another at Derimbat. The copra is stored here until the society ship "SUMAH" makes her run to these places she picks up the copra and takes them into Lorengau where they are sold to agents. These two stores seem to be running fairly but it is doubtful that they make and profits. If they did then it would be in the vacinity of five dollars ($5.00), a month.

Some people make money from selling shells, a great variety of which is found on Ponam Island. Fish is plentiful but is used for subsistance needs. A little is sold at the market in Lorengau in smoked form.

Bartering is a daily affair between the smaller island dwellers and the Manus mainland people. Fish is exchanged for sago, potatoes, fruits and vegetables.

A few livestock is reared at Tulu and the Catholic Mission station at Bundralis. The herd is used (in a very ineffective way) to keep the grass under the coconuts down.

economic development (contd.)

A very few of the members run trade stores. It was unusual to see that all these local stores were owned by people who had served in the Administration [illegible]. The goods are obtained from Lorengau based stores.

MISSIONS

The Roman Catholic Mission is about the only recognised mission in the area, however, a minority group do attend the Paliau Church. At one stage the whole area was under Paliau influence. This church is losing face quickly in this part of the district.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

There are no decent roads. Small tracks run from onevillage to another but are not frequently used. Everyone prefers to use canoes than walk. As a consequence bridges aren't properly constructed. Single logs are placed across the streams to get across. These logs become slippery during wet weather and thus creates difficulty in crossing. The feasibility for a road in the area looks grim.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

The patrol was well received in all the villages it went. However, the reception at Liap wasn't too good. During the stay at Liap the people were asked to bring some food to the patrol but they did not do so. So the next morning all the people were gethered at the rest house and advised of their acts.

PATROL PERSONEL

Patrol personel performed their duties at a high level. No trouble was experienced.

CONCLUSION

The patrol was successful in its aims and the writer certainly feels that he has learned a lot about the district and its people.

------End of Patrol------

(K. Poga)
PATROL OFFICER

Sau - Bipi

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

Lorengau - Sau

MANUS ISLAND

LORENGAU

Baluan - Bunai

Lou Is.

Tong Is.

BISMARCK SEA

PATROL No. 6 of 1968/69

PATROL ROUTE — By Boat: Sau - Bipi

AREA : LORENGAU SAU

CONDUCTED BY : K. Bea. M.J. Cunningham } P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: Manus Patrol No. 7 of 1968/69.

Subdistrict: -

District: Manus

Type of Patrol: Special

Patrol Conducted by: K. Boga, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.): Inland portion of Manus; Lorengau/Sau & Baluan/M'bunai

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Mr M. Sangkol (Trainee Patrol Officer) Reg.No. 2045 Const. SOMBE

Mr D. Pahun (Council Clerk)

MR Ahio (member Tax Appeal Committee)

Duration of Patrol—from 2 / 12 / 68 To 13 / 12 / 68

No. of Days: 11 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 1966

Date: Duration:

Objects of Patrol (Briefly): Attached Appendix

Total Population of Area Patrolled:

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, ple

/ /19

District Commissioner.

(17)

67-12-6

7th February 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 7/68-69

Your reference 67-2-1 dated 3rd January, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr K. Poga, Patrol Officer to Inland portion of Lorengau/Sau and Baluan/M'Bunai Census Divisions.

In the interests of Mr Poga perhaps you might arrange for one of your officers to check future drafts of Reports before submission to assist him in his expression and typing. It is a pity that this officer's enthusiasm tends to be marred by poor presentation.

Please keep me informed on the progress of the proposed inland road.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c. Mr K. Poga
Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU
Manus District

67.12.6 (15)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... RWB/PG

If calling ask for

67-2-1

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION 8 JAN 1969 HEADQUARTERS KONEDOBU PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

3rd January, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU No. 7/68-69.

The above report compiled by Mr. K. Poga, Patrol Officer, is forwarded for your information, please.

The main purpose of this patrol was to conduct part of the elections for the Manus Local Government Council and with the exception of the incorrect ballot paper at NOHANG, which necessitated another patrol to conduct a new poll, the elections appear to have been carried out satisfactorily.

In the patrol diary under "Friday 6th December 1968" the first word in the fifth line should read "minority" and not "majority".

The polling schedule as made out by the Returning Officer appears to have been a very tight one and the patrol was fortunate that weather conditions did not hamper their movements.

Mr. Poga has again presented a satisfactory report although with many typing errors and poor expression. These shortcomings have been more fully discussed in my comments on the report covering Lorengau Patrol No. 6/68-69, compiled by the same officer.

The reporting officer is wrong in fact in his comments on "Roads and Bridges". This route was surveyed by Public Works Department personnel and an estimate of the cost of construction, including bridges, was in the vicinity of $250,000.00, and the lack of surfacing material in near proximity to the road was pointed out. Mr. Peter Pomat, who is given all the credit for reawakening the peoples' interest in the building of the road, is a member of a sub-committee of the District Advisory Council appointed by the Council to investigate and assess the degree of willingness of the people whom the road will serve to work on and contribute to the construction of the road. Mr. Pomat did, in fact, show great enthusiasm and energy in this task but the credit does not belong to him alone.

Investigations are currently being carried out by the sub-committee as to the feasibility of purchasing rock-crushing machinery so as to ensure a plentiful supply of gravel for surfacing purposes. Some funds from Rural Development Funds have been allocated to this project.

The remainder of the report needs little comment. However, Mr. Poga is to be congratulated on the very commendable way in which he conducted the presentation of school prizes at

(76)

PERE Primary "T" School. It is indicative of the attitude of these people to the Administration that Mr. Poga was asked to carry out this task. An extract of this section of the report has been sent to the District Inspector, Department of Education, Lorengau.

.....
(A.F. GOW)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

6/2

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(17)

Telegrams.....
Our Reference 76-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
District Office,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

18th December, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

MANUS PATROL NO. 7 OF 1968/69

INTRODUCTION

This patrol covered the inland portion of Manus from Rossum in the Lorengau/Sau Census Division to Nohang and the Lauis in the Baluan/M'bunai Census Division. The main purpose of the patrol is attached in appendix "A". As there is no properly constructed road in the area, walking is the main form of transport. Rainy weather proved difficult walking at times. Here the landscape rises some hundred feet above sea level.

The climate is the same as areas down the coast, however, it becomes extremely cold at nights. Rain falls all the year round. The highest comes in the month of December. The area patrolled comes under the Manus Local Government Council. People of this area are known as the"USIAI" group meaning people from the bush.

.....

(13)

SECTION	LORENGAU
DISTRICT	[redacted]
PATROL NUMBER	NO. 7 OF 1968/69
PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING	MR M. SANGOL (Trainee Patrol Officer) Mr D. PAHUN (Council Clerk) Mr AHIO (member Tax Appeal Comm.) Reg.No. 2045 Const. SOMBE.
LAST PATROL TO AREA	1966.
OBJECTS OF PATROL	Attached Appendix "A". Routine Administration.
MAP REFERENCE	Admiralty charts (sketched map attached)

(12)

PATROL REPORT

MANUS PATROL NO. 7 OF 1968/69

NARATIVE

This recent patrol into the inland portion of Manus Island was the first Department of District Administration patrol after almost two years. Two years is a long time and a lot of changes have occurred in that period. The patrol established friendly relations throughout its duration. Disputes were settled and the people were encouraged to take advice. The people are thus introduced to the system of law and order, and with the establishment of continuous supervision, control is consolidated and expanded.

Observations were made on the possibility of a road into the area. If a road were built in that area, it would speed up economic development. Although there are rivers in the area, water transport is not used as a result of fast flowing.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Walking through the area a lot of cash crops were seen grown. Although the people are dependent on copra and copra products it is becoming more diversified. Some cocoa, rubber and coffee are grown. The feasibility of large scale commercial development is under consideration and this objective will only be accomplished through one factor, a road. The main activity of the people is still subsistance agriculture but a few numbers are growing cash crops for export or local sale. Some of the people had stated that a lot of their cocoa had been left to rot away as they have no proper access to the ports where they could sell their products.

COPRA

Copra is the main crop which brings in all the income of that area. This crop is grown at a larger scale. Agricultural policy is to encourage more plantings. Some of it is used for local consumption. Most of the copra is sold through the Manus Native Society but sell through individually hold Copra Marketing Board Members.

RUBBER

Rubber is grown but at a smaller scale. The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries has assisted in the promotion of rubber growing in the area. At the present stage some sixteen thousand trees have been planted.

(11)

PATROL REPORT

Economic development cont.

COFFEE

Coffee too is planted at a small scale. Some plantings can not be carried out due to agricultural policy which discourages new plantings. Robusta coffee which is suitable for the climate is grown.

COCOA

Some cocoa is grown, however, difficulty is faced in transporting the produce to the ports of export. The writer has seen cocoa been left to rot away as a result of this. Unless a reasonable road is built this crop will not be a success.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

An old wartime road runs from Lorengau to Rossun Village about four miles away. Proposals have been made for a road to run from Rossun through the inland villages as shown on the attached patrol map. Mr PETER POMAT who comes from Rossun village, is a member of the District Advisory Committee and District Education Committee. He has surely done a lot to promote road building into this inland area. Not long ago he campaigned into various villages, telling people that their time has come when they should have a road in their area. He won a lot of support from the peoples and on the 1st of December, 1968, he left Rossun for the inland villages. Realising that Mr Pomat was doing something for their benefit, the people donated money from ten cents(10c) to ten dollars($10.00). Contracts will soon be called to carry out the project after everything is set for the work. Mr Pomat has surely stimulated economic development in the area.

A road does go from Rossun as far as Bowat village but cars could only travel in wheel chains. Off course they do get bogged down in places. Bush tracks lead from one rest house to another.

No bridges were crossed during the patrol. If the road is built, there is plenty of gravel available from nearby creeks. The present site for the road looks as though there won't have to be any bridges, however, if the plan is changed then a bridge or two would have to be built.

It is hoped that the Administration and the Manus Local Government Council will subsidise the construction of this proposed road.

...../2

(10)

PATROL REPORT (cont.)

ELECTIONS

The 1968 Manus Local Government Council Elections was on and people from various villages came in and put up their nominations for councillors. Most of the previous councillors stood again and others who missed out in the last elections tried their luck again this time. Three electoral teams were formed. Before the teams went out to the various places, ~~pamphlets~~ timetablesof the patrol's arrival were sent to the villages so that everyone could be ready for it.

POLL

Attendance at the poll was very high. It had been usual practice for this patrol that a short talk had to be given before the poll could be opened. It was explained that the voting was not compulsory and if anyone did not want to vote it was alright. In spite of this everyone wanted a vote. They were too enthusiastic.

MANNER OF ELECTIONS

Polling booths were set up and ballot boxes opened and displayed to the public.Each person camem up and called his or her name and when the name was on the common roll, a ballot paper(initialed) was given. Most of the older people were illiterate. Some of the women especially could read and write but they were too shy to do so. The illerates were assisted by Mr Pakun(Council Clerk) who acted as Poll Clerk throughout the elections. After the ballot paper was marked it would then be folded and placed into the ballot box.

COMMENTS ON THE ELECTIONS

The patrol arrived at Nohang Village at the South Coast of Manus. All anxious were awaiting and greeted the patrol. The booths were set up and ballot boxes were opened. But when the ballot papers were taken out of the enovelope, it was very incredible indeed that the candidate for Nohang's name did not appear on the ballot paper. In spite of this the elections were conducted as normal. Only a few voted that day although there was a big crowd. The matter was brought up to the Returning Officer and new ballot papers were printed and the people were re-electioned.

Apart from this the election on the whole was conducted satisfactorily. All interested persons had a vote and those whose names did not appear on the common roll were taken down and were given votes.

...../3

PATROL REPORT (cont.)

TAX

During this patrol the 1968/69 Manus Local Government Council Tax was conducted. Names were called and the people would come forward and pay their tax, the present rate of which is six dollars($6.00) male and one dollar($1.00) female. I realised that the tax payers had a feeling discontent when they came up to give their money. Those who were liable for exemptions had to go to Mr Ahio, a member of the Tax Appeal Committee to state their griviences. If he thought they were eligible for exemption then they would go to the council clerk who gave them exemption tickets. There were different catogaries of exemptions, some were exempted for the rest of their lives and others for that year only. Those who had no money available were asked to bring their money within three months to the council office and pay it then.

The tax too was conducted satisfactorily. No one refused to pay. Even though they would argue they would always pay in the end.

EDUCATION

No Administration schools were noticed in the area during the patrol. All schools were run by the missions. All the Seventh Day Adventist converts come from the Rossun area and the others are mostly Evangelists and Catholics. The school buildings were mostly of bush materials. Although all the school children were away on their holidays, the areas looked quite clean. While the patrol was on its way to Lauis, it stayed at Pere Village for afew days. During its stay, the Pere and M'Bunai Primary "T" Schools were visited. Some of the school buildings were of permanant material. On Saturday the 7th of December, 1968 when the patrol was still at Pere, it was asked to attend the school break up. The writer was asked to present some school prizes and this was what he had to say; "Mr Seldon(Head Teacher), members of staff, Mr Cholai(Councillor), members of the School Committee, parents, boys and girls.
I have the greatest privilege tonight of being asked to attend this great night and am very proud indeed of the recipants of the prizes I am about to hand out. In Mr Seldon's school report he stated that the attendance of pupils during the year was very high and this is very pleasing to hear. I am very pleased with the way the schools looks.

...../4

Patrol Report (cont.)

EDUCATION (cont.)

We need a lot of young people ~~im~~ with a mini um of education to work in the Territory's Public Service and in various private enterprise. To obtain a good job and a better standard of living one must attend school. To attain this objective, it is necessary to achieve mass literacy, that is, to teach boys and girls like you to read and write in a common language. The Department of Education has an objective which it must reach and this it must teach all children in the Territory to read and write in English.

I was a student as you are now. I wouldn't have become a Patrol officer as I am now if I hadn't gone to school. You see education is the key to various good jobs. If you study and work hard in school, one day some of you boys here tonight might become Patrol Officers yourselves."

After all the prizes were given out Mr Cholai stood up and asked the boys who wanted to become Patrol Officers when they left school and about nearly three quarters of them raised their hands. I felt proud indeed anyway.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

As this was the first D.D.A. patrol into that area it was received very heartily. To all the villages it went the people welcomed the patrol and brought food for the patrol members.

COMPLAINTS

The Lauis people complained that they had been paying tax for the last ten years and the council had done nothing for them. They stated that they asked for a wheelbarrow, a tank and a aid post but ~~they~~ their requests were not granted. It was explained that they deserved to have nothing because they have been moving from site to site. They have shifted their village twice already. Apart from this no other complaints were brought up to the notice of the patrol.

VILLAGES

Villages of the area patrolled had been visited and found to be reasonable condition. One house at Drano had to be pulled down as it was in deserted for years. The people from Nohang have shifted their village from the hills to the coast about five miles away. Lauis Village has been shifted to a new site about two hundred yards away.

...../5

Patrol Report (cont.)

Villages (cont.)

Pere and M'bunai Villages were the biggest visited. These were well planned with houses running on all sides and streets run in the centre. Nearly half the houses were built of old wartime scrap material. Comments of villages inspected were made in the Village Books.

LIVESTOCK

No cattle was encountered during the patrol but a lot of pigs were seen reared. They have a very peculiar system of keeping pigs. The inland people build a small house on stakes and the pig stays in it. The house is washed twice a week. Villagers down at the coast build a similar style of hut but over the sea so that they don't have to wash out the rubbish. Either ways are efficient.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

It has been notice throughout the patrol that quite a number of people have suffered from numerous diseases. The main diseases found were Tuberculosis, Leprosey and Elephantiasis. There were more victims of Tuberculosis then the other diseases. Altough there are aid posts in the area cases of these diseases are sent in the Lorengau General Hospital for treatment. Of course minor sores and cuts are taken care of at these aid posts. The Malaria Control section of the Department of Public Health patrols the area at certain times of the year and sprays the village houses in order to prevent malaria. It is believed that most of these diseases result from their diet. Sacsac being the main diet is never changed. The younger generation is beginning to realise this and has started to bring in vegetables.

REST HOUSES

No rest house was built at Lundret so the patrol used one of the school class-rooms to spend the night. The local councillor was told to build one before the next patrol was due for that area. The rest house at Kapor was near collapsing so the night was spent in one of these men's hut usually found in the villages. The rest house here was poorly built, it had no steps leading to the house. The committee man was told to replace it within three months. All the other rest houses were reasonably good with the house at Pere which had a stove and electriot lights.

...../6

Patrol Report (cont.)

MISSIONS

Missions have played a very important part in educating the people of the area visited. Roswun and Lundret people come under the Seventh Day Adventists Mission and the rest of the inland villages are followers of the Evangelical Mission. A few number are catholics. Down at Pere and M'bunai where there is a strong Paliau influence, all the people attend the Paliau Church.

PATROL PERSONEL

Patrol personels performed their duties at a high level. No trouble was experienced.

CONCLUSION

The patrol was successful in it aims. The Tax and the Elections were conducted satisfactorily. Even though a lot of walking was done the patrol was very enjoyable.

.....End of Patrol Report.....

.....

(K.Poga)
PATROL OFFICER

Patrol Diary (cont.)

DECEMBER 1968:

WEDNESDAY 11th

Spent all day at the Kandas Council office rewriting the town's common roll.

Night at Lorengau.

THURSDAY 12th

Departed Lorengau at 0830 hours, arrived MOKERANG 0930 hrs. Waited for people to gather then commenced elections at 1000 hrs. Departed Mokerang for HARRINGEL and arrived 1030 hrs. Held elections and collected tax. The team then moved on to PAPITALAI. Worked there until [illegible]5 hrs. then moved on to LONIU. Only election was conducted [illegible] Returned to Lorengau at 1530 hrs. with the Lonius half completed. Arrived Lorengau 1600 hrs.

Night at Lorengau.

FRIDAY 13th

Departed Lorengau at 0800 hrs. arriving Loniu at 0830 hrs. Completed elections there and left for Lolac. After everyone had gathered, a talk was given on voting proceedures. The booths were opened at 1000 hrs. and closed at 1130 hrs. The team then proceeded to MOMOTE. Started electing at 1200 hrs. Tax was collected too. Departed Momote at 1430 hrs. and arrived Lorengau at 1530 hrs.

.....End of Patrol Diary.....

Patrol Diary (cont.)

DECEMBER 1968:

FRIDAY 6th

Departed TINGAU at 0800 hrs. and arrived NOHANG at 1120 hrs. Paid carriers from Tingau and waited for the councillor who was away in the bush at the time. The councillor arrived and the election was held. However, only a majority voted due to incorrect ballot papers. The candidate who stood for Nohang did not have his name printed on the ballot papers. Tax collection was carried out to its full extent. Departed Nohang by motor canoe for Pere, arriving 1700 hrs.

Night at PERE.

SATURDAY 7th

A.M. Checked ballot papers with common roll in order to reconcile the ballot papers left with number of ticks on the roll.

P.M. Inspected village and schools. At 1900 hrs. attended Speech Night at Pere Primary "T" School. Presented school prizes to various students.

Night at PERE.

SUNDAY 8th

Observed at Pere.

MONDAY 9th

Inspected M'bunai village and trade stores. Returned to Pere after visiting the M'bunai Primary "T" School. Prepared to leave for LAUIS the next morning. Heard a couple of complaints. One had to do with the unlawful destruction of a bicycle tube and another about interference with a power generator.

Night at PERE.

TUESDAY 10th

Departed Pere by outtrigger canoe for Lauis at 0800 hrs. and arrived Lauis at 0915 hrs. Went ashore and walked to new village site about a hundred yards from the former. Held elections at 1000 hrs. then tax. Departed Lauis at 1100 hrs. arrived Lorengau 1315 hrs.

Night at Lorengau.

MANUS PATROL NO. 7 OF 1968/69

PATROL DIARY

DECEMBER 1968:

Monday 2nd

Departed Lorengau per Toyota vehicle at 0830 hrs. Arrived ROSSUN at 0900 hrs. Gathered all the people of Rossun and commenced elections after giving a short talk in relation to voting proceedures. Completed elections and continued with tax collection. Departed Rossun at 1200 hrs. by foot. Cars could travel on this road only with wheel chains. Arrived Lundret at 1400 hrs. Did the elections and tax again at Lundret.

Night at LUNDRET.

Tuesday 3rd

Departed Lundret at 0700 hrs. by foot. On way looked at trade stores and rubber plantings. After a hard two and a quarter of an hour's walk, the patrol arrived at BOWAT. The carriers from Lundret were paid off here and fresh carriers were taken on again for DRANO. Departed Bowat at 1000 hrs. and arrived Drano at 1030 hrs. Work commenced on election and tax at 1300 hrs. and completed at 1500 hrs. Inspected village and advised people of agricultural patrol coming to the area in January, 1969.

Night at DRANO.

Wednesday 4th

Departed DRANO at 0900 hrs. for BULLIHAN. Passed SONILIU at 1000 hrs. and arrived Bullihan at 1030 hrs. Conducted elections and tax there and departed Bullihan at 1630 hrs. for KAPOR. After two and a half hour's walk through trackless jungle, the patrol arrived at Kapor, 1900 hrs.

Night at KAPOR.

Thursday 5th

Elections was held at 0800 hrs. and the tax at 0930 hrs. The patrol departed Kapor at 1000 hrs. for TINGAU. Arrived Tingau at 1310 hrs. Only tax was collected here. Advised people of agricultural patrol coming to the area in January in 1969.

Night at TINGAU.

Appendix "A"

(9)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.
AWB:VR

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

26th November, 1968.

Mr. K. Poga,
Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION PATROL.

Please be prepared to depart on Monday, 2nd December, 1968, for a patrol of the inland portion of Manus Island.

The purpose of the patrol is to conduct the poll for the 1968 Manus Local Government Council elections and to assist the Council Tax patrol to collect the 1968/69 Tax.

You will be accompanied by two Council employees, DAMIEN and AHIO, who will bear their own expenses. Draw an advance of $10.00 to cover your own patrol expenses.

Requisition for a Toyota vehicle to take the patrol to ROSSUN on the morning of the 2nd December, 1968.

The patrol will be classified as a Special Patrol and the number will be "Lorengau No. 6/68-69".

The proposed itinerary is as follows:-

2/12/68 By vehicle to ROSSUN and thence to LUNDRET (vehicle returns from ROSSUN)
3/12/68 LUNDRET and thence to DRANO
4/12/68 DRANO " " " BULIHAN
5/12/68 BULIHAN " " " KAPOR
6/12/68 KAPOR " " " TINGAU I & II
7/12/68 TINGAU " " " NOHUN
8/12/68 NOHUN " " " LAU'US
9/12/68 at LAU'US
10/12/68 By canoe back to Lorengau via Loniu Passage.

Please see Mr. Burfoot, District Officer, for detailed information in regard to the polling and tax collection. He will provide all equipment needed for the poll. Also see the O.I.C. Police Station and have an experienced Constable allocated to the Patrol.

Your Patrol Report is to be submitted within 7 days of your return. Sufficient copies of this instruction are attached to enable you to place one on each copy of your Report.

A F Gow

(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PITYILU IS.

SEEADLER

SAPALON

BOWAT

POLUSOR

BUNDO

LUGOS

LOREN

LARANGOT

MUNDRAU

MUNDUTURIG

WAMUNDRA

PUNDRU

SABONO

ROSSUN

LUNDRST

BUYANG 2

BOWAT

YIRINGO

DRANO

TINGAU 1

KAWAILAP

TINGAU 2

BULIHAN

LAUK

UNDRAU

TAU

PAU

KAPOR

DRABITOL 2

BOHUAI

METAWARI

NOHANG

PATUSI

MALEI

PORLASAIN

MBUNAI

PERE

LOI

LOISA

SCHELLALOW

TAW: ISLAND

AMO IS

NDAROWA IS

LOU ISLAND

BALUAN ISLAND

PATROL NO: No. 7 of 1968/69

PATROL ROUTE

AREA PATROLLED Lor/Sau & Bal[illegible]n

PATROL CONDUCTED BY K. Poga, Patrol Officer

PROPOSED ROAD

PITKU IS.
HAUWEI IS
NOKILO IS.
KORUMAT IS.
SEEADLER
SAPALON
BOWAT
POLUSO
UGO
HARBOR
LORENGAU
MOKERANG
LOMBRUM
LOS NEGROS ISLAND
JABON
POSSUN
LUNDRET
BOWAT
DRANG
MALAI
MOMOTE
LONIU
NARINGEL
LAUR
PAK ISLAND
SIRRA
MALEI
PERE
SCHELLALOW
AMO IS
NDROWA IS
PATUAM ISLAND
RAMBUTYO ISLAND
LOU ISLAND
BALUAN ISLAND

HAUWEI IS.

NDRILO IS.

KORUMAT IS.

HARBOR

MOKERANG

ORENGAU

LOLOBRUNT

LOS NEGROS ISLAND

MALAI

MOMOTE

LONIU

NARINGEL

PAK ISLAND

TONG ISLAND

PATUAM ISLAND

RAMBUTYO ISLAND

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: Lorengau No.8/68-69.

Subdistrict:

District: Manus

Type of Patrol: Special Patrol

Patrol Conducted by: L.B. Johnson Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.): Lorengau- Sau and Sau-Bipi census divisions. -within the council area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:
Mr.J.Kove, Council Clerk.
Miss.A. Nakomole, Welfare Assistant.

Duration of Patrol—from 2/12/68 To 7/12/68 & 10/12/68 .to 11/12/68.

No. of Days: 8

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 6/68-69.

Date: October, 1968. Duration: 5 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly): Carry out Manus Local Government Council Election.

Total Population of Area Patrolled:

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

31/1/1969

District Commissioner.

67-12-5

7th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL LORENGAU NO. 8/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-1 dated 3rd January, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. L. B. Johnson Cadet Patrol Officer to Lorengau - Sam and Lom-Bipi Census Divisions.

3. Mr. Johnson's reporting ability will no doubt improve in the course of future patrols when more time is available for him to assess the prevailing situation.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. L.B. Johnson,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU,
Manus District.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.12.5 (9)

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.. RWB/PG
If calling ask for
Mr..... 67-2-1

8 JAN 1969
HEADQUARTERS

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

3rd January 1969

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU No.8/68-69.

The above report submitted by Mr. L.B. Johnson, Cadet Patrol Officer, is forwarded for your information, and comment please.

The patrol was mounted for the specific purpose of carrying out elections for the Manus Local Government Council and it achieved its objective. Once again the polling schedule as laid down by the Returning Officer was very restricted as regard to time and the patrol was fortunate that nothing occurred to disrupt the schedule.

This was Mr. Johnson's first patrol and he has obviously tried very hard to make a success of it. However, some of his comments are rather fulsome for an officer of his status and experience. It is considered that this tendancy will be overcome as Mr. Johnson carries out further patrols and learns what to look for and report upon.

The contents of circular 67-1-0 of 21/6/68 will again be brought to his attention.

All necessary action on points raised in the report, viz. the allegation that 14 and 15 year old children are paying tax, has been taken locally.

.....
(A.F. GOW)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

7/2

(3)

STATION	Lorengau
DISTRICT	Manus
PATROL NUMBER	No.8/68-69.
AREA PATROLLED	Lorengau-Sau & Sau-Bipi census division
PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING	Mr.J.Kove, Council Clerk. Miss. A.Nakomole, Welfare Assistant.
DURATION OF PATROL	2/12/68 to 7/12/68. & 10/12/68 to 11/12/68 8 Days.
LAST PATROL TO AREA	October, 1968.
OBJECTS OF PATROL	Carry out Manus Local Government Council Election.

.....

(7)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Manus District;
Lorengau;

13th December, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
Lorengau.

PATROL REPORT LORENGAU NO. 3/68-69.
SPECIAL PATROL

INTRODUCTION:

As will be shown, the sole purpose of this patrol was to assist in the conduct of the 1968 Manus Local Government Council Elections. This patrol covered theSau-Bipi census division and a large portion of the Lorengau-Sau census division.

As stated in patrol instructions appended hereto, Mr. Burfoot supplied the polling equipment and a compact programme. He gave express instructions that there would only be time enough for us to complete the polling of votes and then continue to the next destination. Consequently this report does not include very much information other than of a geneeral nature gathered from fleeting observations.

A workboat the M.V."LUNAMAN" was supplied to transport the party for the first and major portion of the patrol and then a small dinghy was supplied for the close area around Lorengau.

Calm seas were experienced for the entire patrol and only one day of rain. All patrolling was done by sea save a 3 hour to Kari inland from Sau and a 2 hour walk to Buyang from approximately 1 mile up the Drangot River which enters the sea near Lowa.

Participation at the polls was spazmodic. At Tulu for instance, the majority of people did not attend at all.

.....

(6)

PATROL DIARY

2.12.68 Departed LORENGAU0600 on the M.V."LUNAMAN" withcouncil clerk , welfare assistant, and councillor Muir. Arrived LIAP 0750.Began polling at 0825, finished at 1015. Departed for DERIMBAT at 1030 arriving at 1130. Commenced polling at 1145, finished at 1315. Departed for SAU at 1330 arriving at 1440.Commenced polling at 1450, finished 1710. Night SAU.

3.12.68. Departed SAU for KARI by foot at 0630 arriving at 0915. Inspected area. Began polling at 1400, finishing at 1615.Departed 1630 arriving SAU 1930,assisted by full moon.
Night SAU.

4.12.68 Departed SAU 0700 for BUNDRALIS arriving 0800. Began polling 0945, finishing at 1120. Departed for TULU 1&2 at 1130 arriving at 1210. Began polling at 1315 finishing at 1415. Departed for NYADA at 1430 arriving 1630. Began polling at 1640 finishing at 1800.
Night NYADA.

5.12.68 Departed NYADA at 0715 arriving JOHAN at 0740. Began polling at 0945 finishing at 0850. Departed JOHAN for HARENGAN at 0900, arriving at 0915. Began polling at 0920 finishing at 1025. Departed immediately for Lessau arriving at 1110. Began polling at 1215 finishing at 1315. Departed LESSAU at 1330 for BIPI arriving1530.
Night BIPI.

6.12.68 Began polling at 0730, finishing at 0950. Departed at 1015 arriving at SALIEN at 1100. Began polling at 1140 finishing at 1230. Departed SALIEN 1245 arriving KALI at 1345. Began polling at 1355 finishing at 1400. Departed KALI 1415 for Nihon arriving 1440. Began polling at1445 finishing 1530. Departed NIHON 1540 for JOHAN arriving 1700.
Night on boat anchored at JOHAN.

7.12.68 Departed 0600 arriving at TULU at 0800. Took teacher C. MASON aboard and departed immediately for LORENGAU arriving 1130.

8.12.68 Remained at LORENGAU.
9.12.68

10.12.68 Departed LORENGAU from the council centre at 0630 in small dinghy with outboard motor arriving at Bowat 2 at 0750. Began polling at 0910 finishing at 0950. Departed and arrived LABAHAN at 1020. Began polling at 1030 and finished at 1100. Departed immediately arriving LOWA at LOWA at 1120. Began polling at 1130, finishing at 1245. Departed for BUYANG arriving 1530. Began polling immediately and finished at 1640. Departed and arrived at Bowat 2 at 1915.
Night at BOWAT 2.

11.12.68 Departed Bowat 2 at 0700 arriving LOLO at 0800. Polled for PAKERANG and BAPI here and departed 1135 for HAUWEI arriving at 1205. Began polling immediately and departed at 1245 for N'DRILOU arriving at 1320. Polling was finished by 1420 and departed after rain at 1445 for BUTJOURO arriving at 1550. Departed 1600 arriving at LORENGAU at 1625.

(5)

SITUATION REPORT

(a) POLITICAL

(1) Local Government :- In all villages before polling began a talk was given by the council clerk, Mr. Kove, following an introduction by the ward councillor. The council clerk explained the significance of voting, the preferential voting system, which already appeared to be understood quite well, and the reasons for choosing a new councillor. He explained that a councillor should not be just a friend or relative, but a man who would look out after the interests of the people. The people were told it was not a compulsory vote and the results would be broadcast over the radio network,

At LIAP there were a number of people who had not completed their allotted days of work. As this was a council matter, the council clerk was given a list of their names to take the necessary action. Namun, the councillor , had been experiencing some opposition to his attempts to foster council work. It was also noted that numerous people were slow to attend the polls. The rolls were not in good order and contained the names of persons completely unknown in this area.

In SAU I experienced difficulty with parents who demanded a vote for their children of 14 and 15 years of age after having been forced to pay tax for them. I feel these people do not hold the council in very high esteem and a continuation of this situation will not tend to better relations.

The council clerk, Mr. Kove, was of great assistance in view of my lack of working knowledge of the language. But I do feel he lacks the concept of impartiality needed of him and would have given freely to anyone his opinion of the results if I had not reminded him of his position as a polling official.

There were few young voters and almost the entire voting population had to be assisted to complete their ballot papers.

(2) Local Government Councillors :- The duties of the councillors are being filled capably by some and not so capably by others. In some areas such as KARI and DERIMBAT, the councillors had inspired a feeling of interest and enthusiasm for the election. In other places such as TULU and BUNDRALIS, the people complained that the councillors had not told them the time or place of election. Not having time to investigate, I have suspicions as to whether it was apathy on the part of the councillors or the people or both.

At TULU 1&2 there was difference of opinion as to whether the councillor had done his duty and after waiting from 1210 to 1330 we left after only recording only a few votes from some people from TULU 2;

(3) Political Education :- There was little time for this and the preamble for polling had to suffice. Its contents have been explained previously in the section on local government.

(4) Preferential Voting :- The system was understood by most of the people, but many openly preferred to vote for one person only. There were the usual few informal votes.

(b) ECONOMIC

(1) General Rural Development :- My main impressions were gained from fleeting questions and observations.

Therefore I feel these are of little consequence. Only seldom when the polling programme permitted did I have any time to show an interest in the rural development in the area.

In the main the rural development seems to be confined to copra production. At KARI I had time to inspect the rubber plantation which is being fostered by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Stock. The number of trees was not known but I would estimate it was in the thousands. These are all in the initial stages of growth with a nursery for encouraging young plants. They have the beginnings of a small crops garden with potatoes, onions and water melons. I was told they have a few head of cattle but did not have a chance to inspect them.

(2) Marketing and Processing :- There is no copra production in KARI as the people would have to carry thecopra over the three hilly walk to the coast making it unprofitable. The climate is slightly cooler here and the people are hopefully trying to foster a greater variety of vegetables.

(3) Village Cash Crop Extension :- Father T. Burns of Bipi enquired on behalf of the people after their application for the SiSi Liu Island. They claimed they were prepared to take charge of the Island plantation, but negotiations seem to have fallen through. I was not aware of any application and made enquiries upon my return to District Office. It would appear the situation has not changed since the District Commissioner, Mr. L. J. O'Malley, corresponded with Father Burns on the 11th September, 1967 in which full explanation of the situation was given.
FILE NO. 35-9-32.

Non - INdigenous Development :- The only plantation of this type in the area is Sopa Sopa which was not visited. Provision was made for the employees to vote at LESSAU but few attended the polls.

The roman catholic mission at Bundralis was visited and I was informed that the local people were working the large mission plantation on the basis of 75% to the mission and 25% tothe locals. The trees are very old and a project of replantation is under review.

(c) SOCIAL

(1) Health :- The Health of the people appeared to be good and food abounded. Health services are provided by the administration, the council and the lutheran and catholic missions. I would feel the only short comings are on the part of the council and administration. The hospital at BUNDRALIS is run by the catholic mission and the large hospital at LESSAU is run by the lutheran mission. Both were well stocked with medicines. The aidpost atLESSAU was deserted and thepeople claimed the attendant was in LORENGAU and had been for the last few weeks. At KARI the aidpost was short of bandages and other medical requirements. The aidpost at TULU had been closed and the supply of medicine to BIPI had been irregular. At BIPI the supply of surface water was non-existant. The people had been drinking from a well which salty and bitter. There was water at the mission but only enough for school and mission staff. This island appears to miss most of the storm rain experienced by the mainland.

(2) Law and Order :- There was no time to listen to any disputes and few complaints were recorded. The teacher at LIAP asked me to warn the village people from pilfering from the vocational school gardens during the vacation period as had been the case in previous vacations.

(3)

As instructed I informed one Sholoi of SAU to report to Mr. Born D.D.C. at District Office within a fortnight. I feel there was a common feeling amongst the missions that the were being forgotten by the administration in such matters as educational films and visits from V.I.P.'s. I am not in a position to comment on this situation but feel I should report it.

(d) MISCELLANEOUS

(1) Comments on the Election :- The election ran very smoothly as a whole and only a few minor set backs as previously mentioned of TULU were experienced. There was however a general slowness to gather for the election even after repeated warnings by councillors and on the radio. This slowness was not caused by apathy for the people were eager to vote once assembled. Despite this slowness the patrol was able to keep within the programme laid down by the returning officer.

The voting rolls were not current inall cases and lent some difficulty to voting procedure which could have been avoided. Absenteeism was low but migration from the villages to the larger towns such as LORENGAU, the navy centre at LOMBRUM, RABAUL and PORT MORESBY, was noticeably high. Father Burns of BIPI explained the situation aptly when he expressed his concern at finding activities for 30 young women of marriageable age as there no prospective husbands for them and the only men who arrive on BIPI are the occasional ship's crew. There were few young men in any of the villages and I feel this could develop into a problem of some concern.

(2) Accomodation :- The accomodation provided for us at overnight stops was good in all cases and the people were very hospitable.

(3) Accompanying Personnel :- Mr. Joseph Kove, the council clerk, was of great assistance and supplied pertinent advice which was quite helpful in my quest for understanding of the local people.
Angela Nakamole, the welfare assistant, helped the polling team until her departure at BIPI, her home Island. The crew of the M.V."LUNAMAN" were co-operative in everyway.

CONCLUSION

A very interesting patrol for me especially since it was my first attempt at running elections and my first patrol experience.

For your information, please Sir.

L B Johnson

(L. B. JOHNSON),
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

APPENDIX (a)

(2)

1968 MANUS LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS

POLLING PROGRAMME

Date	Ward No.	Approx. Time	Polling Place
2/12/68	12	0800	Linp
2/12/68	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
2/12/68	13	[illegible]0	Sau
3/12/68	30	1000	Kari
4/12/68	16	0800	Bundralis
4/12/68	16	1100	Tulu
4/12/68	18	1600	Nyada
5/12/68	18	0730	Johan
5/12/68	18	1000	Harangan
5/12/68	18	1300	Lessau
6/12/68	20	0730	Bipi
6/12/68	19	1230	Salien
6/12/68	19	1500	Kali
6/12/68	19	1600	Nihon
10/12/68	10	0800	Bowat 2
10/12/68	10	1000	Labahan
10/12/68	10	1100	Lowa
10/12/68	10	1600	Buyang
11/12/68	8	1000	Lolo
11/12/68	8	1400	Hauwei
11/12/68	8	1600	N'Drilou

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams—
Telephone—
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

26th November, 1968.

RWB:VM

Mr. L. B. Johnson,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTION PATROL.

Please be prepared to depart from Lorengau on the M.V. "LUNAMAN" on Monday morning, 2nd December, 1968.

The purpose of the patrol, which will be classified as a Special Patrol, is to assist in the conduct of the 1968 Manus Local Government Council Elections. The patrol will be accompanied by two Council employees, Mr. Joseph KOVE and one other.

The proposed itinerary is as follows:-

Lorengau - Liap - Derimbat - Sou - Bundralis - Tulu - Nyada - Johan - Haringen - Lessau - Pipi - Salien - Kali - Nihon - Tulu - Lorengau.

As you will be travelling by workboat no patrol advance is required.

Please see Mr. Burfoot, District Officer, for detailed information on the conduct of the poll and he will issue you with the necessary equipment to carry out the elections.

Your written report, which will be numbered "Lorengau No. 8/68-69," is to be submitted within 7 days of your return. Sufficient copies of this instruction are attached to enable you to attach one to each copy of your report.

A F Gow

(A. F. GOW), 103
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Corps Division

SAUBIPI

PUNAM IS

HAKENGAN

JORAM

KIVADA

SORI (2)

SORI (1)

DREHET

TULEJI

BUNORAIS

LESSAU

NIRON

KALI

BIPI IS

SALIEN

Division

LORENGAU SAU

PONAM Is

ANDRA Is.

HVS Is.

SORI (2)

SORI (1)

DACHET

TULU (1)

TULU (2)

BUKORAIS

SAN

LOWOI

DERIM DAT

LIMP

LOWA

LABUHAN

BOWAT (2)

PIT

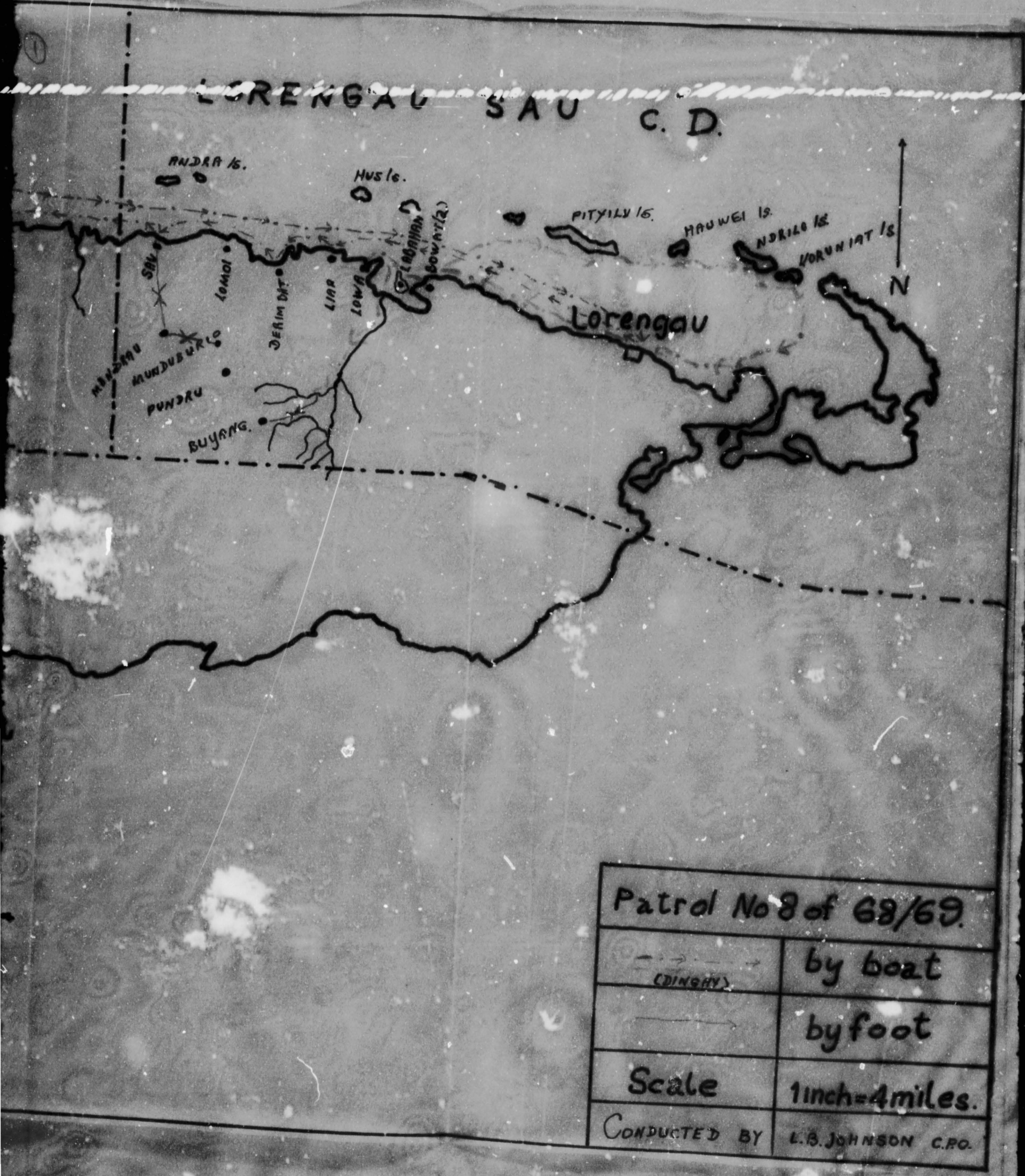
MENDAMU

MUNDUBURLO

PUNDRU

BUYANG.

LORENGAU SAU C.D.



Patrol No 8 of 68/69.	
(DINGHY)	by boat
	by foot
Scale	1inch=4miles.
CONDUCTED BY	L.B. JOHNSON C.P.O.

(R)

67-12-7

67-12-7

May 13th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
[redacted] District,
[redacted].

[redacted] NO. [redacted]

Your reference 67-3-1 of 30th April, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. G.R. BURFOOT, District Officer, re Purge at [redacted] and [redacted] Census Divisions.

Comments in my 67-12-6 of 13th May, 1969, are relevant.

(T.E. [redacted])
[redacted]

c.c. Mr. G.R. Burfoot,
District Officer,
District Office,
[redacted],
[redacted] District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67.12.7 (5)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Telephone
Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-2-1.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

RWB:VM

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 9/68-69.

Previous correspondence refers.

Mr. Burfoot has eventually submitted his report covering the above patrol and the comments contained in my covering memorandum to Lorengau No. 3/68-69 of even date, equally apply here.

In regard to the alleged cult activities carried on by MULI at LIULIU Village, Rambutso Island, a close watch has been kept on the position since the date of Mr. Burfoot's visit and the situation is quite normal and there is no cause for concern as the "movement", if it may be so called, is an entirely religious one, based on MULI's interpretation of the Gospels and has no "cargo" implications.

A F Gow
.....
(A. F. GOW), 13
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

8A
12/5

(4)

PATROL REPORT

Report Number	: MANUS N°. 9/68-69
Sub-District	: T/A
District	: MANUS
Council/Non Council	: COUNCIL
Patrol Conducted by	: G.R.SURFOOT.
Designation	: DISTRICT OFFICER/COUNCIL ADVISER
Area Patrolled	: COUNCIL. PART SAU/BIPI & PART BALUAN/ M'BUNAI CENSUS DIVISIONS.
Personnel Accompanying	: T.E.CARROLL.D.I. Part Only. Miss.H.MASIMET " " Miss.L.NOWE " "
Duration of Patrol	: OUT 2-12-68 IN 8-12-68 6 Days " 9-12-68 " 13-12-68 5 " " 3-1-69 " 5-1-69 3 "
Date & Duration last D.D.A. Patrol to Area	: PART No.3/68-69
Objects of Patrol	: CONDUCT COUNCIL ELECTIONS; INVESTIGATE ALLEGED CARGO CULT
Total Population of area Patrolled	: 1907 in PART. No reliable figures available for remainder.
Map Reference	: Patrol Map attached
Village Population Register	: Nil.

(3)

DIARY

MANUS PATROL REPORT N°.9/68-69

2-12-68 : Departed Lorengau 0400 per M.V.Tami. Arrived Pak circa 0830. Conducted poll. Departed 1230 arrived Tong 1330. Conducted Poll. 1500 proceeded Hornos Is. Overnight.

3-12-68 : Departed Hornos circa 0300 arrived Nauna Is 0715. Conducted Poll,revised census and collected Council Tax. Departed circa 1130 arrived Hornos Is 1530. To Loamat by speedboat. Conducted poll. Overnight Hornos.

4-12-68 : Departed Hornos Is early a.m. ashore at Penchal 0800. Condusted poll thence proceeded to Mouklen arriving noon. Condusted poll. thence to Tilianu Is anchored and overnight.

5-12-68 : Departed early a.m. to Lou Is. Ashore at Rei by speedboat Tami proceeded to Solang. Conducted poll at Rei thence to Solang by speedboat and conducted poll. To Baluan Is. by speedboat.At Baluan inspected Council works. Joined Tami putside reef and proceeded M'Buke. Overnight M'Buke.

6-12-68 : Poll conducted at M'Buke. Attended school break up festivities. Compiled Nauna statistics.

7-12-68 : Departed M'Buke at dawn and arrived Lorengau 1330.

9-12-68 : Departed Lorengau 0630 per M.V.Habob and arrived Bundrahei 1510. Camped.

10-12-68 : Conducted poll at Sapondralis/Bundrahei. Proceeded Likum by speedboat,conducted poll,thence to Kabuli,conducted poll,thence to Puju,conducted poll (1300).Returned to Bundrahei. Sailed in Habob 1600 and ashore at Timoenai 1720. Camped.

11-12-68 : Rain delayed poll. Poll at Timoenai. Proceeded Peli and conducted poll. Proceeded Tawi Is by speedboat,conducted poll, thence to Patu,conducted poll,thence to Loi, conducted poll,thence to Loicha conducted poll, thence to Londru and conducted poll. Habob arrived later with patrol gear. Camped.

12-12-68 : To Pau by speedboat condusted poll and returned Londru. Departed Londru 1100 by outboard canoe,passed Metawari 1130 and arrived N'Droia 1305. No poll. Departed 1500 riding fresh flood down to Metawari. Conducted poll and returned Londru 1700. Camped.

13-12-68 : Departed Londru 0700 by speedboat arrived Pere 0800. Condusted poll. Rain delayed movement to M'Bunai. 1115 Proceeded M'Bunai and conducted poll. Departed M'Bunai per M.V.Habob 1445. Offshore from Lauis left Habob by speedboat and proceeded Lorengau via Loniu Passage arriving Lorengau 1630. Habob arrived Lorengau 1915.

3-1-69 : Proceeded Hyane Harbour by road and departed per M.V. Tami 0430. Arrived off Mouklen circa 0800. Rough seas,; Picked up Council Vice President Mr.J.B.Cholai and proceeded Panuselu. Anchored and went ashor to Penchal by speedboat. Picked up Councillor Kanamon and made inquiries re Muli. Returned to Tami thence by speedboat to Bundro to collect ex Councillor Lungat thence to Liu Liu arriving circa 1300. Inspected LiuLiu and spoke with Muli and his adherants. Rejoined Tami by speedboat at Hornos. Overnight.

4-1-69 : Returned LiuLiu by speedboat. Taped Muli's"profession of faith"and teachnings plus that as understood by some of his adherants. Spoke to people on religion,law,Rule of Law,Five Year Development Plan, political development, role of council and government etc. Returned Tami 1430. Messrs Cholai and Kanamon returned home by speedboat. Camped.

(2)

5-1-69 : Returned Hyane Harbour by Tami thence Lorengau by road.

INTRODUCTION

This report covers two field trips, the first of eleven days duration was to conduct Council elections in the South East Islands and south coast and the second of two and a half days was to check on reported cargo cult activities on Rambutyo Is. The District Inspecto r accompanied the first part of the election circuit on the Tami. The break in the election trip was to enable me as Returning Officer to check that all was going well with other field electoral patrols and to change vessels.

ELECTIONS:

The Council elections have already been fully reported to the Chief Electoral Officer and the Commissioner for Local Government. Refer:

(1). Returning Officer's memo to C.E.L.O. dated 21-12-68

(2). Returning Officer's memo 42-1-5 of 20-1-69 to C.E.L.O.

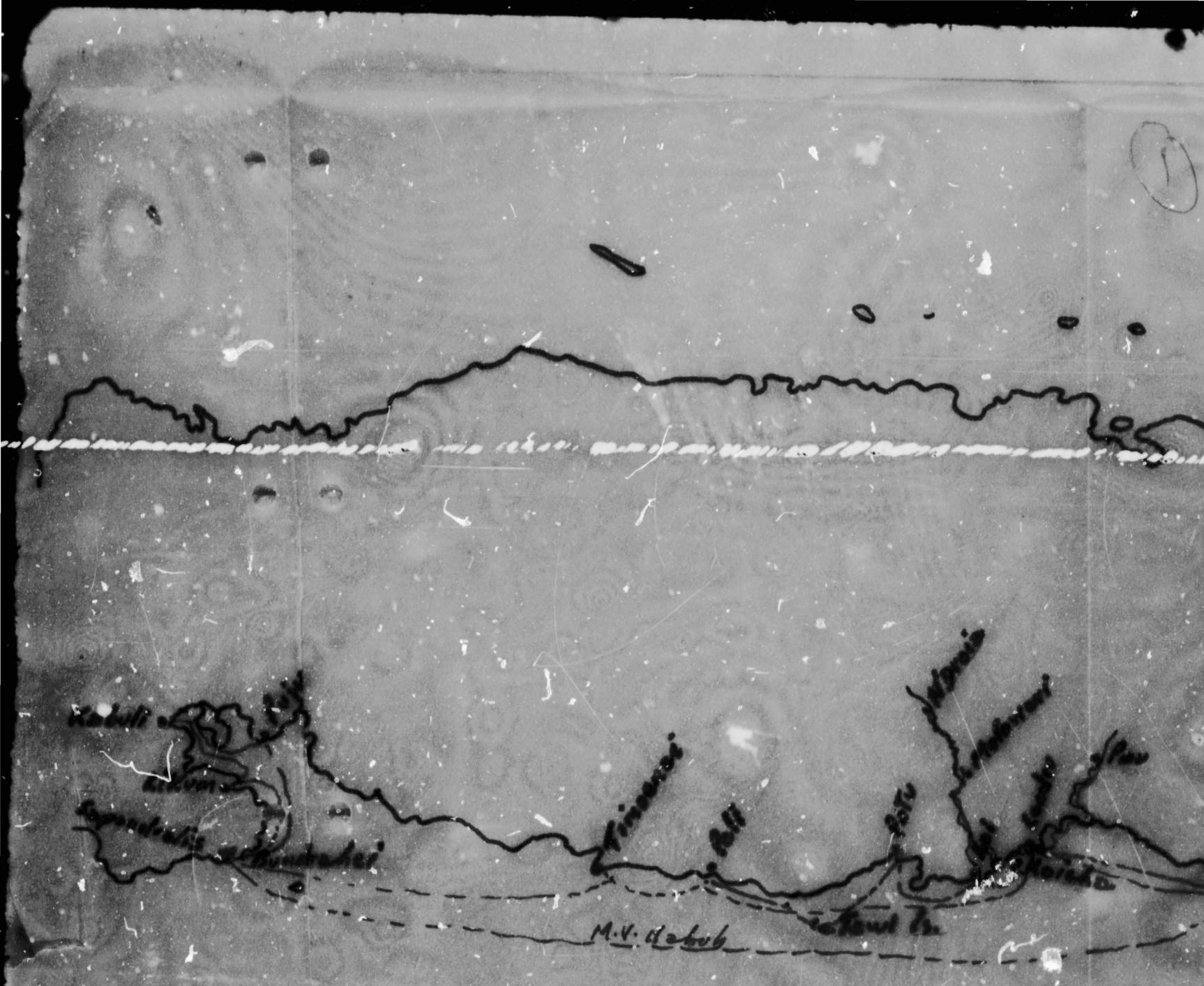
(3). Returning Officer's election report 42-1-5 of 6-2-69 to the Commissioner for Local Government.

CULTS

Reports had been received that Muli of LiuLiu on Rambutyo Is had congregated a lot of people at LiuLiu. The people were from Penchal, Lenkau, Bundro, Loamat and Popeu. This had happened over the Xmas New Year period and there was talk that the ancestral spirits were coming with cargo and the dead were rising etc. In June 1968 I had visited Muli to see what he was about and found only harmless religious activity. Refer 67-1-1 of 14th June 1968. Nothing serious untoward was discovered on this visit. The people had congregated for Xmas New Year religious festivities which were conducted along the lines of those normally done by the Baluan Church. Muli had been preaching from pidgin versions of the Gospels and other religious Pidgin pamphlets mainly of Lutheran origin. Muli was quite well versed in the Gospels although some of his theology was somewhat unorthodox and somewhat questionable it was no better or worse than what one is likely to hear in the Sydney Domain or London's Hyde Park. There was an underlying theme that Muli himself was the "sacrificial lamb" and that the Queen of the South was the Queen of England, References to the dead rising etc were simply scriptural stories of the events following the crucifiction as recorede in the gospels. It was evident that not all Muli's adherents fully comprehended the implications of the gospel stories and added their own embellishments when talking to "outsiders" who were not of the flock. It will be interesting to see what is made of the Book of Revelations when the new Pidgin New Testament comes on the market or perhaps the visions of Ezekiel from the Old Testament. A tape of Muli's "Confession of Faith" and teachings was made plaus his teachings as understood by some adherents for future reference. I consider a lot of the reports arose from local political jealousies plus suspitions of Muli based on his 1946 activities. There is no cause for alarm but a watchful but unobtrusive eye should be kept on Muli. Muli was advised to seek counsel from the Rev. N. Dietsch of the Lutheran Mission Lorengau.

.....

G.R. Burfoot. D.O.
Council Adviser.



MANUS PATROL REPORT. No 3/55-19.

1

M.V. T

Lorengau

Hauwei Harbour

M.V. Harbour

Manus

M.V. Tami

Tami

Kavieng

Kavieng

Kavieng

M.V. Tawi

Hyacd Harbour

Tawi Is.

Pak Is.

M.V. Tawi

Hornes Is.

Leamer Bundar

Kuala

Tawau Is.

Pamusch

Penchal.

Boulkiah

Tonga

Norman. Is.

Lower Rundro

Livlov

Panuscho

Penchal.

M.V. Tami

Noro

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: Lorengau No. 11/68-69

Subdistrict:

District: Manus

Type of Patrol: Special Patrol

Patrol Conducted by: L.B. Johnson and C.A. Bartlett, Cadet Patrol Officers.

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.): Langendrowa, Rambutso Island
Loamat, Bundro Island. Both part of
Baluan-M'Bunai Census Division.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Duration of Patrol—from 12/12/68 To 18/12/68

No. of Days: 3

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: Council Election Patrol- D.O. Burfcot

Date: 2-12-68 to 7-12-68 Duration: 6 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly): Land Inspection,
Land Investigation, and cargo cult investigation.

Map references: Milinch : PAK , Fourmil : BALUAN-M'BUNAI.
LANGENDROWA

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

4/1/1969

District Commissioner.

67-12-7

7th February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL LORENGAU NO. 11/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-1 dated 14th January, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Messrs. L.B. Johnson and C.A. Bartlett, Cadet Patrol Officers to Langeniowa and Loamat in part of Balu-Mi'T- and Census Division.

3. With further experience local officers should be capable of submitti g Reports in which relevant matters will be dealt with in greater clarity and conciseness.

4. Should any further reports of Mali's activities be received please advise me accordingly.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. L.B. Johnson,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.
Manus District.

Mr. C.A. Bartlett,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.
Manus District.

ELLIS.

67.12.7

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-2-1

If calling ask for

M..... BWB/PC

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
20 JAN 1969
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Manus District.
KOMBRAU.

14th January, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT - MANUS NO. 11/68-69.

The above report in duplicate compiled jointly by Messrs. L.R.Johnson and C.A. Bartlett, Cadet Patrol Officers, covers a short trip to Rambutso Island with the primary object of carrying out a Land Investigation over an area at Loamat applied for by the Department of Education.

The report is well written and indicates that the officers concerned are observant and can express their impressions clearly and concisely. Their inexperience in patrolling and reporting is, I consider, the reason for some of the rather sweeping remarks contained in their submission.

Further investigation of the alleged outbreak of cargo cult in the area has revealed that there is no substance to the rumours; however, a watch will be maintained over MULI'S future activities and on the area in general.

Forwarded for your information and comment, please.

.....
(A.F. GOW)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

Geo
7/2

Encls.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(10)

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Manus District
Lorengau.

29th. December, 1968.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
Lorengau.

PATROL REPORT LORENGAU NO. 11/68-69
SPECIAL PATROL

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of Special Patrol No. 11/68-69 was essentially to:

(1) Investigate the usage of Block 21, owned by the Administration and designated a "Community Centre and Agricultural Research Station", at Langendrowa on Rambutso Island.

(2) Undertake a Land Investigation at Loamat in the Hornos Islands.

(3) Investigate a report of suspected cargo cultism, led by one, MULI, of Liuliu village on Rambutso.

The patrol was undertaken by C.P.O.s L.B. Johnson and C.A. Bartlett, and all travelling was done by workboat, no patrolling on foot being required. Overnights were spent at resthouses in Langendrowa and Loamat.

Langendrowa is the first resettlement scheme in the Manus District, 16 leaseholds having been taken up by the landless Mouk Island people in 1965, for copra production, and the remaining 4 blocks taken by farmers from Lenkau village, to the north of Langendrowa. One block, No. 21, was retained by the Administration for a Primary "T" School and D.A.S.F. Station to meet the needs of the Langendrowa and Lenkau blockholders and their families.

Loamat is a small village on Bundro Island in the Hornos Group to the north of Rambutso. A Primary "T" School has been built on a portion of land adjacent to the village, which is required for purchase by the Department of Education.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr. RWB:VM

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

9th December, 1968.

Messrs. L. Johnson & C. Bartlett,
District Office,
LORENGAU.

SPECIAL PATROL - LORENGAU NO. 11/68-69

Please be prepared to depart early a.m. on 16th December, 1968, per M.V. "LUNAMAN" for RAMBUTSO Island, returning to Lorengau on 18th December, 1968.

Your tasks will be as follows:-

1. Deliver and obtain signatures for the fourteen (14) Lease Documents in respect of various block-holders at Langendrowa. Lease Documents at present held by the Deputy District Commissioner from whom you can obtain them.

2. Inspect and report on the usage to which Block 21 - Recreational Reserve - Administration owned - is being put, e.g. number and type of buildings, D.A.S.F. block, etc.

3. Carry out a Land Investigation on the area required by Education Department at Loamat and list present improvements such as buildings and economic trees. Investigation authority is Lands Department Instruction No. M.21. See file 35-1-1 folio 228 and file 35-3-10.

Due to the time allotted for these tasks it may be necessary for the party to split up - one officer remaining at Langendrowa to attend to 1 and 2 above and the other proceeding to LOAMAT to attend to No. 3.

In any case a joint Patrol Report is to be submitted, care being taken that the format of the Report conforms with D.D.A. Circular to all field officers, 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968. Sufficient copies of this instruction are attached to enable you to include one in each copy of the Patrol Report.

Mr. Poga, Patrol Officer, will assist you in the mechanics of preparing for a patrol and if you are in any doubt as to any of the tasks to be carried out, Mr. Born, Deputy District Commissioner, will advise and assist you.

As this will be the second patrol for Mr. Johnson and the first for Mr. Bartlett, the conduct of the patrol, the manner in which the various tasks are performed and the presentation of the report will be examined with interest and will assist in assessing the capabilities of both of you.

I wish you both a successful and enjoyable patrol.

.....
(A. F. GOW)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

PATROL DIARY :

16 . 12 . 68

Departed LORENGAU at 0630 per M.V. "LUNAMAN" for Langendrowa, Rambutso Island, approximately 50 miles from Lorengau. Arrived Langendrowa at 1115.

Had Leasehold Documents signed and distributed to blockholders. Inspected the usage to which Block 21 is being put. Discussed farm practices with the 4 Lenkau blockholders.

Night at Langendrowa.

17 . 12 . 68

Departed Langendrowa at 0900 per "LUNAMAN" for Loamat. Arrived Loamat at 1030. Undertook Land Investigation of site occupied by Loamat Primary "T" School.

Discussed suspected cargo cult activity with Councillor LUNGET and MULI.

Night at Loamat.

18 . 12 . 68

Departed Loamat at 0845 per "LUNAMAN" for Lorengau. Passengers were Loamat teacher, W. Pomahun, and his family. Arrived Lorengau at 1245.

..... End of Patrol .....

SPECIAL REPORT

Langendrowa

(I) Leasehold Document Distribution
Leasehold Documents were distributed to ten of the Langendrowa and Lenkau blockholders, the remaining four being withheld because the respective blockholders were in Lorengau, Rabaul or Lae at the time.

(II) Land Inspection:
An inspection of Administration Block 21 revealed that it was occupied by:

(i) 1 permanent materials school building, of two classrooms, each approx. 9x 15 yards in size.
(ii) 4 native materials classrooms.
(iii) 5 native materials teachers quarters.
(iv) 48 houses, of both native materials and corrugated iron sheeting, and small copra smokehouses adjacent to some of them. All these houses were occupied by Langendrowa (Mouk) people, the Lenkau blockholders apparently residing on Block 20.
(v) 1 Trade store.
(vi) 1 large copra smokehouse, operated on a communal basis by the Langendrowas.
(vii) 1 Tractor shed.
(viii) 1 electricity generator building.
(ix) A small area of land behind the houses which is used by D.A.S.F.
(x) 1 native materials rest house.
(xi) The foundations of what looked like a new permanent materials rest house.

(See comments on this inspection in the following Situation Report).

Loamat

Land Investigation
Lands Department Instruction No. M.21.
35-1-1 (16-10-68)
35-3-10 (6-12-68)

A chain and compass survey was made of the land at Loamat required for purchase by the Dept. of Education. Loamat Primary T School has already been situated on the land and consists of:

(i) 2 semi-permanent materials classrooms with tin roofs.
(ii) 2 native materials classrooms.
(iii) 1 native materials office with tin roof.
(iv) 2 native materials 2-bedroom teachers' quarters.
(v) 1 playing field.

Also included in the survey was land occupied by:

(i) 1 permanent materials Aid Post.
(ii) 1 permanent materials A.P.O.'s house (this was probably a teacher's quarters previously, into which the A.P.O. has moved.)
(iii) 1 native materials A.P.O.'s quarters.
(iv) 1 native materials Women's Club.

The Loamat Ward Committee, which supervised the locating of the proposed boundaries, was keen to include areas occupied by the Aid post and A.P.O.'s quarters and Women's Club in the area to be purchased (see attached plan). Consequently, we included these areas in the survey, but marked the approx. positions of the inside boundaries of same on the plan so that the Dept. of Education can decide which size block it wishes to purchase. (Note that the plan only edges the school area in red).
The number of coconut trees listed under "Improvements" in the Investigation also refers to those on the large block surveyed.

(6)

SITUATION REPORT

(a) POLITICAL

Local Government Councillors: Councillor CHOLAI, who covers the Langendrowa area, was in Lorengau at the time of our visit so we could get no firsthand information on Council activity and progress.

At Loamat, however, we met LUNGET POLAU, the Council representative for the Hornos Islands, north of Rambutso, and some villages on the northern tip of the latter [illegible] In order to gain some information on suspected cult movements on Rambutso and arranged a meeting between MULI, the leader of a "church" at Liuliu village, and ourselves. (See later SOCIAL: Cult and Unrest heading).

LUNGET said that he had heard or seen nothing of the movements since D.O.(Local Govt.) Burfoot's visit to Rambutso earlier this year. It will be recalled that he accompanied Mr. Burfoot at this time on an investigation and condemnation of the POPALE movement at Kuluwo village (see 67-1-1 of 14-6-68). He said that he disliked the idea of cultism and requested a policeman's help in his intended attempt to find out any information on both MULI and POPALE's activities for us, which he would pass on to us at District H.Q. In view of LUNGET's defeat in the recent Manus Local Government Election, however, and since this could possibly affect action on his part in preparing the promised investigation and report, it is suggested that LUNGET's request for a policeman should not be considered.

LUNGET's statement that he had heard nothing could more than likely be true, Mr. Lindsay feels,* considering that he told us he had been absent from the area on Council work, for some time. However, Mr. [illegible]lett feels that for a man who appears to have considerable influence amongst his people, at least at Loamat, and who, no doubt, has numerous contacts, this lack of any knowledge whatsoever is rather unlikely. He considers that LUNGET knew a little more than he revealed to us.

He struck us as a shrewd man, holding the confidence of the people of Loamat. At Loamat, he is President of the Primary School P.&C., and as such has been given, on the owners' behalf, custody of 99 coconut trees on the school block that we surveyed. The money that should result from the sale of these trees to the Dept. of Education will be channelled into the school fund by LUNGET, with the consent of all the owners of these trees.

We noted that he appears to be on quite good terms with MULI and in our presence openly told MULI of our discussions about his activities.

We feel that further investigation will be warranted if LUNGET and MULI's reports to this Office in Febraary are not satisfactory.

(b) ECONOMIC

(i) General Rural Development:

Langendrowa village and the Mouks give one the impression of prosperity and internal harmony of relationships. They are industrious, evidenced by the numerous individually-owned small copra driers, where each blockholder often works overtime and on the weekends when the communal drier is closed down.

There is not the same feeling of harmony amongst the Lenkau blockholders, however, as comments under a following sub-heading will show. We do not know how far Blockholder No.19, Tikon Kipel's appeal for communal copra operations amongst his fellow Lenkaus is justified, for information on the individual incomes of the 4 blockholders was not given to us. Group work would appear to be the better proposition, judging from the Langendrowas' success, especially from the point of view of amassing a large capital fund, but if 3 of the Lenkaus are against the idea at present, then there is little that can be done or said to alter their views. Probably time alone can do this.

* Should be "Mr. Johnson".

A Langendrowa leaseholder, LUKAS CHAUKA KIALOU, well known to the Administration for his part in pushing for Mouk resettlement in 1963, approacked us about the possibility of the Langendrowas obtaining more land on Rambutso. He stated that overpopulation has occured on the Langendrowa estate and that the people are interested in some flat, fertile land near Penchal for resettlement of the surplus numbers. Apparently this land is not required for use by the Penchals, Lenkaus or any of the other "original" inhabitants of Rambutso, or at least this is what LUKAS claims. As there are 48 private dwellings at Langendrowa, presumably housing approximately 5 persons per house, and only 16 main copra blocks, LUKAS possibly has a genuine case of overpopulation (though not as yet a serious one) requiring consideration for resettlement some time in the not too distant future. However, whether the owners of the land near Penchal would be willing to allow the Langendrowas to take up the site and settle there is another question.

No time was available for a good assessment of rural development at Loamat, since we were involved in the Land Investigation and discussion with LUNGET and MULI.

(ii) Activities of Developing Departments:

D.A.S.F. owns a small block of land within the Administration area which is presumably intended to be used for experimentation with various types of economic trees and legumes The Sepik Agricultural Assistant has planted various trees amongst the coconut trees on the block and has apparently tried to interest the local farmers in them, with no success. They regard him and his work as rather unimportant, so it appears that agricultural work at Langendrowa is serving little beneficial purpose at present. Again, time may be needed for the people's attitudes to change, even though the Langendrowas are obviously a progressive group.

(iii) Copra Processing and Marketing:

We noticed that the Langendrowas do not think too highly of the capacity for work of the Lenkau blockholders, or of their copra extraction and processing practices. The Langendrowas apparently clear their blocks, collect the coconuts and dry them on a communal basis, and sell their produce to the C.M.B. as a single unit, dividing the proceeds into a village capital fund and individual leaseholders' incomes. The Lenkaus, on the other hand, operate individually at every stage of cultivation. processing and marketing of their copra, since all except one of them, TIKON KIPEL, are sceptical and wary of pooling labour and profits, arising from a possible mistrust of one another. TIKON had not liked the idea of community work at first, but is now enthusistic about it as a result of the Langendrowas' success. The latter will be able to buy a copra boat ($11,000) in 1969 out of their capital fund, obtain a Development Bank loan, if need be, with their pooled capital as security and be able to meet the requirements of the first 5-Year Leasehold Plan, he says, but the Lenkaus will not be able to achieve any of these things unless they also work as a group.

We discussed the problem with the 4 Lenkaus, but apart from TIKON, they were adamantly opposed to group activity, stating that it was "Lenkau fashion" to work individually. There was little we could say except to remind them that if satisfactory progress is not achieved by blockholders, the Administration has the power to resume leaseholds from the particular lessees.

No information on processing and marketing at Loamat was obtained, for the reason given under a previous sub-heading.

(c) SOCIAL

(i) Villages:

Langendrowa village was satisfactorily clean and

(4)

presentable, although, of course the mixture of bush materials and corrugated iron in house construction does not give a particularly pleasing appearance.

We were not sure whether the Administration block at Langendrowa should be occupied as a residential area by the native people, since it is designated a "Community Centre". However, even if this usage is satisfactory, the block is being occupied by the ex-Mouk Islanders alone, the 4 Lenkau leaseholders preferring to live apart from them. This shows the lack of cohesiveness that still exists between the Langendrowas and Lenkaus, as does the very terminology itself that is used to refer to the groups: the ex-Mouk Islanders alone are regarded as Langendrowa people, even though, by rights, the term Langendrowa refers to the whole peninsula, inclusive of Blocks 17 to 37.

Loamat village was also satisfactorily clean and presentable

(ii) Health:

The general health of the people, both at Langendrowa and Loamat, seemed on the surface to be quite good. The A.P.O. at Langendrowa was away in Lorengau at the time, procuring drugs, so we could not discuss this point more fully. An A.P.O. is stationed permanently at Loamat.

(iii) Education:

A new permanent materials school building has been constructed at Langendrowa (see reference to this in the Land Inspection on p.3) apparently financed by the Langendrowas themselves. The lack of cohesion between the Langendrowas and Lenkaus does not extend into education, however, for children of both groups attend the Primary "T" School.

Loamat Primary "T" School buildings and playing fields are well-maintained by the people. However, little time was available to enquire into educational progress.

(iv) Law and Order:

No disputes were brought to our attention in either village.

(v) Cult and Unrest:

No evidence of either at Langendrowa, but differences of opinion over agricultural practices amongst the Lenkaus were observed. See reference to this under an earlier ECONOMIC sub-heading.

At Loamat on the 17th. December, we questioned Local Government Councillor, LUNGET POLAU, about the activities of one, MULI, an ex-Councillor who had aroused the suspicions of D.O.(L.G.) Burfoot earlier in 1968 over the philosophy behind a new "church" Movement commenced by him in Liuliu village, north Rambutso (see 67-1-1 of 14-6-68). Mr. Burfoot had interviewed MULI during June and had been told that allegations against the latter's introduction of cargo cultism were false and that only the normal activities of the Baluan Church were being carried out by him. An inspection of Liuliu was made by Mr. Burfoot but although nothing untoward was discovered by him, he still felt a little suspicious of the movement.

LUNGET told us that he had heard or seen nothing of MULI's suspect philosophy and activities since Mr. Burfoot's visit, but that support for the church was still continuing at Liuliu and other places. We then talked to MULI himself, at the time staying in Loamat, and received, it would appear, a similar denial of cultism and assurance of legitimate religious teaching to that given to Mr. Burfoot. MULI stated that his adherents numbered around 100 persons in Liuliu, Loamat, Penchal and Bundro, that he was not in receipt of any monies from these people, and that he was only teaching fromrecognised religious publications. He arrayed Pidgin literature published by the Lutheran, S.D.A. and Evangelical Missions before us and strongly

(3)

insisted that this was all he taught.

We again talked with LUNGET and he was in favour of going to Liuliu on his own, or in company of a policeman, to investigate the activities, "easy, easy", as he put it. Since our lack of understanding of Manus thinking as yet, and our difficulty in subtle communication with our limited Pidgin would probably have resulted in a fruitless investigation in Liuliu, and because the round journey to the village would have taken 4 hours, plus several hours on the investigation, we decided to leave the matter in LUNGET's hands for the time being even though Mr. Bartlett felt that LUNGET knew a little more than he had told us, about whether there was or was not some kind of cult in operation. Our decision seemed a bit inadequate and unfortunate for we would have liked to have explored deeper, but circumstances and time did not really offer us any alternative.

LUNGET promised to write or radio the District Office in February to pass on whatever he finds out. He also wanted to go to Kuluwo village on Rambutso to discover what has resulted from Mr. Burfoot's condemnation of the POPALE/TAHINIU activity there.

MULI assured us that he would come to the District Office in early February to give us a list of names of the adherents to his church and tell us anything we would like to know. We have no reason to believe that he will not keep to this promise.

We are divided as to our impressions of MULI, Mr. Johnson feeling no great mistrust of him, and Mr. Bartlett feeling that perhaps not everything was completely as he had assured us. He appears to be a very aware and confident man, whose aspirations could just as easily be towards political leadership as cultism. The fact that he is mixing the teachings of several different Missions is possibly not the best of practices, since it could provide the medium through which traces of cult "philosophy" could be injected into interpretations of The Testaments, although he assured us that his interpretations are under constant surveillance and supervision by an overseas missionary.

MULI appears to have some influence in Loamat, evidenced by his attendance at our Primary School Land Investigation discussion with the blockholders and his lengthy talk with these owners and Ward Committee in the local language. It was only after the Investigation that we discovered that he in fact was MULI, and not a Committee member for Loamat or a landowner.

Mr. Johnson feels that the conclusions drawn from 20 minute interviews are not strong enough to advise anything except to await further developments in view of the promises of both of them to report to the District Office in early February. Mr. Bartlett agrees that it is impossible to sum up a man and his motives after such short interviews, but nevertheless has a suspicion that LUNGET knew something about the legitimacy, or otherwise, of MULI's activities and also that MULI was not being completely honest with us. An investigation would be warranted if their reports to this Office are not satisfactory.

(vi) Rest Houses:

The rest house at Langendrowa is well built and maintained, and it looks as though a new permanent materials house could be being constructed nearby.

The house at Loamat is satisfactory, although not as strong, spacious or leakproof as that at Langendrowa. LUNGET asked us if some nails could be sent to Loamat to make repairs to the house.

CONCLUSION:

The Land Investigation was carried out successfully and without difficulties, but the short duration of the patrol did not allow us to discover any substantial and definite information on MULI's activities.

The Langendrowas are impressive from the point of view of their economic progress and deserve every encouragement that Administration Departments can give them.

(2)

This Patrol Report is to be used as an assessment of our various capabilities as was stated in the Patrol Instructions appended hereto. As will be obvious from reading this report there was some difference of opinion between us on certain issues. This has made the personal point of view somewhat restricted in order that the report should continue to flow in an even manner. Consequently it is felt that this should be taken into account when the final assessment of the patrol is made.

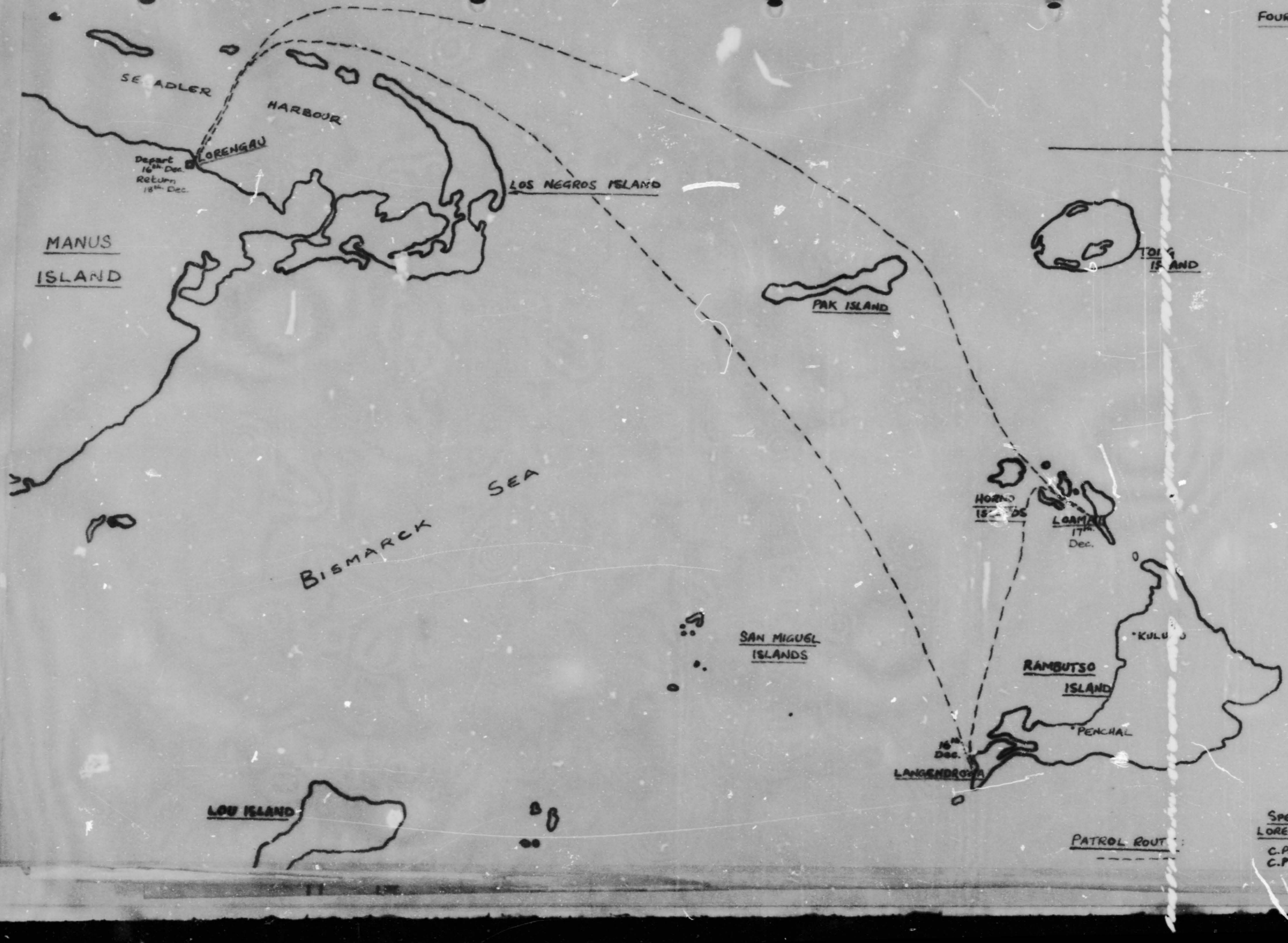
Mr. Bartlett was happy to have the opportunity to go on patrol so soon after arriving at his posting and especially to investigate an interesting and controversial issue as cultism.

Mr. Johnson also feels he gained a wide field of experience from this patrol and learnt much about preparation that will be to his benefit in the future.

For your information, please.

.....
(C.A. BARTLETT)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

.....
(L.B. JOHNSON)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.


SEADLER
HARBOUR
Depart 16th Dec.
Return 18th Dec.
LORENGAU
LOS NEGROS ISLAND
MANUS
ISLAND
PAK ISLAND
FOURMIL ANUS
N
2°
TOL
ISLAND
BISMARCK SEA
SAN MIGUEL
ISLANDS
LOU ISLAND
HORN
IS
LOAM
17th
Dec.
KULU
RAMBUTSO
ISLAND
PENCHAL
15th
Dec.
LANGENDRON
PATROL ROUT
SPECIAL PATROL :
LORENGAU No. 11/68-69
C.P.O. L.B. JOHNSON.
C.P.C. C.A. BARTLETT.
16-18 DEC., 1968.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number LORENGAU NO. 12-68/69

Subdistrict

District MANUS

Type of Patrol ANNUAL CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by K. POGA PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) LORENGAU-SAU CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying Patrol L.D. JOHNSON C.P.O.
A. SMITH (D.I.S.S.)

Duration of Patrol—from 6/1/69 To 19/3/69

No. of Days forty two days.

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : 10th December, 1968.

Date Duration

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Compile census, carryout general administration and political education.

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

28/5/1969

District Commissioner.

Not Filed
as Pre Survey
DDA 30/6/69

67.12.12

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(21)

Telegrams.....
Our Reference 67-2-1.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....
MJC:VM

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
2 JUL 1969
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

24th June, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District
Administration,
KONEDOBU.

(20)

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 12/68-69.

Your 67-12-12 of 18th June, 1969, refers.

Further to your ultimate paragraph of the above memorandum, please refer my 14-1-2 of 19th June, 1969.

.....
(R. W. BORN),
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Mr Bloomfield,

Director 4. amended.

(20)

67-12-12

[redacted]

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 12/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-1 of 28th May, 1969, refers.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. L.B. Johnson, Cadet Patrol Officer, to Lorengau-Sau Census Division.

Report is quite reasonable; however, Mr. Johnson's attention should be drawn to the contents of my circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968, concerning format of reports, for his future action.

It appears that the overall situation in the Census Division is satisfactory.

Should you concur with Mr. Johnson's recommendation concerning amendments to the Village Directory, please make this the subject of a separate memorandum.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. L.B. Johnson,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
District Office.
LORENGAU.
Manus District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67-12-12

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

19

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

RWB:VM

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
3 JUN 1969
HEADQUARTERS
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

28th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 12-68/69

The above report submitted by Mr. L. B. Johnson, C.P.O., enclosing Village Population registers and patrol map is forwarded for your information and comment.

The patrol was mounted in stages and took some considerable time to complete. This was necessary because of staff shortages and the necessity for the patrolling officers to return at intervals to Lorengau to attend to other duties, to re-supply themselves and, in the case of Mr. K. Poga, Patrol Officer, to prepare to proceed on recreation leave.

All main objects of the patrol were achieved and the report reflects Mr. Johnson's powers of observation, but his comments on some matters tend to be more critical than constructive.

The complaints of some of the Councillors that their constituents do not heed their instructions or listen when talks are given on Council proposals, are not restricted to this Census Division. At general meetings of the Council this matter is often brought up and the only remedial action which can be taken is for the Councillors themselves to take a firm stand and impress their personalities on the people. Some assistance is being rendered to them by stepping up the campaign against tax-defaulters and those who do not obey the legal Council rules.

Again the voices raised against Mr. Paliau Maloat are over-stressed. No politician has complete 100 per cent support in his constituency and those who are not satisfied with his activities have their redress by supporting another candidate at the next elections.

On page 11, second paragraph, the officer reports that the people "are growing vast numbers of rubber and coconuts in anticipation of the road .....". This is another overstatement as the area of rubber and coconuts planted is not extensive and the Rural Development Officer states it will be at least another three years before the rubber comes into production. The reporting officer himself contradicts his earlier statement in paragraph 4 of page 11.

Comments contained in the report under the headings of "Health" and "Education" are being extracted and forwarded to the departments concerned here at Lorengau for information and comment.

The information on the positions of the various bombs has already been passed to the N.O.T.C. (NG) at Lombrum Naval Base.

17/1

.....
(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(17)

STATION — LORENGAU

DISTRICT — MANUS

PATROL NUMBER — No.12 of 1968/69.

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING — Mr L.B. Johnson - C.P.O.
Mr S. Smith - Projectionist.

LAST PATROL TO AREA — 10/12/68.

OBJECTS OF PATROL — Conduct Census
Routine Administration.

MAP REFERENCE — Admiralty Charts
(sketched map attached)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for LBJ:LBJ

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.
21st May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL REPORT LORENGAU NO. 12 of 1968/69.
ANNUAL CENSUS TYPE.

INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of this patrol, as stated in attached patrol instructions, was the compilation of the census. The patrol covered the entire LORENGAU-SAU census division and passed through a small section of the BALUAN-BUNAI census division in order to pass from Drabitol to Tingau.

The patrol performed land surveys in accompaniment with census compilation and political education. This patrol of 42 days duration visited a total of 50 villages. The larger portion of the patrol was carried out on foot because the north-west wind prevented canoe travel along the coastal area. Work boats and motor dinghys were used to reach the offshore islands.

In many places the last census had been carried out in 1965 and in the remainder of places it had been carried out in 1967. This loss of 2 to 4 years accompanied by the constant migration of the people in these areas made compilation of new rolls difficult and time consuming.

PATROL DIARY.

6-1-69. Departed LORENGAU per M.V."HABOB" at 0645 arriving at SOU at 0915. Commenced census at1300 and continued until 1930. Films were shown from 2030 until 2145. Night spent at SOU rest house.

7-1-69. Continued census at 0800 completing at 1100.Inspection of village carried out but rain prevented departure for KAR KARI. Political discussions held from 2000 to 2400. Night spent at SOU rest house.

8-1-69. Departed SOU at 0945 arriving at KARI at 1345. Commenced PUNDRU census finishing for day at 1830. Films from 2000 to 2100. Night at KARI rest house.

9-1-69. Completed census of PUNDRU at 0830. Completed census for WAIMINDRA,MUNDEBURIO,BADIOK and MUNDRAU by 1600. Afternoon spent inspecting villages and political discussions.held from 1940 to 2300. Night at KARI rest house.

10-1-69. Heard disputes and inspected roads from 0800 to 1300. Departed KARI for LOEMOI at 1300 arriving at 1720. Films shown from 1900 to 2010. Slept LOEMOI rest house.

11-1-69. Mr. POGA and Mr. SMITH departed for LORENGAU at 0830 arriving at 1800 and spent night here. Mr. JOHNSON remained at LOEMOI commencing census at 0800 and completing at1300. Afternoon spent inspecting village and political talks held at night from 1900 to 2300. Spent night at LOEMOI rest house.

12-1-69. Mr. POGA and Mr. SMITH remained at LORENGAU obtaining more supplies. Mr. JOHNSON completed census for KOROU and returned to LOEMOI. Night spent at LOEMOI rest house.

13-1-69. Mr. SMITH and Mr. POGA departed LORENGAU at 0830 per motor canoe, arriving at DERIMBAT at 1030. Mr. JOHNSON departed LOEMOI at 1000 arriving DERIMBAT at 1115. Began census at 1130 and finished for day at 1800. Films from 1930 to 2035. Spent night at DERIMBAT rest house.

14-1-69. Began census again at 0745 and continued up until 1720. Heard complaints and held political discussions from 2030 until 2245. Night at DERIMBAT rest house.

15-1-69. Spent the day at DERIMBAT arbitrating disputes and straightening statistics. Spent night at DERIMBAT rest house.

16-1-69. Departed DERIMBAT at 0830 arriving LIAP at 0930. Began census at 0945 and finished at 1815. Films from 2000 to 2105. Held political discussions until 2320. Night spent at LIAP rest house.

17-1-69. Departed LIAP per M.V."BARENA" at1100 arriving at ANDRA at1215. Commenced census at 1400 and finished for day at 1830. Films from 1930 to 2035. Complaints heard and political discussions held until 2300. Night at ANDRA rest house. House in poor condition.

18-1-69. Departed ANDRA per M.V."BARENA" at0900 after inspecting the village at ANDRA. Arrived at HUS at 0950 and began the census at 1010. Finished the census at 1835 and projected f films from 2000 to 2115. Night at HUS women's club.

19-1-69. Because of church services census began at 1330 and completed at 1720. Heard disputes and held political discussions until 2300. Night again spent at HUS.

20-1-69. Departed HUS per M.V. "BARENA" at 0830 arriving LOWA at 0900. Began census at 1000 finishing village at 1500. Inspected village . Heard numerous disputes and complaints especially one large one over land up until 0200 On 21-1-69.

21-1-69. Mr. POGA continued to arbitrate this land dispute. Mr. JOHNSON left for LONNEL at [illegible] arriving at 1400. Began census and finished for day at 1830. Held political discussions at night from 1900 to 2100. Mr. JOHNSON spent night at LONNEL while Mr. POGA spent night at LOWA.

22-1-69. Mr. JOHNSON began census at 0745 and completed at 1210 departing immediately. Arrived LOWA at 1600. Mr POGA completed survey of land under dispute and then began census of LABAHAN at 1500 finishing at 1900. Began hearing disputes and conducting political discussions until 0200 on 23-1-69.

23-1-69. From 0800 to 0900Mr. POGA made final decision on land dispute. At 1030 departed LOWA per M.V. "BARENA" for LORENGAU arriving at 1230. Reported to Deputy District Commissioner at 1330.

MR. POGA proceeded on leave on the 7th February, 1969 and Mr. JOHNSON was asked to cokplete the remainder of the patrol alone.

10-2-69. Departed LORENGAU at 0810 arriving LONIU at 0845. Began census at 0900 and finished for day at 1500. Held short political discussion and departed for LORENGAU at 1520 arriving at 1555.

11-2-69. Departed LORENGAU at0750 and arrived at LONIU at 0830. Began census at 0840 and finished at 1100. Inspected village and left for NARINGEL at1200. After arriving at NARINGEL at 1220 the census was completed at 1505. Returned to LORENGAU by 1545.

14-2-69. Departed LORENGAU at 0900 after seeking some advice from council centre. Arrived at MOKERANG at 0945 and began census taking at 1000. Finished work for the day at 1420 to inspect the village finishing at 1450. Departed MOKERANG at1500 arriving LORENGAU at 1600.

17-2-69. Departed LORENGAU for the offshore islands arriving N'DRILOU 0945. Began census at 1000and finished at 1620. Departed N'DRILOU for LORENGAU at 1630 arriving at 1735.

18-2-69. Departed LORENGAU at 0715 arriving N'DRILOU at 0745. Inspected village and held political discussions. Departed for PITYILU at 0945 arriving at 1030. Inspected both PEKERANG and BAPI villages and began census for BAPI at 1600. The census was finished for the day at 2300. Night at PITYILU rest house.

19-2-69. Began census at 0800 finishing BAPI and PAKERANG at 2300. Night at PITYILU rest house.

20-2-69. Began political discussions at 0800 and left for HAUWEI at 1100 arriving at 1130. Census completed at 1215. Political talk given. Departed HAWEI at 1240 for KORUMAT arriving at 1345. Census finished at 1600. Inspected village and left for LORENGAU arriving at 1800.

26-2-69. Departed LORENGAU at 0950 arriving ROSSUN at 1010. Finished census for SABON 2, WAREMBU and ROSSUN by 1630. Political discussion held until2300. No rest house. Slept in primary school building.

27-2-69. Began village inspection at 0730 and departed at 0830. Arrived at LUNDRET at 1030 after inspecting WAREMBU enroute. Began work at 1045 finishing at 1645. Held political discussions from 1800 until 2100. Night at LUNDRET rest house.

28-2-69. Began village inspection at 0730 departing for KARON 2 at 0830 arriving at 0920. Completed census by 1115 and departed for BOWAT at 1120 arriving atb1345. Road was very boggy in places. Began census at 1515 finishing at 1830. Political discussions from 1930 until 2120. Night at BOWAT rest house.

1-3-69. Began the census at 0800 finishing at 1130. Inspected village finishing at 1250. Left for DRANO at 1310. Arrived at 1350. Began census at 1415 at YIRINGO finishing at 1700. Political discussions until2300. Night at DRANO rest house.

2-3-69. Unable to record census because of religious services. Took opportunity to bring some records and statistics up to date. Night at DRANO rest house.

3-3-69. Began census of DRANO at 0735 finishing at1315. Inspected village and departed for SOLINU at 1400 arriving at 1515. Inspected village and arrived at BULIHAN at 1645. Night at BULIHAN rest house.

4-3-69. Began census of both SOLINU and BULIHAN at 0730 finishing at 1415. Departed for KARON at 1430 arriving at 1615. Began census at 1625 and finished at 1830. Held political discussions until 2120. Night at KARON rest house.

5-3-69. Began village inspection at 0730 and departed for SIRRA at 0830 arriving at 1030 after inspecting houses enroute. Began census on arrival and finished at 1330. Departed SIRRA for KAPOR at 1340 arriving at 1445. Completed census and inspected this village by 1530. Departed KAPOR for DRABITO 1 at 1535 arriving at 1640. Held political discussions from 1900 to 2200. Night at DRABITO 1 rest house.

6-3-69. Began census at0700 and finished at 0930. After inspecting the village departed for PAU arriving at 1200. Departed for DRABITO 2 arriving at 1430. Departed for TAUI arriving at 1615. Night at TAUI school house.

7-3-69. Departed TAUI at 0730 for TINGAU 2 arriving at 1215. Inspected village and departed for TINGAU 1 at 1240 arriving at 1315. Began census for both TINGAU 1+2 at 1335 finishing at 1640. Political discussions held from 1800 to 2200. Night at TINGAU aid post.

8-3-69. Departed TINGAU 1 at 0700 arriving MARRIMAN at 1330. Inspected village and departed for LORENGAU arriving at 1800.

9-3-69. Sunday spent in LORENGAU.

10-3-69. Morning spent at District Office. Departed LORENGAU per M.V."~~KARENA~~" "LUNAMAN" for BOWAT 2 at 1230 arriving at 1330. Went to MARRIMAN, completed census. Returned to BOWAT 2 and slept night at BOWAT 2 rest house.

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11-3-69. Began census of BOWAT 2 at 0730 and finished at1130. Inspected village at 1130 and departed at 1200 for HORAN arriving at1310. Began census at 1315 and finished at 1400. Departed for MALABANG and began census at 1430, finishing at 1630. Visited INRIM plantation for a general list of residents and returned to MALABANG to spend night.

12-3-69. Departed MALABANG at 0730 for WAROBI arriving at 0845. Began census at 0900 and finished at 1330. Departed WAROBI at 1[illegible] arriving at 22[illegible] 1430. No rest house available so returned to LORENGAU.

13-3-69. Arrived at POLUSO at 0745 . Began census at 0800. Finished and left for BUNDOU at 1030 arriving at 1110. Finished census at 1215, departing BUNDOU at 1220. Arrived KOMERIGO at 1315 and began census at 1320. Finished census at 1630 and departed for LORENGAU at 1650. Spent night at LORENGAU after arriving at 1850.

14-3-69. Arrived N'DELAP at 0800 and began census at 0810. Completed census and village inspection at 1020. A funeral in progress at TINGO so returned to LORENGAU.

19-3-69. Began census at TINGO at 0900 and finished at 1145. After village inspection departed for PONDELES arriving at1200. Census completed by 1310. Returned to LORENGAU.

END OF PATROL.

(12)

POLITICAL.

(4) Local Government:- The following council rules were explained to the villagers in the villages visited.

(1) Tax Rule.
(11) Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Rule.
(111) Sanitation and Hygiene Rule.
(1V) Dog Tax Rule.
(V) Agricultural Hygiene Rule.

Where applicable, defaulters were pointed out to the committee man and he was asked to report the names of these people to the council centre for necessary court action, if the offenders do not comply with these rules within two months. The council works programme was explained and the opinion of the people sought. The council works programme is a combination of the School and Aid Post Maintenance Rule, 4of 1968 and the Road Maintenance Rule, 3 of 1968. There have been different interpretations of these rules, depending upon the ward or individual village. Some places do the work on the first four days of the week of the month, while some do the work on every monday or every tuesday. Many latrines have not been built or are in a dilapidated state. Houses in all areas are in a state of disrepair and it would not be an exaggeration to say that many are a danger to life and limb. The offenders were requested under authority of Rule 6 of 1966, to clean their homes and it was strongly suggested that that many of these homes be rebuilt. Not having the authority to request this, we asked the committee member or councillor to report the names of any one who does not heed our suggestions to the council centre so that amedical officer, health inspector or other person authorized under Rule 6 of 1966, could inspect these homes and take the necessary action against these people It was observed that one reason for the poor standard of cleanliness was the unsuredness the councillors and committee men have of their authority and secondly, they are not being assisted in inspections by the local Aid Post Orderly in a large number of villages.

The previous patrol to collect tax was on the 2nd December, 1968. Despite this there are some trade=store owners and a vast number dog owners who did not have current licences. It would appear that rolls of licences are not being kept or being kept but are not being used.

In the coastal areas, the council has begun a large project to install tanks and wells and consequently there were very few if any complaints about the council. But it was found that the inland people of the census division are not satisfied with their returns for the taxes they pay though it appeared that the majority of the complaints were completely unreasonable.

Mr. Peter Pomat, a more progressive citizen, has built an extremely fine large latrine for his home at ROSSUN. Moreover he has built a cement cap for it. There are a large number of people taken by this fine example and they have asked the council to supply cement for the construction of these in their own villages. The council's refusal of this suggestion can well be understood as such, but in view of the previous comments on latrines in this report, it is felt a project could be considered whereby the council could build a large latrine with a cement cap for an eldecly or incapacitated member of one village in each ward.

(11)

This could be done under the supervision of an officer of the Department of Health, and would serve as a model to other villagers in the ward. The council could consider subsidising the cement and making it available at 75% of its retail cost. A committee, similiar to the Agricultural Advisory Committee could be set up to supervise the construction of these latrines and ensure they are built as specified. While on this patrol standards of disposal of waste matter were observed which will inevitably cause a serious outbreak of disease in the near future. The above is being suggested as a council matter in view of the reply to patrol report No. 9 of 1966-67 by Mr. J.K. Mc Carthy'x in which he said ," It is undesirable that action on such matters as village hygiene be taken irrespective of the council if the latter is to assume any real responsibility as a local authority."

It was brought to our notice at NARINGEL that the council had installed a well in 1966 and despite several promises since, has not yet installed a pump to accompany the well.

(2) Local Government Councillors:- Many councillors are not forming a liaison between the Administration and the people to the extent desired. They are not visiting all the villages in their ward on a regular basis and are reluctant to try and enforce council rules for fear of losing favour in the eyes of their friends.

Council elections have just been held and the following are the councillors for the census division.

SIMON DRENYAIYONG	NAKERANG VILLAGE
POKIO PAIBOX	POLUSO VILLAGE
IAOBI PATSOL	LOWA VILLAGE
NEBUSSI SANGAU	MUS VILLAGE
MUUH NOUOH	LIAP VILLAGE
TOBERI SAIEN	SOU VILLAGE
YOROU HALO	ANDRA VILLAGE
SAIYO TAPO	KAPOR VILLAGE
BOKAPIN DOMBOUBI	ROSSUN VILLAGE
KASPOU YOKE	DRANO VILLAGE
KULWA SILUAU	WAIMUNDRA VILLAGE

The personal conduct of some councillors does not bear good example to the other members of their ward. Kaspou, of DRANO , for instance is a very capable councillor,but his home and latrine left a lot to be desired, consequently the other members of his village were reluctant to keep their homes and latrines in good repair. Another example is Soiyo of KAPOR, who has been convicted of adultery and is currently involved in another adultery dispute. The irresponsibility of this married man is creating trouble amongst the members of ward instead of settling it as he should be.

It is suggested that a District Officer, Medical Officer or other person authorized under the previously stated council rules should accompany the councillors around their wards and back their authority under these rules. This would gain face for councillors and committee men who are often frustrated in their good intentions by complete disregard for their office.

(10)

(3) House of Assembly:- Short talks were held on the House of Assembly in all villages visited and questions were invited of the people. Where they were forthcoming it was found the average person had little idea of the house or its duties. It was found early to be of little use trying to explain the concepts of committees and ministerial members, etc. Instead we used the ideas in the departmental pamphlet of 1967, entitled "Government in Papua and New Guinea". These ideas are very basic and the people showed keen interest. The concept of democracy and electing members is still a little vague to some older members of the community. One asked us why the Government did not expel Mr. Paliau Moloat when he didn't perform his DUTY of making regular visits to the members of his electorate.

(4) House of Assembly Member:- There were numerous complaints voiced against the present member for MANUS. Mr. Paliau Moloat. The inland people were complaining bitterly that Mr. Moloat had not visited them to speak or hear their views during his whole term of office. Another criticism was that his age prevented him from performing the tasks required of a member of the government of a developing country such as Papua and New Guinea. But despite a general amount of ill-feeling he still has his supporters in both the inland and coastal regions who simply say " Who else is there to replace him". The younger educated men were more ill-disposed towards him, but were equally ill-disposed towards our suggestion that they, younger and more knowledgeable in the ways of modern government, should stand for the House of Assembly and place before the people, the things Mr. Moloat is reluctant or unable to guarantee. To be fair to Mr. Moloat, we suggested that the people of ROSSUN send a petition to the member. It was felt that this would test just how many people were dissatisfied and how many were simply making a noise.

(5) POlitical Education:- All the people in the census division were given the opportunity to ask questions of us about any subject they desired. Pamphlets were handed out as instructed in departmental circular 18-7-0 of 17-1-69.

As previously stated, it became apparent that these people had little political understanding. They have little concept of the economics of a country despite considerable influence from overseas officers of this and other departments since the take over from the German Administration. We attempted to explain the fundamentals of the economics of a country. The majority of the people spoken to found it difficult to comprehend that the Government is not a storehouse willing to release to them as it sees fit. Here we explained that the taxes paid by the people are gathered together and redistributed to the people by the Government in a manner in which the Government feels it will afford the most good.

We assured the people that the Government is not an indefinate "they", but the elected members of the people. These elected members must receive the money in taxes before they can redistribute it.

It was impressed upon the people that as yet the total income for the Territory for the period 1st July to the 31st December, 1968, as per the Government Gazette for the 30th January, 1969, consisted of $67 million of which Australia supplied $43 million in Commonwealth Government Grants. In answer to questions on independance, it was explained that Australia cannot be expected to continue contributing this money indefinately. If Papua and New Guinea receives independence and wants to keep her present standard of living, it will have to increase its income to compensate the loss of Australia's contributions. This could be done by developing its mineral deposits, by secondary industry, an example of which is fish canning, and by primary producers increasing their output. The last was the one applying to the majority of people met on this patrol.

(9)

There was a great deal of confusion as to the nature of the five year plan. Only one person was seen who fully understood it. Mr. Moloat had held a meeting to explain the plan, but all those spoken to, who attended, claimed he had just repeated the words " five year plan" over and over again. There were some people quite distressed by the thought that after five years they would receive independence and not be ready for it. Unfortunately this misunderstanding was widespread. In an attempt to correctly inform the people, it was explained that the five year plan was a means of setting a target. After five years the Government and people can survey how far they have come and how much harder they will have to work. If need be they can set another five year plan. It is a means of having people start working harder now instead of putting it off until next year. After this explanation most people agreed that this was exactly what Manus needed.

There were the few who asked of such things as communism and white collar workers, etc., and these were explained to the best of our ability. The villagers were advised to write down anything they hear on the radio and cannot understand and the next patrol can be approached for the answers.

ECONOMIC.

(1) General Rural Development:- The basic agricultural industry is copra making which is carried on, on the coastal areas of the census division and areas close to the coast. Places such as KARI, LONNEL and villages inland from ROSSUN grow coconuts mainly for domestic use. The offshore islands such as HUS and ANDRA also consume all the coconuts they produce. The other islands ? PITYILU, N'DRILOU, HAUWEI and KORUNIAT produce copra; N'DRILOU, HAUWEI andKORUNIAT are subdivided blocks leased to the occupants. The people of the inland have negligable copra production as no practical means of transport is available. The inland is incapable of growing meaningful amounts of KauKau and exotic vegetables, leaving the main diet as Taro, Sago and tropical fruits.

Fishing is a prominant industry amongst the island people and the fish is traded for vegetables. There are approximately eight nets in the census division and the prospect of this industry developing is strong indeed. At present, with lack of freezing systems, much of the fish is smoked, debarring it from being sold to the Navy, Hospital and Administration Schools. Purchase of a freezer is underway and it is to be situated in LORENGAU. Once the locals are educated to the use of the ice box system it is felt the markets will open up.

The KAPOR, DRABITO 1, SIRRA corner of the census division cannot as yet produce any marketable crops. These people have asked as to the prospect of working some of the large stands of timber in the that area. They were advised that investigations would be made but as yet it was felt that the capital outlay to exploit this area would be prohibitive. These people were advised to ask the A/District Rural Develpoment Officer of the possibilities of introducing cattle and/or some other form of cash crop. They were told them Government Departments would be more eager to help if the people were to show some desire to be helped.

At INRIM plantation, Edgell and Whiteley have planted 9000 cocoa plants, which although stunted, are producing three bags of cocoa per month. The sub-contractor, Monan Sabyn, expects to have 20,000 cocoa plants in within three years time. There is a large fermentary which will service other cocoa planters if ever necessary. With fertilization, the production of cocoa could be a quite profitable venture, but as yet this has not been tried.

Cattle and goats are very isolated and production at present is for village feasts and in the case of goats, for the use of Lugos Mission.

(2) Activities of Developing Departments:- The Department of

(9)

Agriculture has farmer trainees and field workers, who at the time of this patrol were mainly occupied working in other census divisions. The local government council has agricultural field workers who assist the farmers and promote council agricultural Hygiene rules.

The Department of Distri[illegible]dministration controls the funds for the reconstruction o[illegible] the road [illegible] run from LORENGAU to ROSEVN to LUNDRET and plans are being made to extend this to M'PUNAI. $6000 has already been made available for the first mentioned portion of the road. Of this the people [illegible] $600 and Peter Pomat and his committee have been collecting [illegible]. On this patrol it was found that people as far afield as [illegible], BOWAI, DRANO and TAUI are growing vast numbers of rubber and cocoanuts in anticipation that the road will be constructed as far as [illegible] and a secondary road will be constructed to TAUI. The Department of Agriculture has been exhorting the people to increase their plantings of these crops to make marketing more practical when the road is put through. Despite the apparent enthusiasm, the general response to the road could not be classed as good when compared with the efforts of citizens of other districts. At times, appears to be more a source of income than a self help community service.

(3) Marketing:- The majority of villagers on the coast sell their copra through the Manus Co-operative Society but the number selling through the Copra Marketing Board(agents of which are Edgell and Whiteley) is on the increase if the people who spoke to us are any indication. The people concerned claim they receive $10 a bag from the Copra Marketing Board and $6 to $8 a bag from the Society. We were regularly asked what caused the difference in price. It was explained that Society members received free transport and bags for their copra, but not being in a position to give a more comprehensive answer these people were referred to the Co-operatives Officer in LORENGAU. This appears to be one of numerous questions brought up to the patrol, the answers already known, to test [illegible], as seems to be customary for younger officers.

(4) Village Cash Crop Extension:- The people inland prefer to plant small subsistance gardens and obtain money supplying vegetables to the workers at LORENGAU and island people at markets at M'BUNAI and DERIMBAT. When cash crops such as cocoa and rubber are planted they are in small numbers to test the success of the crop. Invariably to date they have been of little success when some people grow only forty or fifty plants when the minimum recommended number is five hundred on good soil. Whether the blame lays with the Department of Agriculture for not maintaining stricter control or with the people for their uncooperative attitude is unknown but from our little experience of Manus the latter would seem more likely. A large portion of this census division is completely unsuitable to recognized cash crops and will only grow tropical fruits and vegetables in certain circumstances.

(5) Non-Indigenous Development:- The Non-Indigenous Development in this census division consists of the Administration alienated land in the township of LORENGAU and the Administration leases to the Navy and the Department of Civil Aviation at LOMBRUM AND MOMOTE. The Non-Indigenous leases in the town area are in favour of SHELL PETROLEUM CO., KIM FOON AND SONS, MICHAEL WING YOU, EDGELL AND WHITELEY LTD, VACUUM OIL CO.? CROYDEN AND VIGGERS (agents are MANUS TRANSPORT). Non-Indigenous plantations in the area are confined to Edgell and Whiteley "INRIM" plantation adjacent to MALABANG village. This plantation is sub-contracted to a foreman, Monan Sabyn, who works this plantation with twelve other men, the majority of whom are BUKA - MANUS blood and are alienated from their family land at BUKA. The remainder are SEPIK casual workers. The cutting of grass at the plantation is contracted to the people at WAROBI village to be cut four times a year. The plantation is currently producing eighty bags of copra per month and three bags of cocoa per month.

(7)

SOCIAL.

(1) Health:- The people of the north coastal and near inland areas have only a few hours travel by foot or by canoe to the nearest aid post or to the hospitals at LORENGAU or BUNDRALIS. The only people expressing some dissatisfaction were the people of the villages close to the south coast. These , KAPOR, SIRRA, DRABITO 1 POHU and NOHANG are not large places and would barely make the 1200 [illegible] Even so it should be noted that these places are more than three hours walking distance from the nearest aid post, and considerably more in cases where a person is injured. If a new aid post could not be considered it may be sufficient for the orderly at SONILU to make visits at regular intervals.

In the division there are monthly child clinic visits and six monthly malaria control visits. Isolated complaints were registered against the use of D.D.T. inside the houses. It is felt malaria prevention should again explain the purpose of it's work and its effect upon the community.

The hospital has brought in a new rule whereby the aid post orderlies are collecting supplies on a three monthly basis to prevent unnecessary absence from their aid post. All aid posts are short of essential supplies such as bandages, plaster and penicillin. It is claimed the hospital in LORENGAU is in short supply and can do nothing to help. Most people are in good health but there are still numbers of children in the inland areas who have noticeably thin limbs a consequence of the predominately sago diet.

(2) Education:- In this census division there are the following Administration schools. Four primary "T" schools, two primary "A" schools, one co-educational high school and two boys' vocational boarding schools. There are Nine Evangelical schools and seven Catholic schools and seven Seventh Day Adventist schools of varying types as with the Administration schools above.

There were some complaints about the mission schools and the services provided by them but very few about the Administration schools. This may be because the majority of Administration schools are near the town area, are easy to supervise and any reported complaints are speedily investigated. The following are the complaints lodged.

(i) Catholic schools are not always supplying students with certificates of achievement.

(ii) The Evangelical Mission at LUGOS has been using corporal punishment on some of their students .

(iii) The Catholic Mission school at LONNEL had been closed since February or March, 1968 and had not been reported. The District Inspector of Education has already been informed.

(iv) The people of TINGAU 1&2 complained of no school for their thirty to forty students of primary school age. It was explained that as the Catholic Mission would not build a school here the Administration would most probably wait until migrations ceased and the population became more stable before considering another school.

(v) There were numerous cases of mission teachers neglecting their work for a week or two during the year to take a holiday.

It is felt that although the missions are providing a worthwhile service in promoting education, a considerable improvement could be accomplished if there were more regular inspections and supervision of the village primary schools.

(6)

(3) Law and Order:- There are very few instances of crime in the census division. The majority of disputes are based upon the ownership of land and the settling of marriage quarrels. On this patrol many disputes were arbitrated and because the patrol was not accompanied by a magistrate some three civil cases and one assault case were sent to LORENGAU. Several land disputes were registered with the patrol and full investigations including surveys will need to be made of each.

(4) Missions:- The mission schools in the census area have already been enumerated and the degree of work in the field of education has been explained in the section of this report on education. The Evangelical Mission at LUGOS has a section of three clinics for child welfare work controlled by a trained sister. There are representitives of the missions on the District Advisory Council and all have well established settlements with almost complete following in their own areas The three major missions have motor vessels.

M.V."TULATULA"	Evangelical	LORENGAU
M.V."MARTIN"	Catholic	BUNDRALIS
M.V." DAY STAR"	Seventh Day Adventists	LORENGAU

It is evident that the missions have and continue to contribute to the development and enlightenment of the people and the type of help is being modified to the needs of the people.

(5) Roads:- There are many inter-village travelling tracks in the census division which are not being maintained in a reasonable standard, The people were encouragedv to improve these tracks but it is felt the encouragement had little effect. It is again pointed out that there is a council rule dealing with the maintenance of roads and it remains for the council to consistently enforce this rule. It appeared that the vegetation on many of the roads had not been cleared since the last patrol. With the small numbers of people in the inland villages, a need for many of the tracks has disappeared and consequently the tracks have been allowed to relapse into bush. A suggested route for future patrols has been placed on an accompanying map.

(6) Cult and Unrest:- There is very little unrest and no cultism. The little unrest that does prevail stems from the carrying of cargo. There was reluctance to carry cargo in the inland areas arising from the fact that there are only old men remaining in the village. At times it was difficult to muster enough carriers for all our equipment. The old complaint regarding payment of carriers was brought up again and the main offenders were the people from SAU and KARI.

The people of LONIU village have complained that a small road connecting the two sections of the village is being used by Department of Civil Aviation, Navy and Administration drivers and they feel their children are being endangered by this traffic. They have requested that a warning sign be erected at the entrance to this road.

(7) Community Activities:- There are basket ball courts in nearly all villages and all have some form of daily devotion to which the majority of people attend. There are womens' clubs in a few villages and especially the offshore islands. It is felt that the villages in which womens' clubs are operating are definately in a better state of cleanliness and appearance than other villages.

The club houses in some places have been furnished with a stove, bed, clean sheets and flowers. As the rest houses, especially on the islands have in a number of cases been removed or are in a dilapidated state, it is felt it would be a nice change for visiting officers to pay a token sum to help maintain this standard of accomodation offered by the women. The women spoken to asked a fee of one dollar

(5)

per night but it is not felt that this is a fair sum and a suggested fee is thirty cents per night. There have been questions as to the types of rest house previously and now it is found many villages have completely removed their rest houses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) The people were asked if there were any remains from the second world war which may be of interest to the Administration. The only remains of any importance were the bombs situated at places listed hereunder.

PITYILU ISLAND	1 bomb
MOKER.NG	2 bombs
KORUNIAT ISLAND	1 bomb
N'DRILOU ISLAND	2 bombs
ROSSUN	1 bomb
Between BOWAT 1 and LUNDRET	1 bomb

These have already been reported to the Navy at LOMBRUM.

(2) The following villages have been introduced to the village population register due to migrations from previously registered villages. It is suggested that the names of these villages be placed in the village directory.

Previously Village	New Village
BAPI PAKERANG	HAUWEI N'DRILOU PITYILU
BUYANG	LONNEL KORUNIAT
BULIHAT SABON 1	TOMERIGO
BOWAT 2	BOWAT 2 HORAN
POLUSO	BUNDROU NDELAP POLUSO
TINGO	TINGO PONDELES
KARON	KARON 1 KARON 2

(4)

AREA STUDY.

(1) This is a study of the LORENGAU-SAU Census Division. The area is of forest covered mountainsof 500 to 1000 feet occasionally rising to 1500 feet. This is bordered by a coastal plain of mangrove and light forest. The area also includes the LOS NEGROS Islands and the offshore islands of SEEADLER harbour . From LORENGAU there is a track to the LOS NEGROS villages and a short road to ROSSUN. Other than this all travel is confined to sea or foot along bush tracks.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION.

There is attached the village population register for every village in the census division. Absenteeism amongst males is high and in nearly every area only old men and children were left in the villages. The majority of absentees are holding well paid positions in areas outside the District.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The people of MUNDRAU ? MUNDEBURIO, PUNDRU, WAIMINDRA are inland people. The people of SAU, LOEMOI, DERIMBAT, KOROU and LIAP are coastal people who have moved into the area and won land through battle. Today there is constant movement between coastal and inland villages with large numbers of people holding land in both areas. Consequently the census rolls are subject to constant change.

The LOWA, MARRIMAN, LABAHAN, TINGAU people are of one language group and the people and village sites are subject to constant movement. The people of MARRIMAN have stated thatthey will return to TINGAU in the near future while the LONNEL people talk of returning to BUYANG. The TINGAU 1 people are in the process of moving to,a new village site closer to YIRINGO. The LOS NEGROS people have various language groupings suggesting that these people come from both the north and south coasts. The offshore island people have different languages except for the SEEADLER Harbour islands of PITYILU , MAUWEI, N'DRILOU which are of one people. KORUNIAT ISLAND is populated mainly by people from LONNEL.

The ROSSUN, WAREMBU, SABON, TINGO people claim kinship and are separate from the LUNDRET, BOWAT 1, DRANO and YIRINGO people.

Any further study of the area is not significant as both patrolling officers are new to the District and it is felt that any further information would be mere duplication of the situation report or simply unsubstantiated impressions.

CONCLUSION.

This patrol has given us a clear insight into the people of this large section of MANUS Island and especially into their shortcomings and problems.

For your information,

.....

L.B. JOHNSON. C.P.O.
for K. POGA. P.O.

(3)

COPY ONLY=

67-1-1

RWB/PG

Manus District.
LORENGAU.

23rd December, 1969.

Mr. K.Poga,
Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.

PATROL NO.12/68 - LORENGAU.

Please be prepared to depart on a Census Patrol of the Lorengau/Sau Census Division on Monday 6th January, 1969. Mr.L.Johnson will accompany you.

M.V."HABOB" will transport you to Sau and then return to Lorengau. The vessel will then pick you up again at Liap on 17th January, 1969 and take your patrol to Andra and Hus, returning you to the mainland at Lowa from which point you will continue your patrol on foot, or by village canoes.

The main purpose of the patrol is to bring Census records up to date, but you will also investigate any land ownership disputes and record them on the apropriate forms for registration with the Lands Titles Commission. Please see all files with the primary number of 34 for outstanding matters in this regard.

See also file 67-3-1 "Matters for Attention on Patrol" for any other matters which may be awaiting attention.

As you are due for leave on 6th February, 1969, you will return to Lorengau no later than 25th January, 1969 and prepare your Patrol Repart and Mr.Johnson can then finish the patrol by visiting the off-shore islands and the Los Negros villages of the above Census Division.

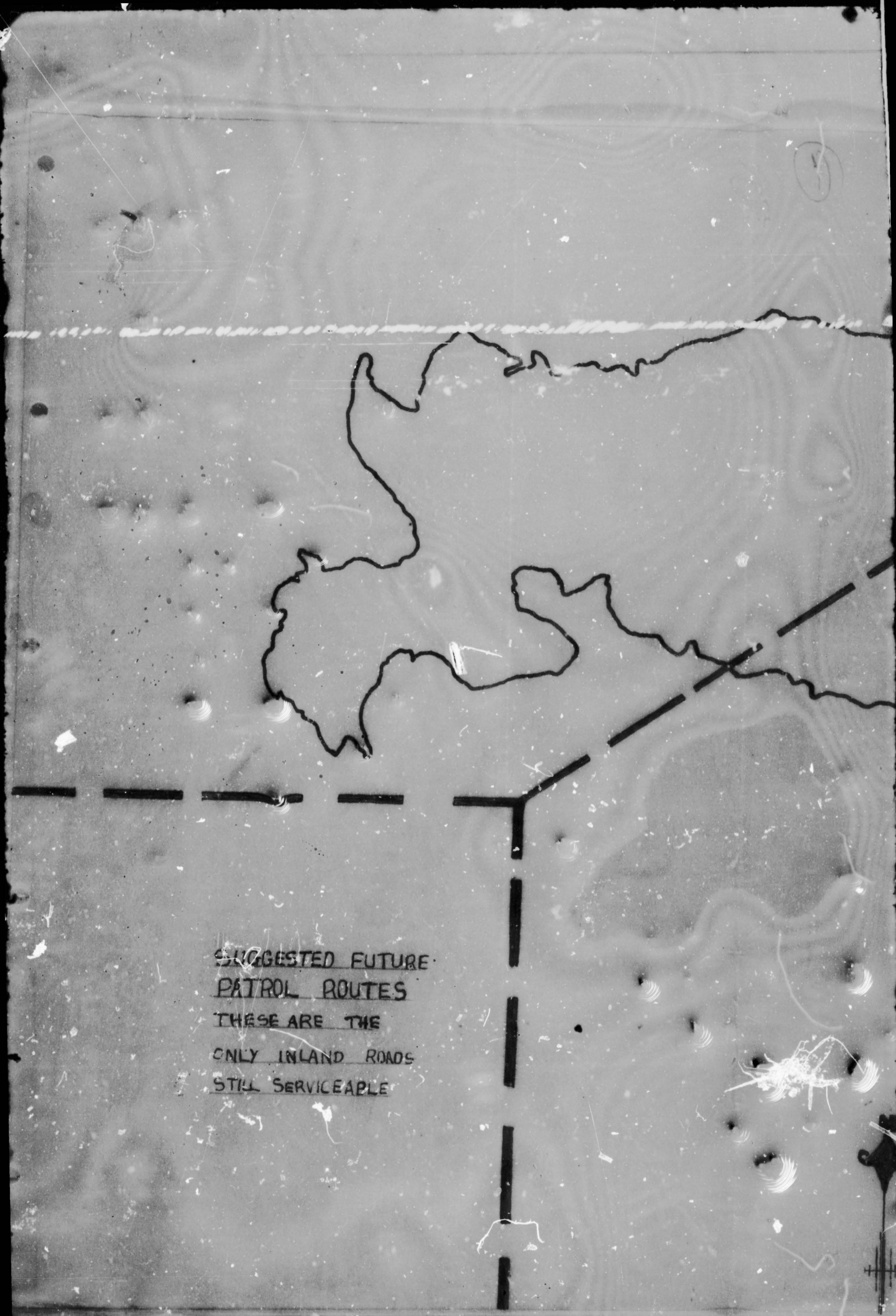
.....
(A.F.GOW)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

APPENDIX I NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

(2)

NAME OF WOMAN	LIVE BIRTH	STILL BIRTH	DIED WITHIN 1 MONTH.
NAKANAS KORA	1		
SIME SAPO	1		
PISAL EREREU	1		
ELU KINAN	1		
NASUMBAU POKUMBUT	1		
[illegible]	1		
PIKIO TORLU		1	
MAKEN SO-ON	1		
NASA DAMIET	1		
PEP SARAT	1		
MELIEN TEM	1		
SASA YOUH-YOUH	1		
KALAIEIU KASOU	1		
DUINO TIAN	1		
PALEO RAMBUN	1		
SIDO AIFAU	1		
NAMBUAI POSING	1		
NASONGUI PONDRAU	1		
NAROIAN WARI	1		
	18	1	

NEO-MORTALITY RATE = $\frac{0}{19}$ = NIL.


SUGGESTED FUTURE
PATROL ROUTES
THESE ARE THE
ONLY INLAND ROADS
STILL SERVICEAPLE

LORENGAU SAU. CENSUS DE

LORENGAU SAU CENSUS DEVISION.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number LORUNGAU 13-68/69

Subdistrict

District MANUS

Type of Patrol SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by M.J. CUNNINGHAM, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.) Part BALUAN/PAMBUNAI Census Division
All within Council Area.

Personnel Accompanying Patrol
0361 Ser. Cont. ABWABU

Duration of Patrol—from 17/ 2/ 69 To 21/ 2/ 69)
24/ 2/ 69 28/ 2/ 69) 16 days - broken period
No. of Days 3/ 3/ 69 10/ 3/ 69)

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area : July, 1968.

Date 19.7.68 to 27.7.68. Duration 9 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) 1. Land Investigations and School Sites Surveys.
2. Hear Local Courts for Council tax defaulters.
3. Investigation re copra production on Alim & Tiliangu.

Total Population of Area Patrolled

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

27/5/1969

R.W. Boss
District Commissioner.

67-12-14

26th August, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District.
LORENGAU.

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 13/1968-69

Your reference 67-2-1 of 25th July, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. M. J. Cunningham, a/D.O. to Part of BALUAN/M'BUNAI Census Division.

Your comments adequately cover the various aspects of this routine patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary,
Department of the Administrator.

c.c.
Mr. M. J. Cunningham,
Sub-District Office,
LORENGAU,
Manus District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67.12.14

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

25th July, 1969.

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

LORENGAU PATROL NO. 13/68-69.

Your 67-1-0 of 2nd July, 1969, received at this office on 14th July, 1969, refers.

Please find attached the abovementioned Patrol Report on a Special Patrol to part of the Baluan-M'Bunai Census Division. I am fully aware of the reasons given for the late submission of this report, and they are quite genuine and should be accepted. With the improving staff position and the better distribution of the workload, I anticipate no delay in future submissions.

A routine report, in which the main objective, viz. the surveying and investigation of the several school sites for the Education Department, was achieved. Another patrol has just completed census revision in that area hence an area study and situation report will be complete then.

The matters at paragraph 3 and 4 of the Special Report have been attended to, vide my files 35-9-3 and 35-9-38 of even date. The Secretary for Law was advised by the Coroner of the circumstances surrounding the visit mentioned at paragraph 6 of the report. My file 37-2-3 of 11th March, 1969, refers.

As stated, the number of Local Courts convened for breaches of the Local Government Ordinance (Section 39 (1) is indicative of the apathy of the tax payers in meeting their obligations. There are in excess of 200 complaints yet to be heard for breaches of this Ordinance, covering the years 1966/67, 1967/68 and 1968/69. The improved staff position will help to speed up the hearing of these complaints.

The situation in regard to the Section 84 Declaration over Alim Island and the San Miguel group is as reported in Patrol Report No. 4 of 1968/69. The problem is in assembling all peoples concerned at one time in one area, and the parties themselves are making no effort to come to a satisfactory conclusion.

For information and comment please.

R.W.Born

(R. W. BORN)
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(13)

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

67-2-1

MT.HAGEN, 24th July, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

LORENGAU PATROL NO. 13/68-69.

Submitted herewith is the above report, please. The long delay in submission is regretted, however, the following may help to clarify the situation.

Two days after my return from patrol I was called to Sydney where I had to attend my father's funeral. I returned to my station on 28th March, 1969. Then on 31st March, 1969, I again went out on patrol, returning on 18th April, 1969. This report was submitted on 6th May, 1969. The interim was taken up in hearing large numbers of outstanding Local Courts and remitting fines imposed to the Council.

On 21st April, 1969, I was at the Council Centre preparing for a Handover/Takeover prior to Mr. Burfoot's departure for leave on 3rd May, 1969. Since that time I have had to divide my time between District Office affairs and several outstanding Council matters.

The District Commissioner proceeded on leave on 3rd June, 1969, leaving Mr. Born and myself with three Cadet Patrol Officers at the District Office. Then Mr. Born attended the District Commissioners' Conference in Port Moresby and apart from Mr. C. Littler's presence from 14th to 19th July, 1969, I was left in charge.

Hence I trust you can appreciate the several reasons which contributed to the delay in submission of this report.

M Cunningham
(M. J. CUNNINGHAM),
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

(12)

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 13-68/69.

Introduction:

The primary purpose of this patrol was to carry out land investigations into the applications submitted by the Education Department for school sites at Pam Island, N'Droia, Loi, Londru, Loamat, Nauna and Pak Island. Opportunity was also taken to hear 76 informations laid in the Local Court for non-payment of Council tax.

No investigations were carried out in regard to the working of copra on Alim and Tilianau as the parties concerned were absent at the time of the visit to Baluan. It is hoped that in the near future a meeting of all concerned will solve the problems which have arisen over the Section 84 Declaration. Whilst at Pak Island myriad complaints were investigated and arbitrated. These ranged from recovery of a civil debt to prohibiting the marriage of two people who were within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity. At Malai Bay a survey was made delineating the two adjacent villages of Bundrahei and Sapondralis which are the subject of declarations under Section 84 of the Lands Ordinance. File 35-9-38 at folio 74 refers.

As mentioned in patrol instructions, the two workboats were made available at various times during the course of the patrol and greatly facilitated movement.

****

DIARY

17.2.69. Departed for 'Haboh' for BALUAN at 0445 arriving 1100. Cargo ashore, thence on to PAM arriving 1200. Ashore to conduct land investigation by [illegible]ship of school sight in dispute. Boundaries cut and surveyed and formal application to L.T.C. made. Local Courts heard, returning to BALUAN at 1630. BALUAN Local Courts heard.
Night BALUAN

18.2.69. Finalising courts and settling disputes until 1200. Spoke to Mr. Burfoot who arrived on 'Lunaman'. Departed for SOLANG at 1230 arriving 1400. Local Courts and general disputes attended to.
Night SOLANG

19.2.69. Departed at 0330 for Malai Bay, arriving 1000. Surveying subdivision on block ~~fignrs~~ 97 for BUNDRAHEI and SAPONDRALIS villages. Departed for MOENAI at 1330 - one Local Court held - then continued on to LONDRU arriving 1800.
Night LONDRU

20.2.69. Departed per canoe for N'DROIA at 0600 arriving 1030. Land investigation and school sight survey until 1430. Then departed per canoe for LOI arriving 1530. Conducted survey for school sight, thence to LONDRU per canoe, arriving 2000.
Night LONDRU

21.2.69. Finalised land investigation for LOI, then conducted survey and investigation for school sight at LONDRU. Departed for Lorengau at 1100 arriving 1630.

22.2.69 to 23.2.69 Saturday, Sunday.

24.2.69. Office matters until mid-day. Departed for Hyane Harbour per landrover at 1330 arriving 1415. Departed per 'Lunaman' at 1430 for LOAMAT, arriving 1730.
Night LOAMAT

25.2.69. Departed for NAUNA at 0315 arriving 0715. Land investigation and school sight survey conducted. Inspected village and held discussions. Departed for LOAMAT at 1100, arriving 1630 after rough trip through heavy seas.
Night LOAMAT

26.2.69. Attempted to settle land dispute over LOAMAT - school land - claims lodged with L.T.C. Departed for TONG at 1300 arriving 1510. Local Courts held. Departed at 1600 for PAK, arriving 1730.
Night PAK

27.2.69. Conducted three separate land investigation and surveys for PAK school land. Conversation with ~~xxxii~~ a/DI re-Lint schedules - 'Lunaman' returned to Lorengau.
Night PAK

28.2.69. Finalised land surveys and convened Local Courts. Arbitrating complaints all day. D.I. arrived 0930. Departed per 'Haboh' at 1600 for Momote, arriving 1730. By car to Lorengau arriving 1800.

DIARY (Cont'd.)

1.3.69
to
3.3.69 At District Office, Lorengau.

4.3.69 Departed Lorengau per 'Karua' at 0930 arriving PAK 1330 after rotten trip!

Night PAK

5.3.69 Local Courts for tax defaulters and civil complaints held. Demarcation Committee members advised of functions and duties. Land investigations and survey for Evangelical Church site conducted.

Night PAK

6.3.69 More complaints arbitrated and settled. To MAHAI village re several land matters and complaints. Working with Demarcation Committee on land disputes. Spoke to D.I. re alleged ill-treatment of school children by teacher.

Night PAK

7.3.69 Surveying plots of ground under dispute and finalising several matters for arbitration. Conversation with D.D.C. Departed PAK at 1230 for Momote arriving at 1400, thence by car to Lorengau arriving 1445.

8.3.69
to
9.3.69 Saturday and Sunday.

10.3.69. Departed 0900 per 'Barena' for TONG arriving 1300. Ashore and meeting with village people to investigate rumour of missing men washed ashore at TONG. Rumour unfounded. Departed TONG at 1400, arriving Lorengau 1800. Reported to D.C. and D.D.C.

END OF PATROL

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(9)

Special Report:

As can be seen from the following files -

Pam Island	35-3-20	19.2.69
N'Droia	35-3-19	20.2.69
Loi	35-3-18	21.2.69
Londrø	35-3-17	21.2.69
Nauna	35-3-22	25.2.69
Pak Island	35-3-14	27.2.69 -

all landowners were willing to negotiate for a lease, but none were willing to commit themselves to an outright purchase. On the occasion of the visit to Pam, ownership of the land in question was in dispute, but this was settled by the principals concerned and a later visit enabled the matter to be settled. The land at Loamat was in dispute and application under Section 15 of the Land Titles Commission has been lodged, vide folio 4 on file 35-3-10.

At Pak Island, the home of many land disputes, the recently gazetted Demarcation Committee members were introduced to the responsibilities and functions of the Committee, and two disputes were settled in my presence.

The claim by BUKA PANG to an area of land known as "HAHAI" on Pak Plantation was investigated - see appendices B, C and D. The boundaries of the land in question were pointed out by the claimant's brother, LABATI, and it was discovered that this piece of land is within an area of land being the subject matter of a Final Order dated 6th November, 1962, which states, inter alia, " ..... and that no customary rights were retained on the appointed date by a native or native community in respect of land the subject of this order or any part thereof .....". Buka's brother cannot understand the basis of Buka's claim and it appears that the confusion arose over Final Order boundaries. Hence a copy of the plan of the Final Order is attached as appendix E.

It has been necessary in the Section 84 Declaration of Malai Bay - see appendix F - to include provision for several Bundrahei villagers to collect, produce from coconut palms planted on Sapondralis land, and in turn for the Sapondralis villagers to collect produce from Bundrahei land. This will be the subject of separate correspondence as will the matter mentioned in the above paragraph.

76 cases for breaches of the Local Government Ordinance (Section 89 (1) were heard and fines totalling $365 were imposed. No terms of imprisonment in default of payment had to be imposed. This is indicative of the apathy of the people towards meeting their tax obligations. In all

.../5

(8)

cases the dependants were unable to pay tax at the time of the tax patrol, but made no effort to meet these obligations at a later date.

The purpose of the visit to Tong Island was to investigate a report that the bodies of two men, who disappeared after a dinghy capsized, had washed ashore at Tong. The villagers were questioned on the report, but had no knowledge of any bodies being washed ashore. They were asked to make two more searches of the island and if anything was found to report immediately to Lorengau - nothing further was heard on the subject.

No information of the "Situation Report" type was obtained because (a) time was limited and enabled me to carry out only those objectives as stated in patrol instructions and (b) a further patrol was to be mounted to complete the Census, during which time a situation report would be compiled.

Conclusion:

A successful patrol in which all objects, with the exception of the Section 84 Declaration at Alim and Tiliamu, were completed. Again the delay in submission is regretted.

M. Cunningham
(M. J. CUNNINGHAM),
a/DISTRICT OFFICER.

Appendix "A"

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.....
RWB:VM

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

7th February, 1969.

Mr. M. J. Cunningham,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU.

PATROL NO. 13/68-69 - LORENGAU.

Please be prepared to depart on patrol on 17th February, 1969.

The main purposes of the patrol will be to carry out land investigations into the applications submitted by the Education Department for school sites and to hear in the Local Court as many of the outstanding Local Government Council prosecutions for non-payment of tax and other complaints, as you possibly can in the time available to you.

The workboat M.V. "HABOB" will transport you for the period 17th to 21st February, 1969, inclusive and after a weekend in Lorengau, the M.V. "LUAMAN" will transport you for the period 24th to 27th February, 1969, inclusive, and it is suggested that you endeavour to arrange a return passage by Company vessel from Pak, if this is not possible, when your investigations on Pak are completed send a telegram to me and a vessel will be sent to pick you up.

Whilst at Baluan investigate the current position in regard to the working of copra on Alim, Tilianu and other islands which have been the subject of declarations under Section 74 of the Lands Ordinance.

See also file 67-3-1 "Matters for attention on Patrol" for my other subjects which may be awaiting attention.

Suificient copies of this instruction are attached to enable you to place one copy on each copy of your Patrol Report.

.....
(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

Appendix "B"

(6)

COPY

Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

35-13-12

[illegible] February, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

ENQUIRY - BUKA PANG - M.V. LAKANAI,
BOGIA.

Attached, a letter by Buka Pang and comments of 20th January, 1969, by the Assistant District Commissioner, Bogia.

2. Possibly the land known as Hahai is part of Pak Plantation or Portions [illegible] 3. Please advise me of the position as Buka Pang should lodge a claim under the Land Titles Commission Ordinance if the matter has not been heard previously.

(Signed)
T. W. ELLIS,
Director.

Attach.

Appendix "C"

(5)

COPY

DRSjt

Department of District Administration,
Sub District Office,
BOGIA.

20th January '69.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
MADANG.

ENQUIRY - BUKA PANG - M.V. LAKANAI - BOGIA.

Your memorandum 35-1-1 of 9th January, 1969, and the Directors memorandum 35-13-12 of 3rd January, 1969, refers.

The land referred to in the letter is known as "HAHAI". This land is part of PAK Plantation and adjoins the land known as 'PAK' which makes up the bulk of that plantation.

Mr. BUKA PANG claims that the Germans paid for the land known as 'PAK' and that there are cement pegs to substantiate that payment.

It was during the Australian administration that the plantation manager acquired without payment, the land known as "HAHAI".

Mr. PANG further states that when his people disputed the use of the land known as "HAHAI" they were forced to work making roads and bridges on the plantation. The owners were subsequently too afraid to take any further action.

Mr. PANG now lays claim to the land known as "HAHAI" on behalf of the people of "HAHAI".

For your information, please.

(Signed)

D. R. SCHUPP,
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. B. Pang,
M.V. Lakanai,
BOGIA.

Appendix "I" (4)

COPY

Buka Pang
MV Lakanai
C/- Sub-District Office,
BOGIA.
MADANG.

The Director,
Dept. of District Admins.
Konedobu
Pt. Moresby.

Dear Sir,

Yes mi laik yu save tu long dispela tok tok bilong me. Yes dispela samting em i Giraum. By ol kampani man i kisi ko wokim bisnis long em yet. No bipo ol ino baem, nogot.

Mi istap long taim long wok bilong Gagman nau, na sapos mi tingk long pinis na igo bag, na mi inogot giraund long mekim wok bisnis longen. Olsem na nau mi tok save long yu long dispela samting tu. Na mi laik yu tokim mi long rod bilong dispela giraun bilong me long. Manus. Yes na me bin igo leave long peles na mi bin tok tok wantem kiap na Council bilong mi na ol family bilong mi long dispela giraund. Na mipela laik tok tok long dispela giraun bilong mipela na laik kisim beg. Bilong wanem ol kampani man ino bin baim dispela giraun na mipela igat bel hevi yet long dispela samting.

Yu save mi istap plenti year long Gabman na mi lapun pinis na klostu mi laik pinis long wok bilong Gabman olsem na mi laik Gabman bai helpim me long tok tok bilong dispela giraun.

Yes masta, ino gat moa toktok. Em tasol mi igat long tok sale long yu.

Thank you

(Signed)

BUKA PANG.

Appendix "F"

COPY

35-12-12

Department of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

24th December, 1968.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

MALAI BAY - MANUS DISTRICT.

Receipt of your 35-9-38 of 12th December, 1968, is acknowledged but information is required as to which village group or groups should be named as owners.

2. As mentioned in my third paragraph, it may be better to make two separate declarations in respect of Sapondralis and Bundrahei villagers over two separate pieces of land. If so, a sketch of the necessary division would be appreciated please. (The reason for separate declarations is that otherwise a Sapondralis native would have full rights in the Bundrahei section and vice versa.)

3. Your advice that Land Settlement Officers surveyed all re-settlement blocks practically meets my interest that progress is being encouraged. Did you receive a copy of their surveys, as I think you should be kept informed as District Commissioner?

(Signed)

T. W. ELLIS,
Director.

Western Islands (4)

Sae Is.

Kariet Is.

Heina Is.

Manu Is.

Ninigo Group

Sama Is.

Aua Is.

Sumasuma Is.

Hermit Is.

Awin Is.

Wuvulu Is.

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 miles

Sau - Bipi (2)

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

Admiralty Islands

Marengan Is.

Ahet Is

Sori

Pam

Xrese Is.

Noru Is.

Andra Is.

Hus Is.

Massong Is.

Harengan Is.

Aroma Is.

MANUS

Sisi Is.

Bipi Is.

Kachao Is.

Soach Is.

Skok Is.

MALAI BAY

NDRUA

LOMBRUM

Tawi Is.

Baluan - Bunei

Mbuke Is.

Johnston Is.

BISMARCK SEA

Bat Is.

Mole Is.

Mouse Is.

Rat Is.

Alim Is.

PATROL LORENGAU NO. 13-68/69

CONDUCTED BY: M Cunningham

04.7.69

(4)

San Is.

Kaniet Ic.

Heina Is.

Hermit Is.

50 50 miles

Lorengau - Sau (1)

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

Admiralty Islands

Ponam Is.

Andra Is.

Hus Is.

Pityilu Is.

Hauwei Is.

Ndrilo Is.

Koruniat Is.

LORENGAU

Mondrio

Los Negros Is.

MANUS

NDROIA

Pak Is.

Horno Is

Tawi Is.

Ndrova Is.

Baluan - Bunei (3)

San Miguel Is.

Mbuke Is.

Lou Is.

Federb Is.

Johnston Is.

St. Andrew Is.

BISMARCK SEA

Pam Is.

Baluan

Baluan Is.

Papialou Is.

Alim Is.

MANUS OPEN EL

MANUS DISTR

Electoral Boundary

Territorial Boundary

District Boundary

Census Div. Boundary

Port Moresby: V. P. Blolak, Government Printer.—1956/4.67

LAMN BY DEPT. LANDS SURVEYS & MINES, KONEDOBU

PATROL LORENGAU NO 13-68/69

CONDUCTED BY: M Cunningham

24-7-69

Kuniet Is.

Lorengau - Sau

PACIFIC OCEAN

Andra Is.

Hus Is.

Pityilu Is.

Hauwei Is.

Koruniet Is.

Ndrilo Is.

LORENGAU

Los Negros Is.

Los Reyes Is.

Toxi Is.

Tong Is.

Pak Is.

Nauna Is.

Horno Is.

Rambutyo Is.

San Miguel Is.

Taui Is.

Ndrova Is.

Baluan - Bunsi (3)

Lou Is.

Federb Is.

Johnston Is.

St. Andrew Is.

SEA

Pam Is.

Baluan

Baluan Is.

Papialou Is.

Aim Is.

MANUS OPEN ELECTORATE

MANUS DISTRICT

0 5 10 15 20 Miles

Electoral Boundary

Territorial Boundary

District Boundary

Census Div. Boundary

Patrol Posts etc

District Headquarters

SHEET 3

Port Moresby: V. P. Bloink, Government Printer.—1956/4.67

DRAWN BY DEPT. LANDS SURVEYS & MINES, KOKOPO

Appendix "E"

PAK
Island of Pak
District of Manus

"A"

This is the map marked with the letter "A" referred to in my Final Order dated the Sixth day of November 1962, relating to the places of land known as PAK and ULUNAU ISLANDS

Cyril P. McCubbery
Commissioner of Titles

True Mth. Sm's
Magnetic Mth.

PACIFIC OCEAN

49 Ha. ULUNAU Is.

440 Ha.

NATIVE LAND

NATIVE LAND
244-20
69-35

Approx. 2058 Metres

Approx. 5400 Metres

PACIFIC OCEAN

Appendix "L"

PAK

Island of Pak
District of Manus

"A"

This is the map marked with the letter "A" referred to in my Final Order dated the Sixth day of November 1962, relating to the places of land known as PAK and ULUNAU ISLANDS.

Gil P. McCulberg
Commissioner of Titles

True Mer.
Magnetic Mer.

PACIFIC OCEAN

NATIVE LAND

440 Ha.

2059 Metres

2200 Metres

Approx.

PACIFIC OCEAN

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of Manus Report No. Lorengau 14/68-69 (Special)

Patrol Conducted by C.A.Bartlett, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled PAK, TONG & RAMBUTSO ISLANDS - All in BALUAN-M'BUNAI Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No

Natives Nana Wawou (L.T.C. Clerical Assistant)

Duration—From 31./..3../19.69 to..2.../..4.../1969...

Number of Days..3.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District ~~Services~~ Admin. ...3./..1.../1969... Lorengau No.9/68-69 Duration : 3 days.

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

Map Reference Fourmil : LOS NEGROS

Objects of Patrol Appoint village Demarcation Committees and give instruction in the duties and functions of same.

Director of ~~Native Affairs~~, District Administration,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

6/5/1969 G. T. Gore

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 ....

.....

.....

.....

(7)

67-12-9

67-12-9

May 16th, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 7/68-69

Your reference 67-3-4 of 6th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Mr. C.A. BARTLETT, Cadet Patrol Officer to Part of BALUAN-KNUAI Census Division.

It is pleasing to note that a positive attitude is being taken concerning the important work of Demarcation Committees in the area.

(T.W. ELLIS)
District

c.c. Mr. C.A. Bartlett,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU. Manus District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67-12-9

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone:
Telegrams:
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
21 MAY 1969
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 14/68-69

Two copies of the above report, submitted by Mr. C. Bartlett, Cadet Patrol Officer, are forwarded for your information and comment, please.

The patrol was a brief one and was mounted for the sole purpose of obtaining nominations for membership of the relevant Demarcation Committees of the area. Senior Land Titles Commissioner Road has recommended new Adjudication Areas for the Manus District and agrees that it is advisable to have a representative from each village or land-owning group within an Adjudication Area on the Demarcation Committee.

As stated in the introduction the patrol was accompanied by a schedule Infant Welfare patrol and so was of short duration. This action was necessary because of the unavailability of alternative water transport to mount a separate patrol.

It is considered that the patrol was successful in its aim and if Mr. Bartlett has really obtained an insight into the land ownership problems of this District then he has gained valuable experience.

.....
(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(5)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-1-1

If replying ask for Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

30th April, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL REPORT LORENGAU NO. 14/68-69
SPECIAL PATROL

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this short patrol was to appoint Demarcation Committees for PAK, TONG and RAMBUTSO ISLANDS and to instruct villagers in the functions of these Committees and Adjudication Chairmen. Since the programme for the patrol was planned to fit in with that of an Infant Welfare team, which was making its regular monthly visit to the islands, there was no time for investigations of political, economic and social trends in each village, apart from the odd village inspection. Hence, no information of the "Situation Report" type is appended.

All travel was undertaken in the workboat, "LUNAMAN", no walking being necessary because all the large villages on the three islands are coastal. As stated in the Report, representatives of all the inland villages were present in the villages visited, so that all heard the instruction given and were asked to elect Committees as soon as possible.

(4)

PATROL DIARY :

31 . 3 . 69 — Departed LORENGAU at 0730 per M.V. "LUNAMAN" on a joint Infant Welfare-DDA patrol. Arrived PAK ISLAND 0930 and gave Demarcation Committee talk to villagers from HAHAI, MULULAU, TANDUAL and MOKERA assembled in TANDUAL, while nurses attended to their work.

Departed PAK at 1120, arriving TONG ISLAND at 1230. Gave D.C. talk and recorded Committee nomination.

Departed TONG at 1400 arriving LOAMAT at 1600. Gave D.C. talk and discussed ownership dispute over Primary "T" School ground with N'DRIOL and MALI representatives. Slept in empty Aid Post building, as nurses occupied the rest-house.

1 . 4 . 69 — Departed LOAMAT after further clarification of D.C. work required by the people. Left 1015, arriving PENCHAL at 1115. Assembled people from PENCHAL, PANUSELU, PULENDAUN and KULUWO to give talk and record nominations. However, KULUWO will hold an election shortly and send the name of their representative to the District Office.

Left PENCHAL at 1430 after delay caused by discussion over which passengers could come on the "LUNAMAN". Arrived LANGENDROWA at 1530 and discussed D.C. work with villagers.

Slept in teacher's house.

2 . 4 . 69 — Walked to LENKAU village to give D.C. talk and ask them to hold an election for a Committee shortly. Gave a short talk on jobs available to school-leavers to LANGENDROWA Standard VI, while waiting for nurses to finish their work. Left LANGENDROWA at 1200 for PENCHAL again, arriving at 1300 to pick up a suspected child polio case for transfer to LORENGAU. Left at 1330 for LORENGAU, arriving at 2000 due to a storm and heavy seas.

.....End of Patrol.....

(2)

SPECIAL REPORT

(I) Demarcation Committee Instruction

All large villages on RAMBUTSO, PAK and TONG ISLANDS were visited in order to give instruction in the work of Demarcation Committees and the procedures to be adopted in future meetings of Chairmen and Committees in each village.

Between two and three hours were spent in discussion in every village, the duration depending on villagers' degree of prior understanding and enthusiasm for the project. It was found that some villages were quite clear about their work and eager to start, while others were extremely vague both about their work of Adjudication Area Chairmen and their own role in the project, and who thought that these Chairmen were to be Land Titles Commission officials, rather than local Manus men. All such misconceptions were clarified on patrol.

(II) Collection of Demarcation Committee Nominations

One nomination was recorded from each village visited, including LANGENDROWA, which is an Administration plantation leased by the MOUK people and therefore has no real need for a Committee. However, the MOUKS stated that they had some further discussions on rights to use the surrounding reefs and seas, and also ownership of same, so one Committee was appointed here.

On PAK, representatives from HAHAI, TANDUAL, MOKERA and MULILAU villages came together to hear the talk and give their Committee nominations, as, owing to the tight patrol schedule, visits to each place were not possible. Similarly at PENCHAL, PANUSELU, PULENDAUN and KULUWO people came together, and at LOAMAT, LIULIU, LONDRO and POPEO representatives were in attendance.

The following Committees were recorded from villages on the three islands:

Village		Demarcation Committee
MULILAU	PAK	SOLOMON NAHAMBUIN
TANDUAL	PAK	POHAI POSONGOL
HAHAI	PAK	MASTAHAL NATING
MOKERA	PAK	Committee to be elected shortly.
TONG		TOLAI KARU
LOAMAT, LIULIU, BUNDRO, POPEO		LUNGAT POLAU
PENCHAL, PULENDAUN		MOLAU MAMALE
PANUSELU		CHONGINAN KAUWERE
KULUWO		Committee to be elected shortly.*
LANGENDROWA		POPAU KOMET
LENKAU		To be elected shortly.

* See page 4.

Conclusion

The patrol, despite its brevity, allowed me to see and hear at first hand the numerous disputes over land usage and ownership that every village (and villager) appears to have. From this point of view, a valuable, although somewhat depressing, experience.

For your information, please.

.....

C.A.Bartlett, C.F.O.

(2)

Late Demarcation Committee Nominations

Village	Demarcation Committee
KULUWO	LALON SALEI
LENKAU MOREPA	To advise Offic[illegible]

SEEADLER

HARBOUR

LORENGAU

LOS NEGROS ISLAND

MANUS ISLAND

BISMARCK SEA

SAN MIGUEL ISLANDS

LOU ISLAND

MONGRA

TONDUAL HAHAI

PAK ISLAND

TONG

TONG ISLAND

LOMBRUM

LOMBRUM

PANDEU

LOLOMO

RAMBUTSO ISLAND

PANGELU

PERAMAL POLENDAWN

LENGU

LAMPENDAU

N

2°00'S

SCALE : 1" = 4 MILES

PATROL ROUTE:

SPECIAL PATROL
LORENGAU No 14/689
CONDUCTED BY
C.A. BARTLETT, C.P.O.
31/3/[illegible] to 2/4/09

Amount returned to Store

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Report Number: Lorengau No. 15 / 68-69

Subdistrict:

District: Manus

Type of Patrol: Special

Patrol Conducted by: M.J. Cunningham, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled (Council and/or Census Division/s.): All coastal villages & offshore islands within the 3 Census Divisions - all within the Council Area

Personnel Accompanying Patrol:
C.P.O. C. Bartlett
Nana Wawou (L.T.C. Clerical Assist.)
0361 Sen. Const. ABWABU

Duration of Patrol—from 31/3/69 To 2/4/69
10/4/69 17/4/69

No. of Days: 11 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: Nos. 7 & 8 of 68/69

Date: December, 1968 Duration: 16 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly): 1. Investigate application for Title to Tulu pltn.
2. Appoint village Demarcation Committee members & Adjudication Area chairmen
3. Hear Local Courts for non-payment of Council Tax

Total Population of Area Patrolled:

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

61 5/1964

R Dyer

District Commissioner.

(17)

67-12-11

19th May, 1969.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 15/68-69.

Your reference 67-2-1 of 6th May, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by Messrs. M.J. Cunningham, Patrol Officer, and C.A. Bartlett, Cadet Patrol Officer, to LORENGAU-SAU, SAU-BIPI and BALUAN-BUNAI Census Divisions.

Report indicates that both officers successfully effected the objects of the patrol.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

c.c.
Mr. M.J. Cunningham,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU.
Manus District.

Mr. C.A. Bartlett,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU.
Manus District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67-12-11

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(16)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

RWB:VM

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
17 MAY 1969
HEADQUARTERS
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

6th May, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 15/68-69.

The above report is submitted jointly by the two officers mounting the patrol, Messrs. M. Cunningham, Patrol Officer and Mr. C. Bartlett, Cadet Patrol Officer, and is forwarded for your information and comment.

The patrol was of a special nature and practically all its objects were achieved. Nominations for membership of the various Demarcation Committees and the appointment of the two Chairmen will be forwarded to the Senior Land Titles Commissioner, Rabaul, for his action. See also memorandum of even date commenting on patrol No. 14/68-69. Mr. Bartlett has been advised to discontinue the abbreviation "D.C." when speaking of Demarcation Committees.

A separate memorandum under the relevant file reference is being forwarded in regard to the report on the Tulu land problem.

Patrol Report Lorengau No. 12/68-69 will be submitted shortly, it has been delayed due to the absence on leave of one of the officers conducting the patrol.

A F Gore

.....
(A. F. GORE),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

1 Encl.

(15)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference..... 67.1.1
If calling ask for
Mr.....

Department of District Administration.
Manus District
LORENGAU

5th May, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT
LORENGAU No. 15/68-69

INTRODUCTION:

As stated in patrol instructions appended hereto, the appointment of Demarcation Committees and instruction in the duties and functions of these were conducted by C.P.O. Bartlett, whilst P.O. Cunningham convened Local Courts in nearly all the villages visited for the purposes of hearing cases re the failure to pay council tax and the non-compliance with the council agricultural rules. The position with the granting of title of Tulu plantation was investigated by P.O. Cunningham during the earlier part of the patrol.

The workboat 'HABOB' was allocated to the patrol and was of great assistance in enabling the patrol to visit the offshore islands and to move faster from area to area. At the time when these visits were being made by P.O. Cunningham, C.P.O. Bartlett proceeded along the coastal villages by canoe or carriers.

Time did not allow any information of the "Situation Report' type to be gathered as the patrol had to be back in Lorengau no later than 18th April, 1969.

(14)

DIARY - M.J.Cunningham, P.O.

31.3.69 Departed per 'Habob' with Co-operatives Officer at 0815 for SOU, arriving 1100. Co-operatives Officer ashore, self to TULU, arriving 1215. Meeting with the people of TULU 1 and 2 discussing Pubsol memorandum.
Night TULU

1.4.69. Further discussion re-matter mentioned above. To PONAM in afternoon to convene Local Courts for non-payment of Council tax. Returned to TULU 1900.
Night TULU

2.4.69. Inspection of TULU 1 and 2 carried out. Further talks with people re-plantation. Departed TULU at 1200 per 'Habob' for Lorengau arriving 1600.

3.4.69. to 10.4.69. At District Office, Lorengau.

10.4.69. Departed Lorengau 0600 per 'Habob' with C.P.O. Bartlett for LAUIS, arriving 0930. Ashore with C.P.O. to give talks on Demarcation Committee. To M'BUNAI arriving 1200. C.P.O. ashore who proceeded along South Coast by canoe. To PALUAN arriving 1730.
Night BALUAN

11.4.69. To PAM Island to conduct land investigation for school sight. Conversation with Demarcation Committee chairman. To M'BUKE, arriving 1750.
Night M'BUKE

12.4.69. Demarcation Committee appointed. Dissenter to purchase of improvements on school land signed lease document. Waiting for arrival of 'Lunaman' to repair generator.
Night M'BUKE

13.4.69. Sunday-heavy rains delayed departure until 1130, arriving PELIKAWA 1300. To BUNDRAHEI, arriving 1700 after calling in at MOENAI and LIKUM en route. C.P.O. already in camp.
Night BUNDRAHEI

14.4.69. Departed BUNDRAHEI with C.P.O. per 'Habob' for SALIEN at 0645, arriving 1015. C.P.O. ashore, self proceeded to BIPI, arriving 1130. Spoke to Demarcation Committee, heard one Local Court, thence proceeded to HARENGAN at 1300, arriving 1530. Convened Local Court for tax defaulters then proceeded to JOHAN at 1730, arriving 1800. Local Courts again held. Then onto NYADA at 1830 arriving 1900.
Night NYADA

15.4.69. 'Habob' to LESSAU at 0800 to pick up C.P.O. - returned NYADA at 0930. Departed NYADA at 1000 for SORI 1, arriving 1200. Demarcation Committee work for SORI 1, 2 and LEVEI. Departed SORI 1, at 1300 for DREHET arriving 1330. Ashore, Local Courts held whilst C.P.O. attended to Demarcation Committee work. Departed DREHET at 1400 for TULU, arriving 1515. C.P.O. ashore and self to PONAM, arriving 1700. Village deserted so proceeded to BUNDRALIS at 1640 and held Local Courts. Returned to TULU at 1750.
Night TULU

(B)

DIARY (Cont'd.)

16.4.69. C.P.O. to ARAN and BUNDRALIS at 0600. Self to inspect TULU 1 village. Spoke to Lorengau on 0930 sked. Army officer in camp at TULU also used radio. Departed TULU at 1010 for ANDRA, arriving 1620. Ashore and convened Local Courts. Departed ANDRA at 1630 for HUS Island, arriving 1740. Local Courts held. Night HUS

17.4.69. Departed HUS for LIAP at 0630 arriving 0715. Ashore-XXXXXX 'Habob' to DERIMBAT to pick up C.P.O.-returned 0900. To LIAP village for Demarcation Committee and Local Court work. Departed for LOWA at 1030 arriving 1130. C.P.O. ashore, self to PITYLU, arriving 1330. Demarcation Committee and Local Court work attended to. To HAUWEI at 1500, arriving 1545. Ashore for Demarcation Committee and Local Court work. To KORUNAT at 1610 arriving 1620. Demarcation Committee and Local Courts. To N'DRILLO at 1640 arriving 1650-ashore for Demarcation Committee and Local Court work. Returned to Lorengau 1800.

END OF PATROL
oooOOOOooooo

(12)

PATROL DIARY : C.A.Bartlett, C.P.O.

10 . 4 . 69 Departed LORENGAU at 0600 per M.V. "HABOB" for LAUIS. Arrived LAUIS at 0935 and gave Demarcation Committee talk only. Left LAUIS at 1045.

Arrived M'BUNAI at 1200 and gave D.C. talk to YIRU, MABEI, LOWAI'A, LAHAN and M'BUNAI villagers. Also appointed or requested elections for Committees for the five villages. "HABOB" took PO Cunningham to LOU, PAM, BALUAN and M'BUKE while I continued on by hired canoe.

Left M'BUNAI at 1315 ariving PERE at 1330. Gave D.C. talk to PERE, PONCHAL, and PATUSI villagers and recorded D.C. nominations.

Left PERE at 1430 arriving NOHANG by 1600. Gave D.C. talk and recorded nomination.

Left NOHANG at 1735 arriving LONDRU at 1905. Gave D.C. talk until 2200 and recorded nominations. Slept in good rest-house at LONDRU.

11 . 4 . 69 Departed LONDRU at 0800 for LOICHA, arriving at 0820. Gave D.C. talk and appointed Committee then left at 0910 for LOI.

Arrived LOI at 0935 and gave talk and recorded nomination. Left LOI at 1055 arriving PATU in heavy rain at 1230. No talk given at PATU because is Mission-held land. Hired a canoe, leaving at 1345 in light drizzle for PELIKAWA.

Arrived PELIKAWA at 1615 after long, slow windless trip. Gave D.C. talk soon after arrival for PELIKAWA, KUPANO and BOHUAI II villagers. Slept in tin shed at PELIKAWA.

12 . 4 . 69 Waited a short while for rendezvous with the "HABOB" but it did not arrive so left PELIKAWA at 0910 for MOENAI by canoe. Arrived MOENAI at 1025, gave talk and recorded nomination then left at 1240 for PUJOU.

Without wind and using a large, heavy canoe, we did not arrive at PUJOU until 1740. Gave D.C. talk after tea, finishing up at 2100. Slept in good resthouse at PUJOU.

13 . 4 . 69 Left PUJOU at 0825, arriving KABULI at 1045. D.C. talk once again and recorded nomination then left at 1200 for LIKUM, arriving at 1245.

No men at LIKUM so decided to go on to BUNDRAHEI, give talk and get them to pass on the information to LIKUM men when the latter return to their village. Left LIKUM at 1320 arriving BUNDRAHEI/SAPONDRALIS at 1440. Gave talk and appointed Committees for the two villages. PO Cunningham, in the "HABOB", arrived soon afterwards. Slept in good rest-house at BUNDRAHEI.

14 . 4 . 69 DEparted BUNDRAHEI on the "HABOB" at 0655 in moderately stormy weather for SALIEN, arriving at 1100. Gave D.C. talk and appointed a Committee. "HABOB" ~~depated~~ departed for BIPI and HARENGAN ISLANDS, while we left SALIEN at 1215 by canoe for KALI.

Arrived KALI at 1415, gave talk and called for a Committee election to be held at a later stage. Left KALI at 1500 for NIHON.

Arrived NIHON at 1530, gave talk and called for a Committee meeting to be held here too to elect a man at a later stage and notify the District Office as soon as possible. Left NIHON at 1700 for LESSAU. Difficult trip in the dark and with rough seas over the reefs off the headlands. Arrived LESSAU at 1940 and decided to give talk in the morning [illegible] good rest-house in LESSAU.

15 . 4 . 69 Gave D.C. talk and recorded nomination early in the morning before rendezvous with the "HABOB". Departed LESSAU at 0840 for NYADA on the "HABOB", arriving 0940. PO Cunningham had slept the night here and had already given a D.C. talk, so we departed NYADA at 1020 for SORI I and II.

Arrived at SORI I and II at 1120, gave D.C. talk and asked for MAN.2 Chairman, SIWOK DRIA, to come to LORENGAU in the "HABOB" prior to his depature for RABAUL.

Left SORI I and II at 1230 per "HABOB", arriving DREHET at 1310. Gave talk, then left at 1400 for TULU I and II, arriving at 1600. Gave talk at night and recorded nomination. Slept in old base camp between TULU I and II.

16 .4 . 69 Departed TULU per "HABOB" at 0650 for ARAN, arriving at 0710. Gave talk and appointed Committee. Left ARAN at 0810 per "HABOB" for BUNDRALIS, No D.C. for herenbecause Mission holds title to the land. However, "HABOB" departed and we hired a canoe to SAHA, leaving BUNDRALIS at 0915 and arriving SAHA at 1005. Gave talk and recorded name of Committee, then canoe to SOU, leaving SAHA at 1250 and arriving SOU at 1430. Gave talk to a small number of villagers, then left at 1620 for LOEMOI.

Arrived LOEMOI at 1730 but found that the Demarcation Committee for SOU has been elected to represent LOEMOI at the future Committee meetings. Left LOEMOI at 1805 to walk to DERIMBAT as it could have been slow and hazardous to canoe the distance. Arrived DERIMBAT at2200 and gave long talk to Committees from SOU and DERIMBAT on their future work. Slept in good rest-house at DERIMBAT.

17 . 4 . 69 Rendezvous with the "HABOB" at DERIMBAT in the morning and left for LIAP at ~~0830~~ 0745. Arrived LIAP at 0830, gave talk and recorded nomination.

Left LIAP in the "HABOB" for LOWA at 1100, arriving at 1120. Gave talk to small gathering of villagers, then by Government canoe ferry to LABAHAN, arriving 1310 after a 15 minute trip. Gave talk and asked for an election for a Committee be held tomorrow.

Left LABAHAN at 1440 by canoe ferry, arriving BOWAT II at 1510. Gave talk and inspected village deciding to stay here tonight because there are no further rest-houses between here and LORENGAU. Good rest-house at BOWAT II.

18 . 4 . 69 Departed BOWAT II at 0645 by canoe for MALABANG, arriving at 0800. No Committee needed here because village is on land held by Edgell & Whitely Plantations.

Left MALABANG at 0845 for POLUSO, by foot. ~~Gave talk and called for a Committee to be elected shortly.~~

Arrived POLUSO at 0945 and gave talk to a small number of villagers. No Committee previously appointed so asked for an election to be held shortly. Left POLUSO at 1110 with carriers.

Arrived LUGOS at 1310, paid off carriers and walked to TINGO, leaving boxes at LUGOS. Arrived TINGO at 1330 [illegible] asked for an election to be held shortly for a Committee.

Left TINGO at 1425 by District Office truck, arriving LORENGAU at 1440.

..... End of Patrol .....

(9)

SPECIAL REPORT

(I) Demarcation Committee Instruction

All coastal villages on Manus Island and a number of off-shore islands were visited in order to give instruction in the work of Demarcation Committees, in the procedure to be adopted in future meetings of Chairmen and Committees in each village, and to answer any questions about the proposed project.

Between one and three hours was spent in discussion in every village, the duration depending on villagers' degree of prior understanding and enthusiasm for the programme. It was found that some villages were quite clear about their work, and a number had even completed cutting and marking their claimed land boundaries in preparation for the meetings. On the other hand, there were many who were not at all clear about their role in the project and who thought that the Adjudication Area Chairmen were to be Land Titles Commission officials, rather than local Manus men. All such misconceptions were clarified in the discussions.

(II) Appointment of Demarcation Committees

Committees were appointed and recorded from each village visited, except from those where Administration or private interests had title to all land (and thus where boundaries were not in dispute).

The following names were taken :

Village		Demarcation Committee
LAUIS		KEMAI PORUMO
YIRU		MOHE WAHA (village may appoint a new man)
M'BUNAI	M'BUNAI	SAMOL TOTOMBO
MALEI		POKOMBO POKOP
LOWAI'A		HANGAT PAPITO
LAHAN		KEPO PONAU (village may appoint a new man)
PONCHAL	PERE	PETRUS POMAT
PATUSI		MANOI PONDRALEI
PERE		KILIPAK NEAMAL
NOHANG		WATAH DRAHAS
LONDRU		TAPO BUNDRALEI
LOICHA		POLIAP TAPAS
LOI		SILI KAHALI
PELIKAWA		MANUS LILI
KUPANO		JOHN SALEU SULTU
BOHUAI I		CHABOK KABUIL
BOHUAI II		KAKO POTO
M'BUKE		PAKOP PALIAU LITAI PANGOAS
MOENAI *		PAKOP TAPAS
PUJOU		DRABONI SUMO
KABULI		MUNDAI SIRU
LIKUM		KUPE KAREN
BUNDRAHEI		SIPAIAU PULIS
SAPONDRALIS		SAPAK SILUHEI
SALIEN		JOHN KOMONDO
KALI		TO be appointed.

Village		Demarcation Committee
NIHON		BALIK SIMAK
JOHAN		BONIAM BADIHINIAU
NYADA		BOIYAP SINYIOHAN
APUBEI		POIOIYE KAKA
LESSAU		PEPIA GNAOHAN
LEVEI		SABAK SALE
SORI(I) / SORI II		SIVIN APEH
HARENGAN		APIEH LEHUNG
DREHET		QUOYEMOU SAJANG
TULU I / TULU II		LEHAI MOENDRAI
ARAN		SAPAK KIETU
SAHA / LEIHEWA		HEPOKUN SOSO
MASO / MATAHAI / SALAPAI	BIPI	KAHAKO KOSI SAPAK KULUMOK KUPE PAPUKUPWE
PONAM		TEWI MOHE
HUS		KILOMAT PANGI SURI PONDROS
ANDRA		KUPWE PIHUN
SOU / LOEMOI		KAREB POINDRIEU
DERIMBAT		LAPUN MISSES
LIAP		BUA POPOLA
LOWA		MO'OU NARON
LABAHAN		CHOLOKEI TIKO
BOWAT II		POPOLIS TODUPEH
PITYILU		NOHOWAI PONANIU CHOKA PORO LULU FOLO
POLUSO		POMAK POPAHUN
TINGO / N'DELAP		BOPELIAU SAMOLEI

* Although MOENAI is ex-Administration land declared native land, and therefore not really requiring a Demarcation Committee, a nomination was recorded to represent MOENAI people in talks on TAWI ISLAND ownership and a claimed extension of MOENAI itself.

(III) Appointment of Adjudication Area Chairmen

NABO POTUKO, from M'BUKE ISLAND and a member of Manus District Advisory Council, was appointed Chairman for MAN. 3, South-Eastern, on the patrol.

SIWOK DRIA, of LEVEI ISLAND, was appointed Chairman for MAN. 2, Western, since he had been elected to this position by the people of the Area earlier this year. SIWOK was brought into LORENGAU in the "HABOB" prior to his leaving for training in RABAUL.

(IV) TULU PLANTATION.

The suggestions as proposed by the Public Solicitor in his memo 141 of 28th Dec. 1968 (copy attached) were explained in detail to all the people from Tulu 1 and 2 villages at a meeting held on 31st March/1st April, 1969.

As Tulu plantation is in fact Tulu plantation of 81 ha. and Nauelen plantation of 315 ha., and as both plantations are at different stages of development and are worked on different methods, not one of the suggestions (a) - (e) was an acceptable method for the granting of title to Tulu and Nauelen together. However, method (d) was favoured for Nauelen, whilst (e) was suggested for Tulu.

The suggestion of two separate methods arose because Tulu is a fully planted area of mature palms already run along co-operative lines, whilst Nauelen is still an area covered with primary and secondary growth with no palms at all, but subdivided into 10 family blocks. This subdivision along family lines was carried out by the leader of the Tulu people, JOHN MOHE.

Could Crown Law be approached to see if title could be granted to Tulu per method (e) and to Nauelen per method (d) ? If this is unacceptable to Crown Law and the Tulu people advised accordingly, they will then inform me as to what ~~xxxx~~ proposal would be the most acceptable for the granting of title to both Tulu and Nauelen plantations together. A list of contributors is to hand when required.

(V) LOCAL COURTS:

Twenty-five informations were made in the Local Court by the clerk of the Manus Local Government Council for failure to pay council tax, contrary to section 89 (1) of the Local Government Ordinance, as per the various council tax rules.

Most of these infromations were partly completed on this patrol, and although exact figures are not to hand as yet, approximately $500 in fines and back taxes was imposed and collected on behalf of the Manus Council. The remainder of the informations will be completed on later patrols.

Time to pay was granted by the court in every case, and convictions were recorded but no penalty imposed in 10 cases. Twenty-four cases of non-compliance with the Council Agricultural rule under section 88 of the Local Government Ordinance were heard and all resulted in convictions. However, in one instance no penalty was imposed.

CONCLUSION:

A most successful patrol in which all objects were achieved. Mr. Bartlett is keen and enthusiastic and a hard worker where time is limited, but needs to overcome his lack of confidence when speaking to an assembly of villagers. His manner of address is clear and concise but not nearly forceful enough.

Submitted for your information please.

W.J. CUNNINGHAM, Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA (6)

Telephone
Telex
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

24th March, 1969.

Mr. M. Cunningham,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU.

PATROL NO. 15/68-69 - LORENGAU.

Please be prepared to depart on patrol on 31st March, 1969, to acquaint the people of Tulu 1 and 2 villages with the suggestions as mentioned in the Public Solicitor's memorandum L413 of 23rd November, 1968. See file 35-9-19 at folio 119. Then after your return please be prepared to depart again on 10th April, 1969. Mr. C.P.O. Bartlett and Land Titles Commission Clerical Assistant Nanah Wawou will accompany. The workboat M.V. "Habob" will be made available for the patrol.

The main purposes of the patrol are to complete as many informations laid in the Local Court for non-payment of Council tax and non-compliance with Council Agricultural Rule and to appoint Demarcation Committee members for all villages visited.

The patrol is to visit every coastal and offshore village within the three Census Divisions and please ensure you return no later than 18th April, 1969. This will necessitate yourself patrolling the offshore islands and Mr. Bartlett visiting the coastal ones, however, final arrangements will be made at your discretion.

Request the Inspector of Police, Lorengau, to detail one constable to accompany you.

Sufficient copies of this instruction are attached to enable you to place one on each copy of your report.

.....
(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(5)

COPY

Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

35-13-12

District Commissioner,
Maru District,
LORENGAU.

TULI PLANTATION

Would you advise progress of investigations on this matter, please? The people purchased this property in 1958 and have been awaiting Title ever since. I would like to finalize the matter expeditiously.

(Signed)

T. W. ELLIS
Director.

(4)

COPY

35-9-12
35-13-12

Department of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

5th February. 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

TULU PLANTATION

You will have received the Public Solicitor's L413 of 23rd December, 1968, and I would appreciate it if you could find out what are the people's wishes on the subject and an effort will be made to meet them as closely as possible.

My preference is that all who contributed to purchase should be listed on the title as joint tenants in parts proportionate to their contributions. This would require a list thereof.

(Signed)

T. W. ELLIS
Director.

(3)

COPY

L413

Ley 23rd December, 1968.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Dear Sir,

re: TULU PLANTATION

I am in receipt of your letter of the 22nd November, 1968, and apologise for the delay in finalizing this matter. There are complications which in my opinion can only be properly resolved by new legislation.

Under the present law in force in the Territory although not impossible it would be impracticable to place the names of all persons having an interest in the property on the certificate of title.

The following methods of overcoming this problem have been suggested -

(a) That representatives be appointed and that a trust document be drawn up stating, inter alia, that they hold in trust for themselves and the other (named) Tulu villagers and also that the land devolves by native custom. Unfortunately this method does not appear to solve the issue as such a trust would offend the perpetuity rule, that is, it is not certain that the land would vest in those entitled within a life or lives in being and 21 years thereafter. I feel that such a trust would also be void because of the uncertainty of the persons entitled and what property each would take.

(b) That the land be "sold" to the Administration and that a declaration under either Section 83 or 84 of the Lands Ordinance be made thus making it native owned land. The problem which arises from this method is that no certificate of title can issue unless it is tenure converted which would of course be a long involved process. Also under tenure conversion no more than six names can appear on the certificate of title and it would be subject to the usual limitations as provided by the Land (Tenure Conversion) Ordinance unless the limitations were waived by the Administrator's Executive Council.

(c) That the land be registered under the Communally Owned Lands Registration Ordinance. This method has many drawbacks as such registration does not create indefeasability of title. I understand that it is intended to issue certificates of title on such land but not until the adjudication record is completed which may be some years hence. Similarly it would also be subject to limitations as to mortgage and disposal as provided in the Ordinance.

(d) That the land be sub-divided, as I understand has, in fact, been done by the Ponam people and individual titles could then be given to the respective owners. This of course would entail a survey, but perhaps the Administration could be approached to conduct this as such sub-division would be done in the name of the Sheriff. Individual titles once issued could then be transferred to the respective owners. This does involve a great deal of paper work but I feel is the best way to effect the people's wishes. Also no limitations would be placed on the title.

(2)

(e) Should the Tutia people not wish to sub-divide they could form a co-operative and each contributor to the purchase price would hold a share equal to his or her contribution. I understand that there is a general reluctance to form co-operatives but unless there is only a reasonable number of owners it would be very cumbersome to endorse all names on the certificate of title.

The methods set out in (d) and (e) do not ensure on the face of the certificate of title that the land will devolve by native custom. And even if one certificate of title is endorsed with all owners, which is possible, but as I say impracticable, it still would not ensure devolution by native custom.

However, recently the Land Policy Study Group had submitted to it a trust document which is in accordance with paragraph (a) hereof. It may be that in due course amendments to the Lands Registration and Real Property Ordinance will be put before the House of Assembly with a view to taking this type of arrangement out of the scope of operation of the perpetuity rule I understand that this method had worked well in Nigeria.

In my opinion this scheme would be the answer to this problem and similar purchases in the future. It would also overcome the shortcomings of the communally owned Registration Ordinance and the Land Tenure Conversion Ordinance having the effect that a clan could obtain a certificate of title to its land without losing its native custom of ownership. However, it is obviously not certain that this amendment will be proposed or if proposed passed. Because of this uncertainty I consider it would be advisable to proceed under (d) or (e) above.

The people may feel that this last scheme is the best way to effect their wishes and if so may decide to wait and see if such an amendment comes into force. Their ownership of the plantation is assured by the Contract of Sale held by this office.

My insistence on the retention of the certificate of title is in order that the people are assured of the protections of the Torrens System registration of land, the major protector, being indefeasability of title. This certainty of ownership allows much easier dealing with the land such as mortgaging or leasing.

Could you please advise the people of the contents of my letter and let me know which method they decide to follow. I strongly suggest (d) or (e) above but once more state that there is no bar to having all names placed on the title. Individual titles will of course prevent any dispute in the future as to who owns which piece.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

John F. Ley,
Acting Public Solicitor.

c.c. District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
LORENGAU.

SPECIAL PATROL :

LORENGAU No. 15/68-69

TRANSPORT :

M. J. CUNNINGHAM, P.O.

WORKBOAT {

C.A. BARTLETT, C.P.O.

WORKBOAT

CANOE OR OVERLAND

SCALE : 1" = 4 MILES

147° 00' E

ANDRA Is.

HUS Is.

PITVILU Is.

HAUWEI Is.

NDRILO Is.

PERIMAT Is.

TULU I

BUNDRALIS

SOU

LEHOI

DERIMEAT

LOLIA

LABAHAN

DOMAT II

MALABANG

POLOSO

NYELAP

LUGOS

TINGO

LORENGAU

2° 00' S

MANUS ISLAND

LAUIS

NONANG

LONDRU

YIGU

PALEI

MBUMI

PERE

PONCHAL

PATUSI

YIGENAI

POLIMANA

KUPANO

BOMUAI II

PATU

LOICHA

TAWI Is.

M'BUKE Is.

LOU Is.

N

DAM ISLANDS

BALUAN Is.

147° 00' E

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS. Report No. LORENGAU NO. 16-1968/69.

Patrol Conducted by L.B. JOHNSON (CADET PATROL OFFICER)

Area Patrolled WESTERN ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives

Duration—From 25 / 5 /19 69 to 31 / 5 /19 69.

Number of Days 7 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ... /.../19... NO. 11- 67/68.

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

Map Reference ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

Objects of Patrol REVISE CENSUS ROLLS AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded please.

13/6/1969 R W Bowes
a/ 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 ...

Nice Story
Dem
on 30/6/69

67-12-13

3rd July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL LORENGAU NO. 16/68-69.

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 16th June, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census Report by Mr. L.B. Johnson, C.P.O. to Western Islands Census Division.

3. A fairly comprehensive report but Mr. Johnson should take note of the final paragraph of your covering memorandum.

4. The Commissioner for Local Government advises that the introduction of local government is hardly feasible as same would not be viable and it could do very little to assist the people.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Director.

cc: Mr. L.B. Johnson, C.P.O.
District Office,
LORENGAU
Manus District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67-2-13 (13)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-1
Your Reference
Mr

RWB:VM

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
19 JUN 1969
HEADQUARTERS
KONEDOBU
PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

16th June, 1969.

The Director,
Department of District
Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 16-68/69

The above report submitted by Mr. L. B. Johnson, C.P.O., enclosing Village Population Registers and patrol maps is forwarded for your information and comment.

I have the following comments to make:-

(a) The fine weather described in the Introduction and the Diary entry for 29th May, 1969, are difficult to reconcile. However, as there is only one family living on AWIN the confirmation of the census by the Tul Tul should be accurate.

(b) Mr. Johnson should have sought for and recommended a replacement for the Luluai of PIHON if the position is as he describes it. It has been explained to him that Luluais are appointed, not elected, although the people are involved in the selection of the appointee.

(c) I fear that the establishment of a Local Government Council, or inclusion in the Manus Local Government Council, for this small group is out of the question for at least some considerable time due mainly to the remoteness of the Western Islands and the extremely small population living over a very scattered area. Perhaps the Commissioner for Local Government could give his views on this matter.

(d) the Western Islands are in an unenviable position as regards the extension of health and infant welfare services, co-operative activities and the introduction of visits by a Welfare Officer due to their remoteness and the lack of communication with District Headquarters in Lorengau. No solution to these problems seems apparent at this point in time. The comments under the heading "Health" will be extracted and forwarded to the Director of Public Health, with a recommendation that he give serious consideration to these suggestions.

(e) the complaint that absentees remain away from their home village for long periods and do not send money home to assist their familes is one that is encountered over the entire District and it is a valid one which will be difficult to overcome.

(f) the Western Island people make extremely good finely woven handbags, baskets, hats and other articles and they are adept in covering bottles with fine weaving which make attractive ornaments or lampstands and by encouraging the manufacture and export of these artifacts some increase in cash income would be assured. At present it is feared that these articles are marketed by Mr. Batt and the Missions with the result that the "middle men" retain the bulk of the profits. Remoteness and lack of communications again are barriers to any assistance being made available.

.../2

(12)

(g) liason with other Departments in Lorengau, particularly Public Health (Malaria Eradication), will be undertaken in an attempt to have other officers participate in patrols to this area in order to make available some technical advice and guidance to the people, may be a partial solution to the problems outlined in the report and above.

Finally, Mr. Johnson will be instructed to submit future patrol reports, in draft form, to a senior officer so that his many errors in spelling and at times rather poor expression can be eliminated.

.....
(R. W. BOIN),
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

c.c. Mr. L. B. Johnson, C.P.O.,
LORENGAU.

(11)

STATION LORENGAU

DISTRICT MANUS

PATROL NUMBER NO. 16 - 68/69.

AREA PATROLLED WESTERN ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY L.B. JOHNSON,(CADET PATROL OFFICER)

LAST PATROL TO AREA NO. [illegible] - 67/68.

OBJECTS OF PATROL COMPILE ANNUAL CENSUS AND ATTEND TO GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.

MAP REFERENCE ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(10)

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for LBJ:LBJ
Mr.....

Department of District Administration.
Manus District,
LORENGAU.
9th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL REPORT LORENGAU NO. 16 of 1968/69.
ANNUAL CENSUS TYPE.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol to the Western Islands census division was specifically mounted to record the census and compile new census rolls. The patrol time allotted as in the attached patrol instructions did not allow for inspection of any islands other than those inhabitated by native people living in villages.

The patrol was completed on schedule and the absence of the rough seas usually associated with patrolling in these waters at this time of the year made the trip quite pleasant.

All transport was per the M.V."TAMI" and accomodation was provided on the "TAMI " for the entire lenght of the patrol.

PATROL DIARY.

(9)

25-5-69. Departed LORENGAU for Western Islands per M.V. "TAMI" at 11.00.

26-5-69. Arrived HERMITS at 0330. Storms and poor visibility so arrived LUF at 1030. Departed LUF at 1210 for MARON . Harboured and spent night onboard "TAMI".

27-5-69. Departed MARON for LIOT at 0500 arriving at 1045. Completed census and departed at 1215 for PIHON arriving at 1500. Began census immediately completing at 1930. Slept onboard "TAMI" in Lagoon.

28-5-69. Returned to PIHON and began village inspection and political discussion at 0830. Departed for AMIK at 1030 arriving at 1100. Completed census and held discussion until 1230. Departed for LAU arriving at 1600. Began census at 1730 and completed at 2000. Slept onboard "TAMI" at LAU.

29-5-69. Departed LAU for AWIN arriving at 1100. Sea too rough to to land safely so Tul Tul confirmed census details onboard "TAMI". Departed for PATEKU arriving at 1340. Began census at 1400 finishing at 1930. Departed for Lagoon and slept night onboard "TAMI".

30-5-69. Met Catholic boat M.V. "MARGARET" and Seventh Day Adventist boat M.V. "LELEMAN". Held discussions with both and departed for LORENGAU at 1200.

31-5-69. MANUS ISLAND sighted at 1000 and arrived LORENGAU at 2100.

(8)

POLITICAL.

(a) Local Government:- There is no local government council in the census division and the local officials are still luluais and tultuls. These men organize village community work and settle any minor local disputes. There are luluais at LIOT, LAU, PIHON and PATEKU. There are tultuls at AWIN, [illegible].

There were few disputes and these local officials appear to be in control of the situation and appear to have just as much if not more authority than many of the councillors in Manus Island.

The people of PIHON do feel however that their luluai , MALI KITAU, is becoming a little old and is not capable of performing his duties as he was in days gone by. They suggested that the next patrolling officer should gently ease MALI into retirement and hold elections for a new luluai.

There was interest in a local government council, most probably due to activity by a minority of workers who have moved into the census division. As there was not a great deal of time available, only a short talk was given on the pros and cons of a local government council. It is suggested that the next patrolling officer should be prepared to give full explanations of the work of councils and the possible connection between these people and the Manus Local Government Council. At present it appears that this interest is on the increase.

(b) Political Education:- The people were given a chance to ask questions of anything of a political nature, and with no response subjects were suggested, but there remained a complete lack of interest.

ECONOMIC.

(a) General Rural Development:- There is very little agriculture in both the Ninigo and Hermit groups of islands. The people of LUF in the Hermits requested that a rural development officer be sent to show them the art of growing KauKau and suggested that he should bring some KauKau plants and other crops that may supplement their diet of fish and coconuts. There were requests from almost all the islands that a rural development officer be sent to assist them by testing the soil, suggesting food crops and helping with copra production which is presently being dried by solar heat.

The people of PIHON stated that they would like to obtain a loan for the purchase of a boat to transport their own copra to the Copra Marketing Board at either WEWAK or MADANG. At present this is being done by Mr. Batt, the owner of several large plantations in these islands. He pays five dollars per bag for the copra which seems reasonable when it is considered he supplies all the bags and transport. I feel this request for a boat is unwarranted at present and has its source in a health problem mentioned later rather than an economic problem. Despite the preceeding statement, it is felt that a co-operatives representitive may be able to help these people to form some form of mutual society which would enable them to increase their copra production, and extend the purchasing power of their money by buying through their society store.

(b) Non-Indigenous Development :- A Mr. Batt owns much of the productive land in these islands which had been alienated in german times. None of his plantations were visited due to lack of time, but the people stated they buy goods from the plantation stores and have employment if they desire it. From the census records there appears to be few people from the division for these plantations.

(7)

The people from PIHON stated that an ex-manager for one of the plantations has offered to start a business buying their copra for six dollars per bag, but Mr. Batt is apparently offering objections to this. The people were advised that there was no law against selling their copra to the highest buyer, but if any ~~xxprxxxxxid~~ trouble should develop it must be reported to the District Office, LORENGAU, immediately.

SOCIAL.

Health:- There is a curious situation whereby, although these people are only a few hours sea travel apart, this sea can become an impenetrable barrier during the more severe periods of the North-west and south-east winds. There are two aid posts serving the area, One at PIHON and one at PATEKU. The people of LUF in the Hermit group, realizing a full-time aid post orderly could not be supplied for the small population, have asked for one of their men to be trained in basic first aid to act as an attendant during the times the island is completely isolated. It is felt that the other islands would be asked to send in a man to be trained in this work if this idea is acceptable to the Department of Public Health.

All places visited complained strongly that after paying for their passage to either Madang or Wewak on the plantation boats for ten dollars, they were subjected to complaints from these hospitals and told to go to LORENGAU in their own district in future. It has been the practice to send the malaria eradication team to these islands every six months but other than that there is little other regular transport to LORENGAU, that could carry sick persons. These ~~peopexx~~ people have asked if they could be given a special dispensation to seek medical attention outside their own district, and the hospital authorities in Madang and Wewak be officially informed of the tramsport difficulties these people suffer under.

There is no regular infant welfare clinic visits and the aid post orderly at PIHON, although unqualified for this work, is performing a service as his ability and the weather permits.

(b) Education:- There are primary "T" schools at LAU(Catholic) and PIHON(S.D.A). Both these schools appear to well run and at LAU it was observed that the pupils were having group study classes for an hour at night.

(c) Missions:- There were influences from only two missions present, the Seventh Day Adventist and the Catholic. Luf, LIOT, and PIHON are S.D?A. and AWIN, PATEKU, AMIK and LAU are Catholic. These missions appear to have universal support in their individual island strongholds. This however seems to be to the extent of dividing family members of different religions. It seems a shame when a person speaks of his close relatives as " Seventh Days on the other island". The students are given higher education by the missions and are taken to high schools in other districts. The patrol encountered both the S.D.A. boat M.V."LELEMAN" and the Catholic boat M.V."MARGARET" and neither had any complaints with regard to the people, as with the people, who had none with the missions.

(d) Community Education:- In most places there were a number of young married women whose husbands were working outside the district or single women of a good education standard remaining in the village. They were asked if they knew anything of womens' clubs and most expressed a desire to start these clubs. There was quite a deal of enthusism and as these women are very capable with their hands, it is suggested that a welfare assistant should be made available for a visit to these islands.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(6)

MISCELLANEOUS.

There have been some complaints as to the lack of land for the growing population of PIHON but I am not in a position to make any suggestions as to a remedy for this problem.

The following are the villages which are new or have under gone a change of name.

PIHUN is now spelt PIHON

AMIK has been created as a separate village
It is suggested that these changes be placed in the new village register.

(5)

AREA STUDY.

The Western Islands census division is situated at approximately twenty hours journey by trawler from LORENGAU to the north-west of Manus Island. It consists of two groups of Islands which have native villages upon the Admiralty and the Ninigos, and the Pelleluhun, Heina and Anchorite groups which have only plantation personnal on them.

The islands are mainly coral atols with the exception of some of the Hermit Islands which are basalt rock. Most of the islands enclose a lagoon or formed around a lagoon.in clusters.

The people are small in numbers and have only a small portion of the land in this island area.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The people of Luf are now a mixture of Sepik, Buka, Manus and sundry other bloods, with only two of the inhabitants capable of speaking the original language.

The people of the Ninigo Islands were all originally one people with the common language called Kakayaka. They appear to have been subjected to oriental, caucasian and sepik influence and have long hair, less curly than the Manus people and in some cases completely straight. The skins vary from deepest blach to almost white and a large proportion of the people are extremely corpulant.

STANDARD OF LIVING.

The housing of the people is constructed of coconut leaf, drift wood and a little sago leaf. Despite the lack of materials the homes and aid posts are in a very good state of repair and the entire village in every case was clean.

The diet of these people is mainly fish and coconuts, presumedly the cause of the plump state of most of the residents. There are some tropical fruits but most vegetables can not grow or are eaten by vermon in the soil. When money is available, the people buy some foodstuffs such as rice etc. from the plantation stores. This diet however could hardly supply a wealth of nourishment and the fatty plumpness of the people could be deceptive. A neo-natal mortality rate is attached

Many young men are in other districts in various occupations earning good money but a regular complaint was that they are not sending money to help the remaining residents and do not return home to help work copra after a period of working elsewhere.

ECONOMY OF AREA.

As has previously been stated the economy of the area is based upon copra production, which is not great, and the little money received from outside workers of the village.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

At present there appears little opportunity of expanding the economy as there is no market for anything other than copra and here the area for production is comparatively small and shows no signs of increasing.

ACCOMODATION.

There were some rest houses but the people stated that they have not been used for at least four years and are presently being used for teachers homes rather than be let stand idle .

(9)

CONCLUSION.

As stated in the last patrol report of this area, it is felt that these friendly people could have a lot of their worries over land and economic problems cleared away if [illegible] patrols by various government departments were sent to these islands. The difficulties involved with transport to such an isolated area are well understood and due to lack of experience I can suggest no practical solution to this problem .

For your information, Sir,

L.B. Johnson

(L.B. JOHNSON.)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(3)

Telephone
Telegrams
Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

RWB:VM

Department of District Administration
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

20th May, 19[illegible].

Mr. L. B. Johnson,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.

LORENGAU PATROL NO. 1/68-69

Please be prepared to depart Lorengau on the 25th May, 1969, by M.V. "TAMI" for a Census and Routine Administration Patrol of the Western Islands Census Division, excluding the islands of WUVULU and AU.

The patrol is for the purpose of bringing the Census up to date and you are to attend to any matters of routine administration as they are brought to your notice. Please check file 67-3-1 "Matters for Attention on Patrol" before your departure.

The patrol should return to Lorengau on 1st June, 1969, and you are required to acquit your advance and submit Camping Allowance claims immediately upon your return.

(A. F. GOW),
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(2)

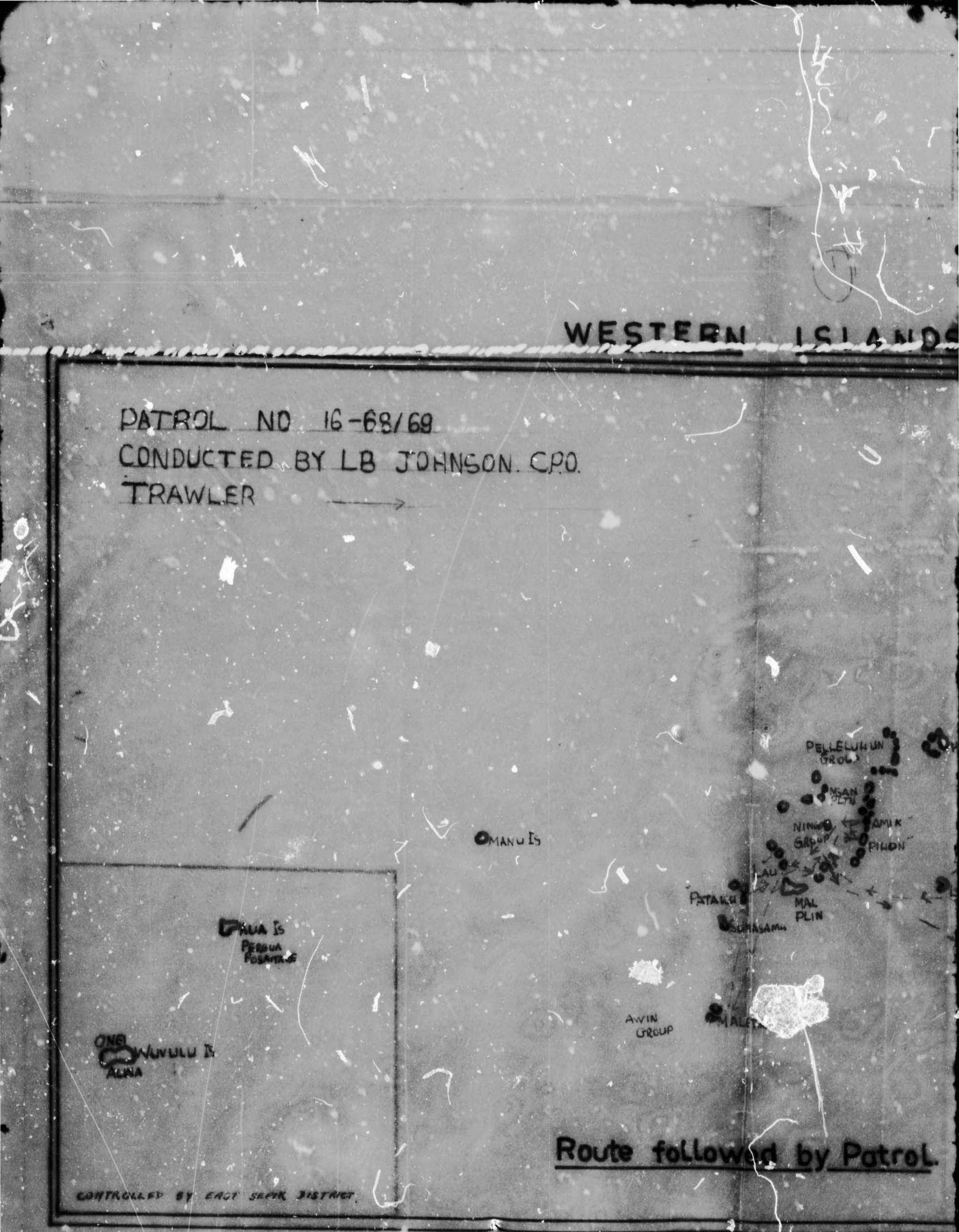
APPENDIX: NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

NAME OF WOMAN	LIVE BIRTH	STILL BIRTH	DIED WITHIN ONE MONTH.
INDIS SIMET	1		
EUNICE EMIAL		1	
TEPIN TOTAHAL		1	
SOLETIN MAIYUS	1		
LOKAS APAU	1		
	3	2	

NEO-MORTALITY RATE = $\frac{0}{5}$ = NIL

WESTERN ISLANDS

PATROL NO 16-68/69
CONDUCTED BY LB JOHNSON. CPO.
TRAWLER ——→



SAE

2.8

ANCHORITE

PELELIU GROUP

HEINA GROUP

PIGON

LIOT

MARON PTN

LUF

HERMIT IS

PALAWAT IS

TO LORENGAU →

by Patrol.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. LORENGAU NO.17[A]-68/69

Patrol Conducted by K. POGA, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Part BALUAN/M'BUNAI Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives ONE

Duration—From 26/6/1969 to 14/7/1969

Number of Days 18 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NC

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/3/1969 -No.13-68/69.

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

Map Reference ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION, INSPECTION OF COUNCIL PROJECTS, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/9/1969

a/ 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 ....

Area Study Files

GFB:KA

67-12-16

6th October, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL NO. LORENGAU 17A/68-69

Your reference 67-2-1 of 23rd September, 1969.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. K.Poga, Patrol Officer, to part BALUAN-M'BUNAI Census Division.

Mr. Poga has submitted a well detailed report. However, he would be well advised to avoid the tendency to generalise too much. In this instance it is noted that his report tends to lack definite information about the people of the area patrolled.

I note and agree with your other comments on this report.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator.

cc:Mr. K. Poga,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU. Manus District.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

67.12.16 (28)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr.....

PWR-VM

Division
Department of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
Manus District,
[illegible]

23rd September, 1969.

30 SEP 1969
KONEDOBU

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT - LORENGAU NO. 17A/68-62

The above Report, in duplicate, together with patrol map, submitted by Mr. K. Poga, Patrol Officer, is forwarded for your information and comment. This report should be read in conjunction with the report covering Lorengau Patrol No. 17/68-69, submitted under cover of my memorandum dated 11th September, 1969, as these patrols covered the same Census Division.

The area covered by this patrol has been well reported and commented upon, but the report is somewhat marred by spelling and grammatical errors, which could well be avoided in future by submitting a draft of the report to a senior officer prior to the final typing. Also, Mr. Poga must study more closely the layout for reports such as this and as described in Departmental Circular 67-1-0 of 21st June, 1968.

Forwarded for your further comment, please.

.....
(R. W. BORN),
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

(27)

STATION: LORENGAU

DISTRICT: MANUS

PATROL NUMBER: Lorengau No.17-68/69

AREA PATROLLED: Part BALUAN/M'BUNAI Census Division

PERSONEL ACCOMPANYING: CONST. SOMBE

DURATION OF PATROL: 26th June, 1969 to 14th July, 1969.

LAST PATROL TO AREA: Lorengau No.13-68/69

OBJECTIVES OF PATROL: Census Revision, Inspection of Council Projects, Routine Administration.

MAP REFERENCE: Admiralty Charts.

(26)

PATROL DIARY

JUNE 1969:

Thursday 26th:-

Departed Lorengau per motor-dinghy at 0930 hours for Manus Patrol No.17 of 1968/69. Arrived LAUIS at 1030 hrs. People gathered at 1130 hrs. and census commenced. Whole village completed 1730 hrs.

Night at LAUIS.

Friday 27th:-

Boarded motor-canoe from M'Bunai at 1030 hrs. arriving M'Bunai 1200 hrs. Census revised of MALEI Village at 1300 hrs and part LOWAIA.

Night at M'BUNAI.

Saturday 28th:-

Completed part Lowaia and revised LAHAN Village. Had discussions on political education.

Night at M'Bunai.

Sunday 29th:-

A.M. Compiled statistics.
P.M. Censused part YIRU Village.

Night at M'Bunai.

Monday 30th:-

Completed Yiru at 1130 hrs. Visited villages, school and Administration power generator. Heard complaints from 1430 hrs. to 1630 hrs. Self departed for Pere, rest of patrol at M'Bunai.

Night at PERE.

Tuesday 1st JULY:-

Revised census on PATUSI and part PERE Villages.

Night at PERE.

Wednesday 2nd:-

Worked rest of Pere and revised PONCHAL Village. Heard complaints from 1930 hrs. to 2200.

Night at Pere.

Thursday 3rd:-

Due to misplacing of M'Bunai Census book returned and revised M'Bunai Villagers. Heard complaints.

Night at Pere.

Patrol Diary (cont.)

JULY 1969:

Friday 4th:-

Departed Pere per motor [illegible] 0745 [illegible]. Arriving 0915 hrs. Revised census of the village and heard complaint from 1930 hrs. to 2100 hrs.

Night at NOHANG.

Saturday 5th:-

Departed by canoe for PAU at 0830 hrs and arriving 1030 hrs. Census revised and left for LONDRU by canoe at 1430 hrs. Arrived 1700 hrs. Partly censused.

Night at LONDRU.

Sunday 6th:-

Completed Londru and departed for LOICHA at 1100 hrs. Continued to METAWARI at 1200 hrs and arrived 1430 hrs. Censused Metawari Village.

Night at METAWARI.

Monday 7th:-

Took census of PITERAIT, DRABITO NO.2, TAUI and UNIRAU Villages. Self returned to LOI at 1930 hrs. and arrived ~~1430~~ 2100 hrs.

Night at LOI.

Tuesday 8th:-

Met Mr Johnson, C.P.O. had discussions with him and took census of part LOI. Mediated complaints and held discussions on Political Education from 1930 hrs to 2200 hrs.

Wednesday 9th:-

Completed census of Loi- could not proceed to DROIA as Metawari River was flooded. Compiled statistics rest of afternoon.

Night at LOI.

Thursday 10th:-

Censused immigrants from PELIKAWA and waited for high water to go to PATU. Departed Loi at 1600 hrs arriving Patu at 1730 hrs. Had infected foot treated at the mission hospital. Departed Patu at 1800 hrs and arrived Pelikawa at 2030 hrs.

Night at PELIKAWA.

Friday 11th:-

A.M. Census here had been done by Mr Burfoot, D.O. therefore inspection was made of the Aid Post, School and council projects.

P.M. Departed for MOENAI at 1300 hrs arrived 1430 hrs. Compiled statistics rest of afternoon.

Night at MOENAI.

Saturday 12th:-

Wrked onstatistics all day.

Patrol Diary contd...

JULY 1969:

Sunday 13th:-

A.M. Inspected the village and school area and had discussions with the school staff on various matters.

P.M. Compiled census statistics and gave talks on House of Assembly and the Papua & New Guinea Development Bank, on how it operates.

Night at MOENAI.

Monday 14th:-

Departed Moenai per M.V. "HABOB" at 0745 hrs. arrived Lorengau 1630 hrs.

Patrol stood down.

/3....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(23)

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration.

Manus District,

LORENGAU.

18th July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District.
LORENGAU.

MANUS PATROL NO. 17 OF 1968/69

INTRODUCTION:

This recent patrol of census revision was conducted in part Baluan/M'Bunai Census Division. Objectives outlined in the attached Patrol Instruction and Inspection of council projects for that area patrolled were accomplished. Trip to the islands was unable to be carried out due to shortage of time caused by infection of the patrolling officer's right foot, during the early stage of the patrol.

Mr Johnson, C.P.O. continued to the islands as stated in paragraph four of the Patrol Instruction to complete the work required.

The entire coastline is covered in mangrove forests. However, small sandy beaches dot here and there at various areas.

As the area lies in the tropics, it experiences a tropical type of climate. The atmosphere becomes hot and humid during the day and cool at nights. Most rainfall is received during the months of June and September. Difficulty was faced in reaching some of the villages which are only accessible by river as the patrol was staged during the wettest part of the year.

Inspite of the above facts, the patrol achieved its objectives.

(22)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams:

Our Reference: 67-1-1

If calling ask for

Mr

Department of District Administration.

Manus District,

LORENGAU.

18th July, 1969.

The District Commissioner,

Manus District,

LORENGAU.

PATROL REPORT

MANUS PATROL NO. 17 OF 1968/69

POLITICAL:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The area patrolled comes under the influence of the Manus Local Government Council. People in the census division have a fairly good grasp of the council and its functions as they have been in the council for longer periods than others.

Elections are held every twom years at which varying people contest for the position of councillors. Some are elected for being decendants of hereditary leaders, others for having wealth and some being retired or at one stage worked for the Administartion. A secret ballot method is conducted at these elections.

At the time of the patrol, committeemen and councillors in all the villages had gone into Lorengau for their general meeting which took place on the 8th of July, 1969. For this reason no background information on the officials was obtained. However, they appear to have a little schooling in their early years, probably from missions. Particularly some are able to write their own names.

With the absence of these officials, the writer found it difficult to get the people in the place required at the right time. Thus the situation added to the slow progress of the patrol.

POLITICAL EDUCATION:

In all villages visited at least some hours were spent discussing politics with the people. Many questions were asked. Some of these were: "Does the House of Assembly have the same functions as our Local Government Council, What are the duties of Official Members and Elected Members in the House? These were answered as such to the best of the writer's knowledge.

(i) The house of Assembly works the same way as Local Government Councils except that it has a larger range of functions. In the House laws are made for the whole Territory as councils make laws and regulations for their own electorates.

(ii) When the House of Assembly was set up the government in Australia knew that a lot of the new elected members would not know much about government work. Therefore ten men are appointed inside the Administration. These men are called Official Members. They are heads of Departments and other men who know all about government work.

Political Education (cont...)

In the House, their job is something like that of Council Advisers who help the councils at meetings. They explain to the Elected Members what the Administration thinks the Government should do and prepare new laws for the members to discuss. At some time in the future when the elected members can do all these work themselves, there will be no more need to have Public Servants as members, just as the council advisers will not be needed when the councils can run themselves.

(iii) A councillor has to speak for his village in local government council. In the same way an elected member has to speak for his electorate in the House. An elected member is the mouth of the people of his electorate. It is important for each member to do his work well. He must travel around his electorate and talk to many people. He should not only talk to leaders or important people but people of all kinds. In this way he can find out what most of the people in his electorate think.

Then when he goes to the House he will be able to tell other members what his people want and think. If he just sits in the House and says nothing or says what he thinks then he is not doing his job properly. After such meetings the member should go around his electorate again and tell the people, what he said in the House and what the members decided.

There will be many times when there is no money for the government to do all the work that is asked for. The the members have to vote to decide which things will have to wait. After the meeting the members must tell their people why they could not get some of the things they asked for. The elected member has a duty to people in his electorate, to help them.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

AGRICULTURE: T

People of the area patrolled are mainly sub-sistance farmers. However, villagers of M'Bunai, Pere, Ponchal, Patusi, Lo.cha and Moenai live off what they can obtain from the sea. A great deal of barting is done between these people and the inland people. Fish is exchanged for sago. These two foods are the main everyday diet of the people. However, the inland people do have some taros and yams to eat. No introduced crop is to be found introduced in the general subsistance pattern.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

As of all areas in the Manus District, coconut is the main crop which brings in the income of the people. Quite a lot of new plantings have been carried out about two miles up from M'Bunai. A large number of people from Pere have leased blocks from the Administration on MALASEA Plantation. This and others such as the Edgell and Whitely Plantation which have been bought some years ago near Pere are producing copra for these people. There was no previous plantings at MOENAI, however, continual encouragement over the years have convinced the people to grow new plantings.

/2...

Patrol Report (cont.):

Rural Development (cont.):-

Apart from copra, a few cocoa trees are grown at Pelikawa. John Mohe is behind this and he shows great enthusiasm in seeing his trees earn him a small income. The Dept. Dept. of Agriculture has helped him to set up a fermentary near his block. This fermentary has corrugated iron walls, sacsac roof, drum furnace and wire trays to dry the cocoa seeds. The trees are doing exceptionally well and are now bearing.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT:

The Catholic Mission at PATU runs a small copra plantation. There is no other non-indigenous plantings in the area besides this. Men from the neighbouring villages are hired to maintain the trees.

Traditional land ownership systems have long been recognised as a factor inhabiting indigenous agriculture and economic advancement. Under these systems, permanent tree cropping by an individual was almost always an unprofitable venture and even community efforts towards economic advancement generally had unsatisfactory results. Attempts should be made to rationalise land ownership.

MARKET:

Some people are members or shareholders of the Manus Native Society therefore their copra is sold throught this body. However, a few sell their copra through individually held Copra Marketing Board Members. These two bodies offer different payments; the Society pays six dollars($6.00) per bag and the C.M.B. pays ten dollars($10.00) per bag of copra. This is understandable because the Society has to pay fuel for transporting copra, wages for its employees and stocks for Society run stores. Apart from this a dividen is given to its shareholders when it makes a profit. However, C.M.B only pays for the copra, regardless of labour, transport and time spent in processing the copra.

SOCIAL:

(a) HEALTH:-

A few cases of Tuberculosis and Leprosy was was noticed during the patrol. Minor diseases such as sores, scabbies and caughs are taken care of at the six aid posts. Apart from this the part of the census division patrolled is free of any serious disease.

(b) AID POSTS:

A total of five Administartion aid posts and one mission hospital were visited. All buildings were in good condition except that at Pelikawa which had the windows broken and fibro walls pulled down or broken through at various places. Metawari has an Aid Post but it is built of native material and the services aren't very good. As it services a large number of the "usiai" group, it is recommended that the buildings should be constructed of permanent material and the facilities improved. This would of course be a tremendous improvement on the local scene.

/3...

Patrol Report (cont.)

(a) Aid Posts:

Just before the patrol's visit to Londru, the medical orderly had died. No replacement has taken up the vacant position yet due to shortage of staff. The medredly from Metawari makes a few trips to Londru every week to attend to the people. It is thought that the [illegible] made the better. Taking into consideration the distance of travel from Metawari to Londru, time and work itself.

M'Bunai Aid Post has been satisfactorily repaired and painted with a new water tank being installed at the orderly's house. Powers to these buildings have been cut off and the reason for the disconection is not known. Electricity is supplied by the Administration run power generator at the "T" school.

The biggest health centre on the mainland part of the census division is the Catholic Mission run hospital at PATU. It has a ward which has an intake of about twenty patients & Four indigenous nurses are employed to carry out the services. Apart from working at the hospital, the nurses do a routine clinic into the villages every month. The hospital is wholly run by the mission and therefore it alone meets the cost of medical stock and the wages of its staff. As the Lorengau Hospital is far from that area it provides a great help for the people.

Pelikawa Aid Post is located at the end of the census division. To make a fair comment, it is felt that the aid post be closed down or removed to MOENAI where it would serve the populous villages of Moenai and Kupano. The few people from Pelikawa can walk there as it is only a few hours walk or by canoe. The aid post as it is, is very disgusting. The fibro walls have been broken here and there and windows pulled down, as mentioned early in the paragraph. Paints on the houses have peeled off.

Should it remain in its present position, the houses should be repaired and repainted.

EDUCATION:

SCHOOLS:-

A total of eleven schools with ten being actually visited. Five mission schools and six Administration. The Methodist Mission based at LOMIU runs a small school at LAUIS. It has an enrollment of at least twenty pupils with one indigenous teacher. Students are graded from standard one to four. There is one classroom of bush material.

M'Bunai has an Administartion school with four indigenous staff, including a female. It has an enrollment of a hundred and sixty-eight pupils. Various subjects are taught in the grades. Apart from the playground, which needs a little cutting, the school area is fairly tidy. The Education Department cannot proceed with further improvement on the school ground as it is under dispute. Until this can be [illegible]ed, the school will remain as it is.

/4...

Patrol Report (cont.)

Schools:-

Administration run boarding school at Londru draws students from Nohang, Pau, Drabito No.2, Loicha, Loi and a few from Metawari. Buildings are provided to put up students from the far off villages. Here again an indigenous staff of three including one female run or maintain the school. Standard six is the highest grade that could be reached.

Good passes at Metawari, Taui and Pelikawa Catholic Mission Schools entitle the students to attend the bigger mission school at Patu. Here students are sent again to do higher schooling at PAPITALAI.

The Administration school at Pelikawa has been closed down since 1968. Teachers' houses built of permanent materials still stand in good condition. What use will be made of them is not known.

The Catholic Mission again has set up a little school to cope with the children of the few Pelikawas now left.

No comment is made on the Administration school at DAOIA as it had not been visited. This of course was due to the flooded Metawari River.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

WOMEN'S CLUBS:

There is a sum total of six women's clubs in the area excluding M'Bunai. M'Bunai at one stage had a women's club, nowever, it is inexistent due to financial problems. The former office bearers when interviewed, assured the writer that it will be revived in the near future.

Through such organisations women and girls learn the basics of child care, cooking, sewing and various sporting activities. Basket ball is the main game played by both sexes and a great number of spectators are attracted to the games. Men have soccer competitions at times. Organisations such as these bring anew life on the village scene.

MISCELANEOUS:

COMPLAINTS:

The people of Lauis brought up the matter that they have been paying tax to the council for years now but it has done nothing for them. A tank and an aid were asked but were never given. This situation was explained that if they hadn't migrated from place to place every year then the council would give some consideration in granting these requests. The present area is the third settlement made in recent years.

COURTS:

Five cases were brought up during the whole patrol. These were maintenance of child, child custody, theft of sacsac and two debt cases. These were all arbitrated but the maintenance case was brought into Lorengau to be dealt with according to the right proceedures.

/5...

Patrol Report (cont.)

Courts(cont.)

People of the census division are in the most law abiding. Disputes or quarrels, even though of minor concern are brought up to a councillor or a committeeman to be dealt with according to law. These people only mediate, however, if a case cannot be settled it is brought up to the district office where the officers of this department are able to place the final decision.

REST HOUSES:

All rest houses are built entirely of bush materials as stated on page 150, paragraph two, of chapter fifteen of the "Departmental Standing Instruction". Locations are at Pere, Nohang, Londru, Lauis, Loi, Metawari, Taui and Pelikawa. M'Bunai rest house has recently been pulled down and has not been rebuilt yet. Moenai has none at all. The villages not mentioned are either close to the rest houses mentioned above.

TRANSPORT:

Water transport is the most common form of transport from village to village although walking is done in some places. Canoes are used. A minority own motorised canoes. Disadvantages of sea travel are tides and weather conditions. Often there are times when people have to wait for high tide for hours before they could travel to their destination. During the south east wind season, travel becomes extreamely difficult.

MISSIONS:

Roman Catholic, Methodist and Paliau Missions operate in this area. Lauis villagers are converts of the Methodist Mission. The "Usiai" group are largely influenced by the Catholic Mission. Paliau has churches in M'Bunai, Pere, Loicha and Moenai. Although the people pay great allegeance to Paliau, his influence is dying out fast in some villages and slowly in others. The future outcome of this church is not known. The missions and the people work together in harmony.

PATROL PERSONEL:

The patrol personel performed his duties at a high level.

(16)

MANUS PATROL NO. 17 OF 1968/69

AREA STUDY

INTRODUCTION:

As only part of the Baluan/M'Burai Census Division was patrolled, comments will be based on that part only. This area is situated in the south of Manus Island from 2½ degrees south of the equator and from west to east betwwen 145 degrees east longitude 148 degrees east longitude. The area is mostly hilly and deeply disected. Along the coast steep slopes alternate with swampy lowlands bays and there is no continuous coastal plain. It is fringed by almost coral reefs and thick mangrove forrests.

The drainage pattern makes the development of permanent road links throughout the area very difficult. Swamps are common. Tidal swamps, almost entirely mangrove occur intermittently round the coast where the land is regularly sub-merged at high tide.

Lying wholly within the tropics, the area has a typical monsoonal climate. The south east trade season, when the winds blow from the south east or east lasts from June to September. Transitional periods do occur during which the wind changes its direction. The time and intensity of the winds vary from year to year. During this south east winds, the area patrolled experiences heavy rain. The length of day varies only slightly throughout the year.

Atmospheric pressure and humidity are uniformly high throughout the year. Summer and Winter seasons do not exist here. There is a great lowering of temperature with increases in elavation, higher areas becoming cooler than lowland areas.

The area is a fair way from the ~~in~~ Administration centre at Lorengau. Access to Lorengau is by canoe, however, there is a track leading from Nohang on the coast to Lorengau. Inland people use the track rather than canoes. Travel becomes difficult at timos owing to weather conditions. These people have had Administration contact for longer period than people in other areas.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION & TRENDS:

(a) The population register is attached with the neo-natal motality rate form as an appendix.

Percentage of absenteesm is very high, especially in the coastal villages. A number travel outside their linguistic group and district either to work or obtain education. As in many other areas, the towns provide an attraction and there is some drift of population to them. The intensive expansion of education, infant and maternal welfare and general health services which have taken place among the people have resulted in population increases in many villages. There is, however, no shortage of land.

/1...

/2...

Area Study (cont.)

Population Distribution & Trends (cont.):

(b) Villages of Nohang, Pau, Drabito No.1, Taui, Droia, Undrau, Piterait, Metawari, Pelikawa and Moenai are linked by tracks. These tracks are indicated on the patrol map.

SOCIAL GROUPING:

There is a great diversity of physical types and linguistic groups among the people. The highland people are known as "USIAI" and the coastals as "TITAN". The name Manus only applies to the coastal villagers, although it is often used to identify anyone from the district.

LINGUISTIC STRUCTURE:

The people speak a Melanesian type of Language. A great many people also speak Melanesian Pidgin which has become the lingua franca. The rapid spread of this language has overcome the multiplicity of local languages and dielects which formerly were a bar to communication and understanding between the two groups ("Usiai and "Titan").

SOCIAL STRUCTURE:

The chief characteristics of the social structure are:

(i) The recognition of lands of kinship with obligations extending beyond the family group.

(ii) A strong attachment of the people to their land.

Emphasis is placed on acquisition of material goods, not primarily for personal consumption or the creation of different living standard but rather as a means of establishing individual prestige and status within the community through the giving of feasts and the performance of complex sequence of gift exchanges.

Most of the people are agriculturalists engaged in growing food to meet their own needs but also providing a few crops for sale. Generally farming is based on shifting cultivation. Food collection from naturally grown tree plants such as the sago palm is more important than cultivation. On the coast people fish and some form of hunting adds to the diet.

Inheritance follows two systems. The principle is the individual inherits from the father and his group; in others it is from the mother's group.

The people's sense of community fellowship rarely extends beyond the village. Within the larger language groupings, while there is usually little feeling of common interests and aims, there is an awareness of difference from other groups speaking a different language.

LEADERSHIP:

Generally in political organisation of local groups all men have some influence and all have the opportunity of rising to leadership by ~~rising~~ establishing qualities considered desirable by the group. While in early days skill in leadership in war was also an important quality. The following persons are leaders or respected to be regarded as leaders: Pondis, Lokes and Samol of M'Bunai, Pomat, Cholai and Pranis of Pere, Drasal and Kohun of Nohang, Kapuil of Loi, Lili of Pelikawa and Cholai and Kisakiu of Moenai.

/2...

Area study (cont.)

Leadership (cont.):

No background information was obtained on them as they had all gone into Lorengau for the council meeting. Cholai of Pere, Drasal of Nohang and Cholai of Moenai are very reliable and active. All persons named are between the ages of thirty and fifty.

LAND TENURE AND USE:

(a) In this area the principle interest remains in the land holding groups, and individuals within the group have limited rights of use either for life or a shorter period. Thus the normal system by which rights of ownership in land use are acquired is by birth into a land holding group. By adoption a child or adult may gain an interest in the land, thus providing an exception to the principle that land rights may only be acquired by birth. Another is based on matrilineal descent, a number of men want their own children to succeed to their land rights. This is natural for progressive individuals whom have improvements on their lands to be passed to their children

LEASEHOLDERS:

(b) Quite a number of people from the area visited have obtained agricultural leases from the Administration at SALESIA Plantation. Their particulars are as follows:

Name	Village	Portion
M.S. Poyo	Pere	77
F.P. Cholai	"	70
M. Ponowan	"	69
R.M. Polo	"	67
J.T. Kakoi	"	65
J.M. Pokanau	"	80
P.K. Selan	"	80, 71
M. Pokaton	"	72
F.P. Poselaut	"	64
J.L. Chaman	"	73
P. Pongi	"	74
G.P. Ponowan	"	75
S. Kakou	Pohuai	79
J.T. Chanei	"	78
S. Kowan	Loi	84

The people feel that this is an improvement on customary tenure. Customary tenure is not satisfactory for economic progress as it frequently lacks the flexibility needed to encourage land development.

LITERACY:

(a) SCHOOLS:

Locations of Administration schools are at; M'Bunai, Pere, Londru, Droia, Loi and Moenai and Mission schools at Lauis, Metawari, Taui, Patu and Pelikawa. Schools at M'Bunai, Pere, Londru, Metawari, Droia, Loi, Patu and Moenai are recognised Primary "T" Schools. The school at Lauis is run by the Methodist Mission which is based at Loniu. The Catholic Mission has schools at Taui, Metawari, Pelikawa and Patu being the Largest of them. In some these mission schools, English is taught only in the higher grades and in the lower grades, Pidgin English. A variety of subjects are taught in the other schools.

/3...

Area Study (cont.)

Literacy:

About 80% of the people are literate or semi-literate in the lingua franca(Pidgin) or English. Such organisations as women's clubs contribute substantially to the education of women and girls. Quite a lot of children from the area patrolled are away at Lorengau or other districts receiving higher education. A few [illegible] Australia [illegible] secondary education.

Broadcasting and film screening have increased the educational standard in the villages. Broadcasting is a particularly effective method. The use of transister receivers readily available at a comparatively low cost and operating on standard torch cell batteries has increase considerably the amount of broadcasting.

STANDARD OF LIVING:

The housing standards of the people are steadily improving. The following facts describe the standard of living of the people; housing, saritation, clothes and the use of European goods. Houses are of two types, one of bush materials and others of old war-time scrap materials. Villages of Lauis M'Bunai, Lowaia, Lahan, Yiru, Pere, Loi and Moenai have some well designed buildings in the area. Permanent material houses are gaining popularity steadily. All houses are built on raised floors. Ex-students who have returned home from the Technical School in Lorengau have helped a lot in planning these houses.

Standards of health and social welfare are rising; particular attention is being paid to nutrition and hygiene. The nursing staff at Lorengau perform clinical services every fortnight and in some cases every week.

Clothing standards are improving, the use of shorts, shirts, merry blouses, skirts and thongs are common. Only a minority use footwear such as shoes.

European goods such as chairs, tables, pressure lamps, water drums, cooking utensils and canvas sails are increasing in number in the homes. In the more sophisticated homes the people own such things as outboard motors, corrugated iron tanks, trade stores, wirelesses, record players, tape recorders and dinghies. The people of M'Bunai(including the four villages), Pere, Loicha, and Moenai are more progressive than others. Canned foodstuffs are purchased at times to add a variety to the diet but rather at a smaller degree.

There were seven women's clubs but only six exist now. The club at M'Bunai is closed down due to financial difficulties. Its officers bearers were interviewed and they stated that the club will be revived in the near future. The Manus Local Government Council is taking an increasing interest in promoting these organisations. These clubs purchase goods from the [illegible] at 50% discount. Here the women and girls learn the basics of child care, cooking, sewing and a variety of sporting activities. Basket ball is widely played by both males and females although the rules differ. Soccer competitions take place among the villages at times.

/4...

MISSIONS:

Missions operative in the area are; the Methodist Mission, Catholic Mission and the Paliau Mission. People from Lauis are the only converts of the Methodist Mission. All the inland villagers, Nohang, Drabito No.2, Londru, Metawari, Loi, Pohuai No.1 and Pelikawa are followers of the Catholic Mission. Paliau has churches located at M'Bunai, Pere, Loicha and Moenai. Although the people still give allegiance to Paliau, his influence on the local scene is fading gradually. The future outcome of this church is not known. There is, however, no conflict at all or tension among the converts of these missions.

The Methodist Mission has the only school and one indigenous teacher at Lauis. The Catholic Mission is about the biggest mission operative in the area. It runs four schools and a hospital, and employs some eighteen staff to carry out it services. Additional labourers are hired to maintain its plantation from the neighbouring villages of Pohuai No.1 and 2. There is little or no conflict at all between the missions and the people.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT:

Messers Edgell and Whitely own a copra plantation on N'Drova Island, although not visited, it is close to the area patrolled. The plantation draws workers from M'Bunai and Pere. These labourers are employed on a contract basis. The above-named men did own another plantation behind Pere village but it has recently been sold to the Pere people.

The only other indigenous planting is at Patu by the Catholic Mission. Labourers from Pohuai No.1 and 2 are hired at various times to keep the plantation in good condition.

The ready processed copra is taken into Lorengau where it is sold to the Copra Marketing Board in Rabaul where the copra is further processed into various copra products.

COMMUNICATIONS:

ROADS:

There are no standard roads of economic importance in this area. A number of small tracks radiate from Lorengau to some of the inland villages and continue to some villages at the coast. Possibilities of roads in the area is not warranted as sea travel is readily available.

SEA:

Sea travel has been and still is the most common form of ~~travel~~ transport used in the area. Out-trigger canoes are mainly used. Those who manage to earn a small wage income have outboard motors. Some of the more progressive areas such as Pere and M'Bunai have dinghies instead of canoes. Owing to weather conditions travel becomes difficult at times. Two wharves are built at Patu Catholic Mission and Pelikawa. There are good anchorage sites in all coastal villages.

/5...

Area Study (cont.)

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

It is continuing aim of the Administration to promote and give the people an understanding of the administrative machinery of government. In all the villages visited some hours were spent discussing political matters with the people. Many questions were asked on the House of Assembly, the Elected Members, the Official Members and the functions of the House in relation to that of Local Government Council. The writer answered the questions as follows to the best of his knowledge.

(i) The machinery of Local Government is the same as that of the House of Assembly, but the House has a larger range of functions. In the House laws are made for the whole Territory whereas in Local Government laws are made for the electorate alone.

(ii) Official Members are public servants who are heads of departments and other men who know all about government work. In the House they work like council advisers. They explain to the people Elected Members what the Administration thinks the government should do. In the future when the elected members are able to do these work themselves there will be no more official members just as the council advisers will not be needed when the councils are able to run themselves.

(iii) A councillor has to speak for his people in Local Government. In the same way an elected member has to speak for his electorate in the House. He must travel around and talk to as many people as he can. He should try to talk to people of all kinds not only leaders or important people. In this way he will be able to find out what the people in his electorate think.

Then when he goes to the House, he will be able to tell other members what his people want and think. If he just sits in the House or says what he thinks then he is not doing his work properly. After such meetings the member should go around his electorate again and tell the people, what he said in the House and what the members decided.

Political awareness has also been fostered by the appointment of the people to various committees, co-operative movements, women's clubs and sporting clubs.

THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

The basis of the economy of the area is primary production. Income is dependant on copra and copra products. Coconut is widely grown from Lauis (the starting point of the census division) to Moenai at the other end of the division. Only a small amount of cocoa is grown at Pelikawa.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES:

M'Bunai(including Lowaia, Malei, Lahan and Yiru) and Pere (including Patusi,and Ponchal) have combined together to form the M'Bunai Society. Its shareholders sell their copra through it. From records held at the Co-operatives office in Lorengau, figures show that some hundred and twenty-four bags of copra are purchased from the Society every year and a total income of seven hundred and forty-four dollars($744.00) is received. The figure and amount quoted is only for the villages of M'Bunai and Pere.

No sign of market gardening was observed during the patrol.

The M'Bunai Society is about the only co-operative movement in the area patrolled. Some people who are not members of the society or the Copra Marketing Board

Area Study (cont.)

Co-operative Societies(cont.):

The M'Bunai Native Society is about the only co-operative movement in the whole area patrolled. Some people who are not members of the society or the Copra Marketing Board face difficulties in selling their copra. The Society continues to operate successfully and now has a total of four hundred and forty-nine(449) members.

MARKETING FACILITIES:

Marketing facilities are good in some parts and aren't so good in other parts. Members of the society again are able to sell their copra through the society. Others sell theirs through individually held Copra Marketing Board members. However, in the latter case, those who ~~xxx~~ are C.M.B. members only allow their relatives to sell their copra through it. Therefore the people who are not related to any of the members face increasing difficulties in marketing their copra.

The society vessel, "Sunam" picks up the copra after it is bought at six dollars($6.00) a bag at M'Bunai and ships it to the societies' head office in Lorengau. Here the copra is weighed again and sold to the Copra Marketing Board.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXTENDING THE ECONOMY:

There is sufficient arable land for increased plantings. Approximately six acres of land has been cleared at a site between Lauis and M'Bunai with at least a thousand trees ~~have~~ being planted. Other new plantings have occurred at Loi, Pelikawa and Moenai.

A John Mohe of Pelikawa has shown some interest in cocoa. He has a total of two hundred and forty(240) trees grown. The trees are bearing quite well. The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries has assisted him in setting up a fermentary. Increase plantings will ~~xxxx~~ no doubt occur after continual encouragement.

A great deal of fishing is carried on for local consumption. A little is sold in the form of smoked fish at the markets in Lorengau and the navy depot at Lombrum. Fish is abundant in the area. The "Titans" are some of the Territory's best fishermen.

AIR TRANSPORT:

Air services do not exist in the area surveyed. There is no need for this type of services as there aren't any suitable spots and the area is not very far from the Administration centre at Lorengau. It would be a waste of capital to give consideration for setting up this type of service.

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

A ~~fair~~ number of the people have some idea of carpentary work, painting and driving. Many school leavers from the Technical School in Lorengau are now back in the villages. Credit must go to these young men as they have spent hours in planning some of the most well designed houses in the villages.

People with clerical skills come in handy in the villages at times when they are needed to do certain work such as stock takes or organising sporting activities.

/7...

Area study (cont.)

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

General field staff of this department continue to promote local government in the area. Discussions were held during which people were asked to give their comments on the Council and it officials. The people appreciate the fact that they have the council. Through this body many things have been achieved, which would not have been possible without it. Councillors and their electors take a keen interest in the financial affairs of their council.

Progress of local government in the area is speeding gradually. The council's activities in women's clubs are ever increasing. Apart from this it runs Adult Education programmes.

CONCLUSION:

The patrol on the whole was very enjoyable and all its objectives were accomplished.

..... End of Patrol .....

.....
(V. Toga)
PATROL OFFICER

(8)

MANUS PATROL NO. 17 OF 1968/69

LIST OF APPENDICIES

"A"	PATROL INSTRUCTION
"B"	POPULATION REGISTER
"C"	NEO-NATAL MOTALITY RATE
"D"	COUNCIL PROJECTS

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(7)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr.....

RWB:VM

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

23rd June, 1969.

Mr. K. Pega,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - PATROL MANUS NO. 17/68-69

Please be prepared to depart on a patrol of the Baluan/ M'Buke Census Division on Thursday, 26th June, 1969.

The objects of the patrol will be:-

(a) Revision of Census.
(b) Area Study.
(c) Inspection of Local Government Council projects (see folio 49 on file 67-3-1).
(d) Deal with N.G.L.T.R.O. LOMBURUM matter (see folio 48/49 on file 35-6-10).
(e) Deal with Baluan Native Society application for land (file 35-18-12).
(f) Commence negotiations with the Mouk/Pelot people of both Baluan and Langendrowa in regard to lighthouse site on Alim Island (see file (35.9.9).
(g) General routine administration - check file 67-3-1 for any outstanding matters for attention in this Census Division: check with Mr. Cunningham, a/A.D.O., for any outstanding land matters requiring attention and instruction on the compilation of the new Census forms: I also require a report on the operation of Administration power houses at M'Bunai and Baluan.

Draw an advance of $30.00 to cover payment of carriers and hire of canoes. Request Inspector Inch to detail one Constable to accompany you for the duration of the patrol, approximately three weeks.

Should Mr. Blyth, Patrol Officer, arrive before your departure Mr. L. B. Johnson, C.P.O., will accompany you. In any case an extra officer will meet you at MOENAI and participate in the remainder of the patrol.

M.V. "LUNAMAN" will transport the patrol to LAUIS Village, departing 0800 hours on 23rd June, 1969, and will then return to Lorengau. The patrol will then proceed on foot or canoe, visiting all villages even though some of them have had the census revised by Mr. Burfoot (see P/R. No. 3/68-69), to Moenai where one of the workboats will meet you and remain with the patrol until it is completed.

To enable the rendezvous at Moenai to take place without delay, it will be necessary to keep me informed of your progress through either Education Department or Mission radio stations on your route. At least three days notice of your E.T.A. Moenai will be required.

ND Lou Cocoa Fernandez

.../2

I wish you a successful and enjoyable patrol. Sufficient copies of this instruction are attached to enable you to include one with each copy of your report which I expect within two weeks of the termination of the patrol.

.....
(R. W. BORN),
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

NOTE: AS THERE WERE NOT MANY PREGNANCIES RECORDED IN THE LAST CENSUS THIS FIGURE IS NOT ACCURATE.

walls broken through at various places and paints have peeled off.

It is recommended that the hut be either pulled down or removed to Mosnai where it would serve the populous villages of Mosnai and Lupuno.

Should it remain in its present position the buildings MUST be repaired and repainted.

MOSNAI (1) People have been asked to procure sand and gravel at suitable site prior to the installation of road wall.

APPENDIX "C": NEO-NATAL MOTALITY RATE

NAME OF WOMAN	LIVE BIRTH	STILL BIRTH	DIED WITHIN ONE MONTH
NIAKOP MALAI	1		
NIALIN PONGI	1		
KULU ULAHO			1
LALU ULGOI	1		
PISA KALAI	1		
LOMOT POIOU		1	
NAKEI TAWI	1		
NADAU SORANG	1		
SASA LUALEN	1		
DRINO WIAN	1		
POKE POKAU			1
	9	1	2

NEO MOTALITY RATE = $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$

NOTE: AS THERE WERE NOT MANY PREGNANCIES RECORDED IN THE LAST CENSUS THIS FIGURE IS NOT ACCURATE.

Appendix "D"

(4)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

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

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.
7th August, 1969.

The Council Adviser,
Manus Local Govt. Council,
LORENGAU.

COUNCIL PROJECTS - BALUAN/M'BUNAI CENSUS DIVISION

Reference your 42-1-3 of the 17th June, 1969, to the District Commissioner.

Self have recently conducted a patrol into the Baluan/M'Bunai Census Division and therefore was able to look into all Council projects in the villages. Only villages on the main island of the census division were visited and accordingly council projects of these villages only were inspected.

M'BUNAI

(i) The Aid Post Orderlie's residence and the Aid Post have satisfactorily been repaired and painted. A new tank has also been installed at the Orderlie's house.

The electricity supply to these houses have been cut off.

(ii) The three tanks at M'Bunai, Lowaia, and Pere have been completed but the gutterings have yet to be done.

METAWARI

(i) The people were asked to find a suitable site and prepare sand and gravel for the installation of a water tank.

PELIKAWA

(i) People were told to dig hole at suitable site for the installation of well and tank. Some stated that they much prefered a tank than a well.

(ii) The Aid Post and the Aid Post Orderlie's residence are in a disgusting state. Windows have been pulled down, fibro walls broken through at various places and paints have peeled off.

It is recommended that the Aid Post be either pulled down or removed to Moenai where it would serve the populous villages of Moenai and Kupano.

Should it remain in its present position the buildings **MUST** be repaired and repainted.

MOENAI

(i) People have been asked to prepare sand and gravel at suitable site prior to in installation of tank well.

.../2

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File REF: 82-1-3

Council Chambers,
Manus L.G. Council,
LORENGAU.

17th June, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

COUNCIL PROJECTS - BALUAN/M'BUNAI CENSUS DIVISION

Recent discussions on Council projects refer. Could the following be looked into on the forthcoming patrol to the Baluan/M'Bunai Census Division please?

M'BUNAI	(i)	Has the Aid Post and Aid Post Orderlie's house been satisfactorily painted?
	(ii)	At what stage of completion are the wells at M'Bunai, Lowaia and Pere?
METAWARI	(i)	Ask the people to prepare sand and gravel prior to installation of the tank.
PAK	(ii)	As above.
PELIKAWA	(i)	People to dig hole at suitable site prior to installation of well and tank.
	(ii)	Ascertain amount of repair work required on Aid Post and Aid Orderlie's residence.
TIMOENAI	(i)	People to prepare sand and gravel and dig hole at suitable site prior to installation of well.
M'BUKE	(i)	Check on guttering on tanks - has it been connected?
REI	(i)	As above.
LANGENDROWA	(ii)	Has teacher's house been satisfactorily completed? Any gross omissions in construction?
BALUAN	(i)	Check on number of yanks commenced and number completed(if any), also amount of assistance given by village people to contractor.
	(ii)	Check on Baluan Health Centre and ascertain if any further repairs are required.
LOI	(i)	People to prepare sand and gravel prior to installation of tank.

Check on condition of existing council assets at various locations.

Information on the above would greatly assist in speedy completion of capital works projects and in updating Council assets register.

.....
(M. CUNNINGHAM)

(3)

LOI

(i) People were asked to choose a suitable site and prepare sand and gravel for the installation of water tank.

Really, the Aid Post at Pere is a waste of capital. The M'Bunai Aid Post is abo[illegible] away. It [illegible] better suited at Lauis Village.

No replacement has yet been made for the Aid Post Orderlie at LONDRU who had died just before the patrol's arrival. The sooner a replacement is on the better it would be for the people.

Hoping that this would give assistance in updating your books and speedy completion of your projects.

.....
(K. POGA)
PATROL OFFICER

LORENGAU - SAU

SAU-BIPI CENSUS DIVISION

LORENGAU

KUSANO MORIMI

PELIKANA

BUNAI

PATU

METAWAI

NOHANG

N'DROVA Is.

BUNAI

BALUAN

LOU

BALUAN

North

LORENGAU - SAU CENSUS DIVISION

LORENGAU

NGHANG

NDROVA Is.

CENSUS DIVISION

BUNAI

BALUAN

RAMBUTYO

LOU

BALUAN

LEGEND

- Village
- Trip - 26/6/69
- Return Trip - 14/7/69
- Tracks
- Aid posts

Drawn by: K. POGA, P.O.
Area Patrolled: Part Baluan/M'Bunai C.D.
Duration of Patrol: 26/6/69 to 14/7/69.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. 17/68-69

Patrol Conducted by L.B. JOHNSON ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled SOUTH ISLAND AREA OF BALUAN /BUNAI C.D.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans

Natives S.SMITH PROJECTIONIST

Duration—From 7/7/1969 to 28/7/1969

Number of Days 22 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany ? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 10/4/19

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

Map Reference ADMIRALTY CHARTS

Objects of Patrol CENSUS COMPILATION AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/9/1969 .....
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 ....

Area Study filed

GFB:HC

(33)

Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA

67-12-15

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL LORENGAU NO. 17/68-69

Your reference is 67-2-1 of 11th September, 1969.

2. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and Area Study by Mr. L.B. Johnson, A.P.O., to part Baluan - M'Bunai Census Division.

3. This is a well prepared report of a useful patrol.

4. Mr. Johnson has obviously gone to considerable effort to provide informative, worthwhile material for his report. He has done well.

5. The overall situation appears to be generally satisfactory. The need for further political education is obvious.

6. Your detailed comments highlight the main features of the report.

(T.T. ELLIS)
Secretary
Department of the Administrator

c.c:
Mr. L.B. Johnston,
A.P.O.,
District Office,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

Please note that political education must be a continuing process in all situations with the emphasis on the advantages of national unity.

opola

67.92.15
(32)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-2-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

KnB:VM

Division
~~Department~~ of District Administration.
Department of the A[illegible]-Administrator,
Manus District
LORENGAU.

11th September, 1969.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

LORENGAU PATROL REPORT NO. 17/68-69.

Forwarded herewith, in duplicate, is the above patrol report and sketch map, submitted by Mr. L. B. Johnson, Assistant Patrol Officer. The report covers part of the Baluan-M'Bunai Census Division - the remainder of the area was patrolled by Mr. K. Poga, Patrol Officer, whose report will be forwarded shortly.

The report is an extremely good one, informative and well presented and, except for spelling and typographical errors, is a great improvement on his previous report (Lorengau 16/68-69).

Your attention is drawn to the laconic comment in the diary under the date 13/7/69. This was, in fact, Mr. Johnson's 21st birthday, a detail which had completely slipped my mind when sending the patrol out - a delay of one week in commencing the patrol would not have caused any inconvenience and Mr. Johnson could have celebrated his majority in more pleasant surroundings.

Mr. Johnson must learn that it is the duty of this Division to educate the people in political matters and where a situation, such as he describes, occurs, greater efforts must be made to get the message across to the people. Even so, a visit to the area by the present Member could do no harm and would certainly be of immense political benefit to Mr. Maloat.

Generally the economic situation is sound but there is growing dissension amongst the copra producers in regard to the method of marketing their produce. Many favour direct sale to the Copra Marketing Board as a means of procuring a direct return for their copra, others remain loyal to their Societies and are prepared to wait for the rebates, but it is considered that if the drift towards sale to the C.M.B. is desired then the Co-operative Section will have to make an effort to speed up the payments of rebates. In regard to the Langendrowa group arrangements will be made locally to assist them in their book-keeping difficulties as this group is by far the most progressive in the District and fully warrant any assistance they require.

The cocoa venture on Lou Island is another project which various Departments of the Administration have endeavoured to foster and augment, but the people of the island are split into two groups (viz. the Lei/Lago and the Solang/Paun), mainly on religious grounds, despite what Mr. Johnson says. The Lei/Lago group, probably because of the proximity of the S.D.A. Mission, are fervent adherents to their religion whereas the other group are "lukewarm" in their attitude to the Church and so the Lei/Lago people tend to be slightly contemptuous and distrustful of them. This attitude is

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jeopardising the future development of the coffee industry insofar that the two groups either will not, or cannot, agree on a site for a joint fermentary, which is to be financed by the Local Government Council and Rural Development Funds. Two separate smaller fermentaries, one for each group, is not a solution to the problem as these units are not economically justified.

On page 10, paragraph 5, Mr. Johnson has made two mistakes, one, the word "inspected" is incorrectly used - this Division does not carry out labour inspections in this District, secondly, Edgell & Whiteley's second vessel is named "KARUA" - "SPINDRIFT" belongs to Mr. Jacobsen of the Kumuli group.

Comments on page 10, paragraph 4 and page 21 paragraph G re the "high cost of mission education" are misleading. Mr. Johnson obtained the quoted figure of $60 p.a. in casual conversation and did not check the information, in fact, the actual cost per child would be approximately $7-8 only.

The first paragraph on page 12 makes better sense if the last two words "Muli again" are read immediately after the word "tried". Also (see page 11) Mr. Johnson has been informed that "playing cards" is an offence not a crime.

Further investigations into MULI's cult activities are still being carried out. Mr. Johnson has very clearly described his observations and has gone to a lot of trouble in reporting this matter. The whole movement bears a strong resemblance to the cult of LAGIT of ABAR, Madang District, as described in Peter Lawrence's book "Road Belong Cargo" page 267, and will bear close watching. Present indications are that there is no likelihood of a human sacrifice taking place, but MULI, who is very sincere in his beliefs, as witness his murder of his brother previously, is an unpredictable person. He is at present in Lorengau and talks with him certainly confirm that another murder is not being contemplated at any time. As stated before the whole situation is being closely observed and immediate action will be taken if such a course is warranted.

On page 21 the words "hot alcoholic beverages" is a humorous (?) attempt to describe "unchilled, or warm, beer". On page 25, Mr. Johnson states "school teachers are in the habit of....." this is not correct, when Baluan Patrol Post was closed down, the Department of Education were given permission to occupy this particular house which was the O.I.C's. residence.

Finally, the suggested amendments to the Village Directory are not recommended at present as it is quite likely that these changes will not be permanent and the position will be reviewed on the next Census patrol. Extracts of the report have been sent to the respective Departmental representatives in Lorengau for information.

For your perusal and comment, please.

Ron Born

.....

(R. W. BORN),

a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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STATION	LORENGAU
DISTRICT	MANUS
PATROL NUMBER	NO. 17/68-69.
AREA PATROLLED	BALUAN-BUNAI CENSUS DIVISION
DURATION OF PATROL	7/7/69 to 28/7/69.
LAST PATROL TO AREA	10th April, 1969.
OBJECTS OF PATROL	CENSUS COMPILATION AND POLITICAL EDUCATION.
MAP REFERENCE	ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-1-1
If calling ask for
Mr. LBJ.

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

3rd September, 1969.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL REPORT LORENGAU NO. 17/68-69.

ANNUAL CENSUS TYPE.

INTRODUCTION:

As stated in patrol instructions appended hereto, the main purpose of this patrol was the compilation of the census, as outlined in memo 14-1-0 of 18th March, 1968, from Headquarters.

The patrol covered the south coast island region of the Baluan Bunai Census Division and was carried out simultaneously with a patrol to the mainland area of the Census Division, both patrols coming coming under the above patrol report number. 23 villages were visited during the patrol but time did not permit the visiting of the plantations in the area. Patrol instructions requested that the island of Nauna be visited, but owing to bad weather this was not done. Political education was given in all 23 villages and 4 land surveys were also completed.

Transport for the patrol was in the form of the M.V. "Lunaman" apart from the journey from Pam Island to Lou Island which was by canoe. There was continual strong wind and rain and this slowed travelling times to some extent.

7.7.69. Departed LORENGAU per M.V. "Lunaman" at 0945 arriving LOI at 1645. Sent word to Mr. Poga to send census books etc. to me at LOI. Night at LOI.

8.7.69. Met Mr. Poga at LOI at 0900. Departed LOI at 1530 arriving MOENAI at 1835. Night MOENAI.

9.7.69. Departed MOENAI at 0740 arriving M'BUKE at 1000 through heavy seas. Began census at 1020 finishing for day at 1740. Films shown at night.

10.7.69. Began census again at 0800 finishing at 1745. Inspected village. Inspected council projects and held political discussions at night.

11.7.69. Departed M'BUKE at 0705 arriving BALUAN at 1135. Began investigation of land finishing at 1640. Held discussions with committee men at night.

12.7.69. Began census of LIPAN village at 0830 finishing at 1830

13.7.69. Today is Sunday and my birthday so I rested.

14.7.69. Began work at 0800 taking census of MOUK village finishing at 1600. Inspected Rural Health Centre. At night arbitrated minor disputes for an hour and a half.

15.7.69. Began census of MANUAI village at 0745 finishing at 1200. Immediately began SONI finishing at 1700. At night arbitrated disputes for an hour.

16.7.69. At 0800 began census taking of PARIOI village finishing at 1130. Began PERELIK finishing at 1330. At 1430 began land investigation of the Baluan Business lease finishing at 1800. Held talks and heard disputes until 2120.

17.7.69. Departed BALUAN at 0630 arriving ALIM Island at 1100. Completed land investigation and departed ALIM Island at 1400 arriving BALUAN at 1730. Heavy seas were experienced for the entire journey. Land investigation of Baluan business lease continued on until late hours of night,

18.7.69. Departed BALUAN at 0630 arriving RAM Island. Began survey of PAM Primary "T" School . On completion began census finishing at 1300. Departed by canoe for PAUN village arriving at 1430 and at SOLANG village at 1600.

19.7.69. As LOU Island people are members of S.D.A. mission no work was done today.

20.7.69. Began census of SOLANG village at 0800 finishing 1100 and immediately began PAUN village finishing at 1500. Gave political talks until 1600. Heard disputes and helped people with income tax problems finishing at 1740.

21-7.69. Departed for REI village at 0730 arriving at 1830. Began census of REI and LAGO Villages finishing at 1645. Held discussions of a political nature and departed for SOLANG village arriving at 1800. Films at night.

22.7.69. Awaited arrival of M.V. "Lunaman" and for cocoa growers to assemble and hold meeting. At 1030 Lunaman arrived and we departed for TILIANO Islands, arriving at 1300. Began census at 1400 finishing at 1500. Gave political talks and films shown at night.

23.7.69. Departed TILIANO for LANGENDROWA village at 1200 per M.V. "Lunaman" arriving at 1500. Immediately began to investigate ALIM Island land purchase finishing at 1730. Films at night.

24.7.69. People assembled and discussions held. Departed for LENKAU village at 0930. Held a similiar assembly here and at 1100 departed for PENCHAL village arriving at 1215. Began census at 1330 finishing at 1830. Films held at [illegible] after discussions held with certain people about Muli's activities.

25.7.69. Began census at 0800, finishing at 1130. Political discussions held and departed for KULEP village at 1230 arriving at 1345. Census completed by 1515. Political talks held and departed for Loamat at 1545 arriving at 1915. Discussions held about Muli's activities for hour at night,

26.7.69. Heavy rain in morning. At 1200 went to LUILIU Island by canoe to inspect Muli's camp. A talk given to followers and all requested to attend census taking at 0900 on Sunday morning. Returned to LOAMAT arriving at 1700. Films at night. After films arbitrated two disputes finishing at 2300.

27.7.69. Began census at 0930 after church service. Held political discussions from 1200 to 1330. Began census at 1400 finishing at 1800.

28,7.69. Lunaman arrived at 1000 and at 1030 departed for TONG Island arriving at 1210. Political talks given at Tong departing at 1400. Arrived PAK Island at 1450 gave political talks and departed at 1630. Arrived LORENGAL at 1945.

END OF PATROL.

SITUATION REPORT

(a) POLITICAL

(i) Local Government All the villages visited were reminded that the following council rules are in force and also of the penalties for failure to comply with these rules. Questions were invited of anyone who had a legitimate grievance against any council rule or who was confused in any way about these rules.

These rules spoken about were the Tax Rule, Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Rule, Sanitation and Hygiene Rule, Dog Tax Rule, Agricultural Hygiene Rule, Pig Rule, Land Use Registration Rule, School and Aid Post Maintenance Rule and Road Maintenance Rule.

It was explained that there had been multiple prosecutions in the council area within the recent months, of persons failing to pay tax. The people were assured that these prosecutions would continue if members continued to neglect their tax payments.

Committee men were asked to collect the names of all dog owners and submit the list to the council tax collection party on its rounds. This will help to prevent people from not paying their dog tax.

The council work period varies from ward to ward. In some wards it is from every Monday or every Tuesday and in others it is the first four days of the first week of every month. This work programme is a combination of the Road Maintenance Rule and the School and Aid Post Maintenance Rule. There was some resentment of these rules mainly because ~~mainly because~~ councillors and committee men are using this time for other community works such as cutting plantations and building latrines. Although this type of misunderstanding may be desirable at times, it was explained to the councillors and committee men in front of the people that the rules only applied to schools, aid posts and roads.

Committee men were instructed to report the names of people not complying with these maintenance rules so that action could be taken against them. This was especially applicable to the wards of Rambutso Island.

There appeared to be some instances of councillors misinforming their ward members of the exact nature of a rule and thus causing friction and misunderstanding. The patrol informed the people of the correct nature of all rules which corrected and consolidated the information given by the councillors.

Local Government seems to be readily accepted and most places have considerable tangible evidence of their tax money being utilised within their wards by such capital works projects as aid posts, tanks and wells.

The following is the information requested by the Manus Local Government Council at folio 49 on file 67-3-1.

(i) The gutterings have been fitted to tanks in such a rough fashion at M'Buke that they do not appear to have been meant as permanent fixtures.

(ii) The new teachers house at Langendrowa is all

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but completed and theteacher is already residing in it. There appears to be no gross omissions and only the plumbing has to be completed.

(iii) At Baluan there were eight tanks completed but not all these have been connected to catchment constructions. The contractor stated that the village people are giving assistance by carrying sand and other material to the work sites.

(iv) At the Baluan Health Centre the Aid Post Orderly stated that the centre needs cover for a latrine. The cover previously for this purpose was used in the construction of the tanks. He also stated he required a small building where women could wash and rest after child birth. At present they must perform this in the open behind the health centre.

(v) The people of Lenkau have a series of leaks in their relatively new tank and would like a council workman to inspect it as soon as possible.

(2) Local Government Councillors As in other census divisions, there were complaints that certain councillors are not visiting all the villages in their ward. Complaints were registered against KUAM of Baluan, Paliau of Baluan, Pomoman of Pak and Lapanbapi of Lou. All these men who were encountered were confronted with these complaints and were again told what was expected of them.

There are still isolated cases of people not wanting to place a dispute before the councillor, but the majority of people have already been to the committee man and councillor in an attempt to straighten their dispute before it is brought to an officer of this department.

(3) House of Assembly There was little interest shown in the House of Assembly. Perhaps this is a result of the short life of the present house. Having been in power for only eighteen months it was preceeded by pre-election campaigns and finally elections thus saturating the people with House of Assembly information. There was a poor response to my talks in M'Buke, Baluan and Lou where people listened more out of consideration for myself than for any interest they themselves held. There were very few questions and the people would not engage in discussions as they are so willing to do on other subjects.

The majority of Rambutso Island people, excluding the Langendrowas, are under the influence of Muli and appear to think the House of Assembly and Council are just a sidetrack Australia is feeding New Guinea to keep them from finding the true way to independence and prosperity.

It is felt that Mr. Paliau Maloat, the open member for Manus, should be invited to accompany a patrol to this entire census division purely to give political instruction.

(4) House of Assembly Member Mr. Paliau Maloat is the member for Manus open electorate and is in his second term of office. Unfortunately a large section of the people visited had some complaint or other against the member. The common complaint was that Mr. Maloat does not visit all his members regularly to explain the actions of the house and does not consult them on any issues.

The following are the areas where, when asked, the majority of people will claim to support him.

M'Buke Baluan Lou

The Mouks of Langendrowa and Tiliano are staunch

supporters of J.B. Cholai had nary a good word for Paliau. Muli has been evicing the remainder of the Rambutso people from Paliau and I was informed that Paliau has patrolled the Rambutso Village in June of this year trying to regain some of the following he has lost.

As a general impression this man is looked upon as an egotistical [illegible] by the majority of people, apart from the Mouks of Langendrowa, do not tend to weigh up his political capabilities, whether they be good or bad, against other contenders. Many re-elected him because " he is the member for Manus".

(5) Political Education There was little interest shown in political education in the areas visited. Questions were invited on any subject and possible subjects and questions were fed to the people to try xxx to spark their interest but a very poor response was received.

The five year plan was explained with the aid of the Department of Information and Extension Services booklet, " Programme of Economic Development". The Agricultural and Economic factors of the five year plan were explained and the people were exhorted to try and accomplish the aims of the plan which applied to them. Nothing was mentioned of the social development expected in the plan as there is no welfare officer in the District and it was felt that the Administration may be placed in a slightly embarrassing position if the people were to ask for some help in this field.

The role that Australia and Papua and New Guinea would have to play in the independence of this country was discussed in full. Figures were used from the Government Gazette for 30th January, 1969, which stated that the income of the Territory for the period, 1st July to 30st December, 1968, consisted of $67 million of which Australia supplied $43million in the form of Commonwealth Government Grants. This was used to explain to the people the degree to which Australia is supporting the economy of the Territory, and to point out that Australia can not be expected to contribute this money to the extent to which it is now doing , after Papua and New Guinea gains independence. This was explained more clearly by using the example of Australia as the adult and Papua and New Guinea as the growing child. This did have some success in convincing the people that countries, like people, must mature to the stage where they are economically independent.

It is felt that these people can not concieve the exact meaning of independence. They know that they will eventually gain independence but after that they have no concept of what this entails. If they are asked questions on the subject they can feed back the information they have been given, but later in general conversation they will say something, which in essence, is completely xxxxxxxxx contrary to what they have already stated is their understanding of the subject. This leads me to believe that the political education is not penetrating and being understood as is desired or as is first imagined. To try and amend this talks were given on what I consider to be the anticipated role of the House of Assembly after independence and the role of the various sections of the governing body. Mention was made of this previously in connection with the Administration being a separate identity to the local member of the House of Assembly. This also incorporated the explanation that the member must

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eventually become the mouth piece of the people. They must take their complaints of the governing of the electorate or the country to him, who will, it is hoped, voice these in the House.

Pamphlets were handed out as instructed in Departmental circular 18-7-0 of 17th January, 1969. These pamphlets were given to the committee men for safe keeping to be issued to interested members of the village and then returned. It was anticipated that the pamphlets will receive much use, as they were treated with little interest even after their contents had been fully explained. With these people a different approach is necessary inorder to gain their full interest and attention. A discussion will follow om the possible use of films in section (vi) on community education.

(b) ECONOMIC

(1) General Rural Development The main rural industry is the production of copra.

The cocoa on Lou Island and Rambutso Island is only a relatively new crop and is not yet an extremely large money earner. There are also groups in the area selling fresh fruit to Lombrum naval base from time to time. At M'Buke, the people have purchased the surrounding islands, the group being formerly a company owned plantation. They are quite prosperous and are producing on an average of 60 bags of copra per month. This is being marketed through the co-operative.

The Baluan people are producing ~~on~~ an average of 60 bags of copra a month and are also selling it through the co-operative. There are people from Baluan and other areas in this census division who have contributed money and purchased the motor vessel "Peu". This vessel is being chartered to carry copra for various producers, especially those with Copra Marketing Board numbers.

The people of Paun and Solang xxxxxxx on Lou Island, small copra producers, are in the process of building a road to connect their villages, a distance of some two miles. They later intend to purchase a vehicle and carry produce to a proposed small ships wharf, the people state they will build, at Solang.

The Mouks of Langendrowa have purchased a small motor vessel called the x "Kanau". They have also purchased a tractor and trailor and run their own store. The secretary, J.B. Cholai, seems to be in full control of the business interestsof the people who are producing an average copra yield of a hundred bags a month. This area consists of sub-divided blocks leased to the Mouk people.

These people were merely subsisting on Baluan Island, but since being granted these leases, within four years they have been xxxxxx xxx able to obtain the sizeable assets as described. This was done through hard work, co-operation between families and the strong leadership of J.B. Cholai.

Suddenly during the last six to eight months they have eased up on their copra production, are demanding an increase in the individual copra returns rather than pooling such a large proportion and there is an extremely large amount of debt at the store, in the vicinity of 600 to 800 dollars. In the absence xxxxxxxx of a full time book-keeper it is felt that this group of people could find themselves in some form of financial difficulty if Cholai were to lose the reins or a mishap took the M.V. "Kanau". It is suggested that these

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people be closely watched and if necessary someone appointed to give financial advice if and when needed.

c The remaining Rambutso people are selling to both marketing board and co-operatives. The Paks and Tongs sell to the marketing board and to tthe Edgell and Whiteley company depot.

The following men from Loamat have enquired as to the possibility of their obtaining rights to collect trochus shell from the Hornos Island reefs. They are Molean Pochon, Thomas Carter, Mochon Papau, Pameleu Nana and Posin Sion. They claim they have an agent from Rabaul who will pay 15cents per pound for the shell.

(2) Processing and Marketing. The largest copra producers are selling to the co-operatives, but as their earnings increase they break away and supply their own transport to Lorengau, selling directly to the Copra Marketing Board. These people can not state any particular reason for this other than this is the way they like to work it. The only reason coming to mind is that when they sell directly to the Marketing Board they receive a rebate which is placed directly into the hands of the seller, wheras when dealing through the association this rebate goes into the funds of the co-operative.

There were no direct complaints registered against either the Co-operatives or the Copra Marketing Board.

(3) Activities of Developing Departments. The Department of Agriculture and the Division of District Administration are working hand in hand to provide a cocoa fermentary in a position on Lou Island suitable to all the cocoa growers.

On 25th May, 1969, Mr. M. Cunningham, Patrol Officer and Mr. J, Adams, Rural Development Officer, visited Lou Island and inspected the site for the fermentary at Solang. A meeting was held and there was considerable ill-feeling aired at this meeting. The four villages have formed two opposing groups of Rei/Lago and Solang/Paun and have selected two different sites for the fermentary. The Solang/Paun group want it placed at Solang and on this visit the two officers inspected this site. On 13th June,1969, these two officers visited Rei Village and through misunderstanding, the Solang/Paun group did not arrive. A vote was to be held at this meeting but time did not ~~xxxx~~ permit. The Rei/Lago site on a hilly area was inspected but the officers did not aprove of it as an alternative to the Solang site which is only 100 yards from an anchorage and is on flat ground. Neverless it was decided that a vote of cocoa growers should finally determine the site and the counsillor, Lapanbapi and the cocoa growers association clerk were to hold a meeting of all growers and record a vote as to the site of the fermentary.

On this Patrol, I was instructed to obtain the results of this vote. On arrival at Lou I found that this vote had not been cast. I attempted to hold a vote but was frustrated in my attempts when the Rei/ Lago people failed to appear at the designated time.

The people claimed the councillor had not held a vote as he had been asked so the Seventh Day Adventist missionary took charge of the vote. The councillor when questioned, stated he had every intention of carrying out this vote but the mission had stepped in unasked before he had begun. The vote held by the mission was not accepted by the Solang/Paun people as they stated the missionary complicated the issue by introducing the subject of an airstrip.

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They claim the mission said if the fermentary was built on top of the Rei/Lago site close to the Proposed aerodrome, then the mission would pay half the cost of the road from the coast to these two sites.

(4) Village Cash Crop Extension. If and when the fermentary is built on Lou Island there is every opportunity of extensive cocoa planting being done in the central hills. The people are beginning to realize the results of growth and are in the process of building roads to open up these bush covered areas of their islands.

The Pak people have asked for help from the Department of Agriculture to line some intended coconut plantings.

(5) Non-Indigenous Development The Edgell and Whiteley plantation of Hornos was not visited during this patrol as with Kamuli plantation owned by Mr. Jacobsen. The Pak plantation was visited and inspected. These plantations still employ both Manus and Sepik labourers and transport their copra to Lorengau in the company's ships the "Melissa" and the "Spindrift".

(c) SOCIAL

(1) Health The health of the people in this area appears to be good. They are serviced by a hospital at the Catholic Mission at Patu and the Rural Health Centre at Baluan. The Baluan health centre serves this south island area and is staffed at present by an Aid Post Orderly and a nurse. There was some mention that the nurse does not work regular hours and the people felt she could be a little more efficient than she is.

There appears to be a minor rat plague on Baluan Island and to a lesser degree on Lou Island. Some children have been bitten and the rats are constantly destroying food.

No complaints were received regarding the health services provided. There were two enquiries. One from Lou Island as to when they could expect an Aid Post Orderly for their aid post, and the other from Tong Island as to when the villager being trained in first aid could be expected to return.

(2) Education There are Administration schools at M'Buke, Baluan, Langendrowa, Penchal, Loamat, Pak and Pam. M'Buke, Langendrowa, and Penchal have overseas officers and the remainder are under the charge of local headteachers. There are mission schools at Baluan Lou and Tong. Almost the entire population of children of school age are receiving education from the above sources.

The only complaints received from teachers are,

(i) The house at Penchal has no serviceable water tanks. One has numerous large holes and the other stands unconnected to the plumbing system.

(ii) The headteacher at Loamat stated that some parents of children at Loamat school had been attending religious ceremonies on Liu Island and had neglected their children for three weeks to a month and it was causing him some concern. Further mention will be made of this matter in section (5).

(3) Law and Order The resident policeman at Baluan stated

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there was very little crime to report and this seems fairly typical of the whole area under comment. There were very few disputes of any proportion and only one reported crime.

The only disturbance is Muli's religious activities which will be discussed in section (5) on cult and unrest.

At Loamat it was found there [illegible] men playing a game of cards commonly known as "Lucky Lucky" and "Pokamus". The deck of cards was confiscated and these men involved were told that this practise was a crime against the Gaming and Playing Cards Ordinance, No. 48 of 1965. They were also warned that court action would probably ensue.

(4) Missions There are several missions in thisarea. At least half of the church going members of the community claim membership to the Paliau church. The Seventh Day Adventist Church has the second largest following and the Catholics, Evangelical and Jehovas witness are all of minor influence.

The S.D.A headquarters for the Census Division are at Pisik on Lou Island and as a result the entire population of this Island belongs to the faith.

The Catholics have a Priest stationed at Patu out village churches are supervised by teachers and cathecists with at least one service being held every day.

The villagers' relations with the missions seem to be good but there are always the odd few ready to complain that the government should do something about the high cost of mission education. In answer to this type of statement the people were merely told that the Administration schools in this District were open to all and this particular area was the highest density of schools in the District.

(5) Cult and Unrest Further to the District Officer, Mr. G.R. Burfoot's report 67-1- of the 14th June. 1968, I have the following information to supply concerning Muli's religious and cult activities on Rambutso Island.

At Lenkau it was reported that several men and women from the village were living at Luiliu Island. They had been there for some three weeks. At Penchal there was a similiar situation present. I was informed that besides the four families at Luiliu there was an equal number of members who had remained in the village. I interviewed the councillor for the ward, Kunamon, and he accompanied me to Loamat. At Lenkau, Penchal and Kulep, I was informed by the councillor and committee men that cult members had been neglecting their plantations and council work and had also been urging others to do the same.

At Loamat there was much the same situation except that here a higher percentage of the villagers were cult members with only about four families not involved. On 26th July I visited Luiliu Island and inspected the village. There were some six homes and a church building 26feet by 16feet. There was leaf, building material scattered about the ground awaiting the construction of the frame of a building 42feet by 30 feet.

As a result of advice I had received earlier from the councillor, I asked Muli if he was the owner of a shotgun. He stated he was and produced a Sporter 55 model registration number 5010. When asked to produce his licence, he produced licence number 20596 of the 31st January, 1969 in the name of a man called Kipel.

He

He had no good explanation for this discrepancy. I asked him if he had kicked the committee man from Pundrou, Karon, in the back and threatened to shoot him if he "tried", as Muli is reported to have said, Muli again.

Muli stated Karon had reprimanded some cult members for not doing their council work on the days marked down. Muli had taken this as a personal affront as they were following his orders and were [illegible] his religion. He had come upon a group of men, Karon being amongst them, playing cards for money. He had kicked Karon in the back and then later threatened to shoot him if he saw him alone in the bush.

There were witnesses to this threat but they would not commit themselves as to whether the threat was serious or in jest.

I took Muli aside with Kunamon and informed him I was aware of the content of his teachings. He then freely admitted the ~~xxx~~ teachings and stated he had already explained ~~xxxxxx~~ this to Mr. Burfoot who has a tape recording of the entire conversation. He stated that in 1966 he had"seen the light" when he viewed a periodical produced by the Stanmore missionary press of Port Moresby, called "Harim". (This name has now been changed on later editions to "Onward") The cover depicts a knife across the top which, Muli states, ~~xxxxxx~~ symbolizes the cutting of the neck of the head depicted. This head is of a man who has read the way in the bible,also depicted,and he has gained complete knowledge. This sacrifice will be similiar to that of Jesus and the next depicted drawing is that of his soul released after the neck cutting. It will enter the house depicted which is the house of the"school of life". (The house now being constructed at Luiliu.) It will leave here and travel to the church depicted (already built at Luiliu) and then he claims salvation will be granted to all his followers.

Many people questioned, stated his story to them is that the result will not be salvation, as told to me, but cargo such as the tall building and aeroplane etc. also depictedon the periodical cover.

The copy of this periodical "Harim" August 1966, has a story of Prince Charles's visit to the Territoryand on the inside page is the story of a man with the heading "He gave up his life". Muli stated that the story of Prince Charles was the reference to the queen of the south land in Mathew 12 chapter 42, and now that he has come the miracle mentioned in this chapter can take place.

Muli further stated that someone must have their neck cut and die. He said it was not him but someone who followed the ways and laws of Jesus as interpreted by Muli.

I summoned all those present and stated that the government was not pleased about this activity as it was disrupting progress and flaunting council rules. I stated I knew of nothing that could be done to stop their religious activities but if they continued to interfere with the council works programme or if any more threats were made they would face severe court action.This was stressed several times and the members stated they were quite clear on what I had said.

I returned to Loamat and on Sunday gave another talk to all members of the three villages present, Loamat, Pundrou and Popeo. I again stressed that the breaking of

(18)

laws, intimidation of committee men and refusal to do council work would not be tolerated.

Here Muli made it plain that he did not consider the council rules would affect him and if he felt he should not do council work in future he would not do it. He further stated that council rules are weak and it is only Government laws he must follow.

I later held a meeting of people not in the cult and it was explained to me that each time Mr. Burfcot, Mr. Gow and Mr. Dietsch, the evangelical missionary, had left the island , Muli stated that these men had come to congratulate him and he has the blessing of all three.

I do feel this man is a fanatic and no amount of discussion will influence him. I feel he should be brought into Lorengau and questioned regarding the shotgun, and it should again be made clear to him what action will be taken if he carries on in his present course.

It should be remembered that Muli has already killed a man through this type of activity and it would not be difficult for him to suddenly discover these xx God like attributes in one of his followers and cut his neck soon after this second house now in the process of being built is completed.

(6) Community Education There is a womens' club half completed at M'Buke but there has been no constructive activity in this field since the last Welfare Officer left some time ago. There are still remnants of womens' clubs at Baluan and Lou but the activity is confined to the occasional cooking of scones. The Langendrowas have just had xxx a Welfare Officer from the village home on leave so she may have inspired some interest in their club.

It is felt that more could be accomplished from the films screened. Twice now the Department of Information and Extension Services Projectionist has accompanied the patrol and both times there was only one or two films with pidgin sound track. Most of the films are of an educational nature or about different parts of the Territory, but it is felt the people do not always understand the films. It would be interesting to see if before the Projectionist visits an area the school teacher could be supplied with a summary of the contents of the films and could give talks to the community in general. When the films arrive they would be merely consolidating what had already been told to the people. On several occasions the people expressed their disappointment at the lack of cowboy films. I feel that a 15 minute western or similiarb short inserted in an otherwise informative programme would generate a hundred percent more interest and pleasure from these films.

(d) MISCELLANEOUS

The patrol did four land surveys and commenced investigations of three of these. They were the Alim Island light xxxx house reserve(35-9-9),the Baluan Business Lease (35-8-12), Pam Primary "T" School (35-3-20) and Lomburun final ordeer (35-6-10).

There was a bomb reported on Tong Island and it is a torpedo shape and remains in tact. The people requested that the navy discharge it and if possible it could be used to clear the passage into their lagoon.

As requested the following information on the

(17)

powerhouse operation on Baluan Island is submitted.

The powerhouse unit runs between 1830 and 2100 every day of the week and the resident government officers take turns to operate the engine on a weekly basis,. The power was originally on from 1800 until 2200 but this had to be reduced due to lack of fuel. The unit seems to be working quite well and Mr. Tilley, the resident powerhouse operator in Lorengau, makes occasional visits to Baluan to inspect the machinery.

The following changes have been made to the village register and it is suggested that these changes be entered in the Village Directory.

(i) The villages of Penchal and Kulep were previously incorporated under the name of Penchal. The addition to the directory is KULEP.

(ii) Pundrou, Popeo and Loamat were previously incorporated under the name of Loamat. The additions to the directory are PUNDROU and POPEO.

(iii) Tiliano is a new village which was previously incorporated in Mouk. The addition to the directory is TILIANO.

AREA STUDY

A(a) The area under study is what could be called the south coast island region of the Baluan Bunai Census Division. The area of land involved is very small indeed in comparison with the area of surrounding sea.

[illegible] soil, with M'Buke and the surrounding islands appearing to form the cone of a volcano. Baluan is the cone of a volcano and has an extremely large depression in the centre of the island almost a mile in diameter. Both Baluan and M'Buke have a considerable amount of rock mixed with soil and are heavily wooded. Baluan and Lou ~~are~~ have hot springs and Lou is of volcanic origin with fertile black soiland is heavily wooded. Rambutso is a heavily wooded island and is surrounded by a wide belt of reefs as are all the islands in this region. The remainder of these islands appear to be coral quays and atolls such as Tong and Pak, covered with poor qaulity wood and coconuts.

This whole area is subject to Monsoonal wind influence for almost the entire year apart from two sets of doldrums for approximately one months duration each. These winds, North-West and South-East, whip.up the seas and can make travel between individual islands and between the islands and the mainland of Manus extremely hazardous. The area receives regular rainfall throughout the year of approximately 150 inches.

(b) Access to District Headquarters at Lorengau is by sea. The travelling time for a work boat from M'Buke to Lorengau is 10 hours, from Baluan 6 hours, Lou 5 hours and Rambutso 6 hours. These times depend to a large degree upon the weather, The people of the area are in the custom of coming by canoe to Loniu Passage and then hiring a passenger motor vehicle for the journey to Lorengau.

(c). The area has had a long record of migrations and cultist type activity. The people have had ample opportunity to become acquainted with the Administration with an officer of this Department having been ~~permanently~~ permanently stationed on a patrol post at Baluan since its inception until 1966.

These people are well aware of the value of money and the many aspiring business men are constantly in the search for some new and easier means of income. They have a good relationship with the Administration and there is always someone from the area making appeals for assistance or help for some venture to the District Office. These people are well aware of the laws of the Territory and tend to abide by them as closely as possible.

B. Population Distribution and Trends

(a) The village population register is attached as is the neo-natal mortality rate. These rather small islands have no tracks of consequence and travel by canoe. Sea times for work boats have already been given.

(c) In this area the degree of absenteeism appears not to be as high as Manus District as a whole. The people seem to remain in the village and work their cocoa and copra plantations, sending only highly educated persons to semi-professional or highly skilled positions. There is not the same degree of absenteeism of labourers or unemployed persons as in other census divisions. There has recently been a movement of Mouks from Baluan to Tiliano and Langendrowa some time in February or March. These people have stated they broke with the Baluan based Mouks over trouble with Paliau Maloat. There is now three distinct Mouk groups, the Langendrowas, the Tilianos and the Baluans, with a village on Alim island . There was some friction between the Baluan Mouks and the Tiliano breakaways, over the the working rights of the Tiliano Islands. The Langendrowas and the Tilianos however remain on good terms. Other than this there is very little movement in this area.

6. Social Groupings

(a) There are forty six social groupings in the area ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ grouped according to proximity and religion.

(b) The social groupings~~x~~ in this area is the extended famil .

(c) The basi~~c~~ language groups are as follows:

1. Angon U Tawi Spoken by M'Buke ~~xxx~~ , Mouks of Baluan and Langendrowa and by Loamat.

2. Baluan Language Spoken in Lipan, Tazioi, Soni, Pereiik, Manuai and also Pam Island. The languages of Lou are distinctive but closely related, are the languages of Lenkau, Penchal and Nauna.

(d) There ~~xx~~ is a good deal of intermarriage between members of one island group such as the villagers of Baluan, Pam and the Mouks. But few Lou-Baluan marriages take place. The Pak, Tong, Nauna and Langendrowas mix freely and do intermarry with the Lous at times. The Mouks of Tiliano exchange fish for vegetables from Lou Island and this trade promotes intermarriage and affiliations.

(e) With the advent of the high school, many children and young adults can understand the language of formerly traditional enemies and often have social intercourse on the mainland and outside the area under study that their fathers did not have.

D. Leadership

(a) The leadership of the community falls to the councillors and these men are also the main source of leadership out-side council activities. Paliau Maloat, the member for the House of Assembly, is also a councillor and the Mouks on Baluan and the Baluan paople still regard him as their mentor and ask his opinion as to land purchases etc. The Mouks of Tiliano have broken with Paliau due to a conflict over marketing of copra and L.B. Cholai has become the leader of both Langendrowa and Tiliano Mouks. He is the councillor for Langendrowa, and secretary for the business ventures of the Langendrowa~~x~~ Mouks. He seems to set the policy for the Langendrowa plantation and all the members of the village seek his advice on matters of financial concern. He was a candidate for the 196~~x~~ house of assembly elections.

Kavon Kekes of Rei Village, Lou Island, former president of the Manus Local Government Council, does not exert much influence in the politics of the area but still holds considerable influence in Lou Island. He is a major disrupting force in the disagreement over the cocoa fermentary site.

Rambutso Island has no strong leader in the political sphere but it is obvious Muli has considreable influence over the people with his cult activities.

The councillor for Pak, Pomoman, is a strong man and carries much influence in his ward but he does not appear to possess the type of character that would make him a potential member for the house of assembly.

(c) The new and potential leaders of the area are younger educated men with some experience in business techniques.

E. Land Tenure and Use

(a) The general form of land inheritance is from the father to the eldest son. The other members of the family seeking usufructuary rights to portions of the land from the eldest son.

(b) Within the area under study, some of the islands had been previously alienated and now have reverted~~x~~ back to the landless "Manus True " people. An example of this is the Mouk population at Langendrowa and Alim Island. At Langendrowa the land was sub-divided and leased to the following persons.

Diapon Pundong	17
Molean Masil	18

(14)

Tikon Kipel	19	
Bunau Pomilau	20	
Kichani Pokanau	22	
Manuai Popinau	23	
Popau Komet	24	
Selan Kisekol	25	
Kitoli Pokaio	26	
Chanap Komet	27	
Noumamai Matambuti	28	
Kepineu Chamilou	29	
Manoi Powaseu	30	
Pokiap Chaponan	31	
Molean Paliau	32	
Lukas Chauka Kaalou	33	
Kusunan Kichani	34	
Chamilou Kepiniu	35	now dead
Cholai Popinau	36	
Tokios Litau	37	

(c) The blocks are being worked on a commercial basis. Alim Island was declared native land as it was too small to be divided into blocks and this too is being worked on a commercial basis.

Teachers 4

School BALUAN Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	14	13	13	12	16	18
Girls	14	10	11	11	22	12

Teachers 6

School M'BUKE Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	43	13	487	19	13	3
Girls	49	10	13	7	8	12

Teachers 4

School LANGENDROWA Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	16	8	13	6	14	16
Girls	14	12	10	12	15	24

Teachers 6

(13)

F. LITERACY
(a)

Administration Schools

School PENCHAL Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys		11	19	7	11	15
Girls		9	7	3	7	8

Teachers 4

School PAK Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys		13	8	10	11	12
Girls		7	10	3	7	4

Teachers 4

Mission Schools S.D.A.

School BALUAN Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	14	13	13	12	16	18
Girls	14	10	11	11	22	12

Teachers 6

School M'BUKE Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	~~13~~	13	~~15~~7	15	13	13
Girls	~~10~~	10	13	7	8	12

Teachers 4

School LANGENDROWA Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	16	8	13	6	14	16
Girls	14	12	10	12	15	24

Teachers 6

(12)

School LOAMAT Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	6		8		13	
Girls	19		15		12	

Teachers

School PAM Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys		4	6			
Girls		4	1	3		

Teachers 1

Mission Schools S.D.A.

School BALUAN Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	7	5				
Girls	3	6				

Teachers 1

School Pisik Primary "T" (Lou Is.)

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	15	3	8	27	2433	45
Girls	4	9	15	21	41	38

Teachers 10

School TONG Primary "T"

Standard	1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys	8		3			
Girls	8		5			

Teachers 1

English is taught in all the schools in this area.

(11)

(b) There would be approximately 150 adults of both sex literate in english and approximately 400 adults literate in the lingua franca, pidgin.

(c) There was not enough time available to elicit this information.

(d)

NAME	SEX	EDUC. TYPE	PLACE
Tekman Kanaui	M	F3	Lorengau
Sondis Bapi	M	F3	Lorengau
Kala Popeou	M	Tech	Lae
Spwar Paliau	M	Univ.	P. Moresby
Komdal Paliau	F	Univ.	P. Moresby
Sanii Ngat	M	Univ.	P. Moresby
Ngi Molian	M	F4	Rabaul
Pangop Porombei	M	F3	Lorengau
Simion Malia	M	F4	Lorengau
Lieni Takei	F	F3	Madang
Maiau Buai	F	F3	Lorengau
Mangop Ngat	M	F4	Rabaul
Salapan Ngat	M	F3	Rabaul
Poruan Sapulai	M	F3	Lorengau
Mal Kalabus	M	Tech	Madang
Menya Nokup	M	F4	Lorengau
Ngai Lapai-iap	M	F3	Lorengau
Kanaui Chapan	M	F3	Lorengau
Milai Pabi	F	F3	Lorengau
Tianjun Pabi	F	F3	Lorengau
Momocha Pondam	F	F4	Lorengau
Kusunan Pokaio	F	F3	Lorengau
Wep Chapau	M	-	Australia
Leo Kusunan	M	F4	Kavieng
Niandros Posangat	M	F3	Lorengau
Kilepak Kanamon	M	Univ.	P. Moresby
Sobola Ausek	F	F3	Rabaul
Pusio	M	F1	Rabaul
Peleut Rakili	F	Tech.	Rabaul
Sovo	M	Tech	Rabaul
Ronge Loras	F	F3	Rabaul
Kuian Paun	M	Tech	Rabaul
Poruan Sua	M	Tech.	Rabaul
Leomi Murio	M	F3	Rabaul
Nakou Lapanbapi	F	F2	Rabaul
Eliap Munu	F	-	Rabaul
Irong Kowei	F	F3	Rabaul
Liambaun Pelaso	M	Univ.	P.Moresby
Samalon Noan	F	F2	Rabaul
Saurang Moiembup	F	F5	Kavieng
LogulParankei	M	Med. Coll.	P. Moresby
Boruan Soanin	M	Tech	Rabaul
Lipiau Bokut	F	F3	Rabaul
Keket Sakumai	M	6	Rabaul
Piwen Moichon	F	F3	Lorengau
Warwen Kunako	F	F3	Rabaul
Komet Moliambuai	M	F3	Rabaul
Maluat Pitpit	M	Univ.	P. Moresby
Keket Selau	M	Tech.	Lorengau
Sakumai Yokowei	M	Tech	Madang
Asup Kiap	F	-	Australia
Johang	M	F4	Lorengau
Mekalen Sikip	M	F4	Kerivat
Sek Neimbu	M	F5	P. Moresby
Laris Namina	F	F4	Lorengau

(10)

NAME	SEX	EDUC. TYPE	PLACE
Silis Tian	M	F3	Lorengau
Kilnei Nabom	M	F4	P. Moresby
Niauasiu Seleiaum	M	-	Lae
Kiteni Kisabai	M	F3	Rabaul
Maton Pokanau	M	-	Rabaul
Poindele Biliau	M	F3	Lorengau
Jek Chowanin	M	Univ.	P. Moresby
Tapas Tabas	M	F4	Lorengau
Hiap Charaboi	F	Univ.	P. Moresby
Polongo Tokios	M	-	Australia
NI'ikiniak Tokios	M	-	Lae
Tuain Pongi	M	Univ	Moresby
Moiap Manoi	M	F4	lae
Kas Kutan	M	F4	Rabaul
Mek Pongi	M	F4	Lorengau
Paliau Pankila	M	F4	Lae
Pometo Pongat	M	F3	Wewak
Tom Borsing	M	-	Rabaul
Tani Tawali	m	Tech	Rabaul
Pakaop Palaiu	M	-	Rabaul
Sani Poli	M	F 4	Lorengau
Nasuat Borsalak	M	F4	Rabaul
Dreson Boloat	M	F4	Rabaul
Sike Pono	M	F3	Rabaul.

(e) There is not very much interest in reading printed matter but each village has more than one radio, listening to A.B.C. Port Moresby, regional stations and to the district wireless sked.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

(a) The housing on these islands is mostly of leaf and other native material obtained from the mainland. The more prosperous people are buying galvanized iron and scrap metal from Lorengau and although the homes constructed from this material do not look as aesthetically pleasing they are more permanent than those of native material in this area subject to heavy winds and bad weather.

Most villages have at least two radios and M'Buke has four sewing machines. The majority of people have one set of trade store type clothing for church and special occasions and the males wear mainly kharki or similiar type, shorts and shirts. These people do not have the same number of cut board motors as the mainland people but there is still at least one to every island.

The parents of children attending mission schools are paying up to $60 per child per year.

(b) The food of the people varies with the type of soil on individual islands. The diet of the Baluan, Lou and Rambutso people consists of vegetables such as taro, sweet potatoe, tapioca, fish and fruits. The M'Buke and smaller islands obtain sago from the mainland and supplement this with fish and occasionally fruit and vegetables.

The Langen Lowa Mouks have very little area suitable for gardening and obtain much of their food from the trade store in the village or from the markets at Baluan and Lorengau. Their food consists of rice, tinned meat, sago and fish.

There is at least one trade store in every village selling tobacco, kerosene, sugar and tinned food. At the major villages there are society stores with a full range of clothing, tinned food and luxuries such as biscuits, milk, coffee, sweets, and hot alcoholic beverages.

(c) As mentioned in the situation report, there are few womens' clubs running regularly and well and no community centres. There was some mention of a proposed community centre at Langendrowa but this was still in the initial talking stages.

H. MISSIONS
(a)

PALIAU	S.D.A	CATHOLIC	LUTHERAN
M'Buke			
BALUAN (all villages)	BALUAN (all villages)	BALUAN (all villages)	
	LOU (all villages)		
PALIANO			
LANGENDROWA		LANGENDROWA	
LENKAU	LENKAU	LENKAU	
	PENCHAL	PENCHAL	PENCHAL
	LOAMAT	LOAMAT	LOAMAT
	KULEP	KULEP	KULEP
	TONG		

(b) The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has an overseas missionary and his wife and child at Lou Island. The remaining church services are run by teachersand catechists and occasionally the catholic priest from Patu Mission patrols the area.

(c) The majority of church goers claim to,be members of the Paliau church with the next largest influence being S.D.A. Relations between the missions and people seem to be harmonious with very few complaints registered from either side. There is no inter-village quarrelling over religion.

I.NON=INDIGENES
(a) This area contains most of the non-indigenous company-owned plantations. There is Kamuli managed by Mr. R. Knight. He has a wife and child with him. Hornos Islands and Pak are managed by Mr. Jenkensen. He also has his wife with him. These plantations are owned by Edgell and Whiteley Ltd excepting Kamuli which is owned by Mr. Jacobsen. The plantations with managers have large trade stores to service their employees.

J. COMMUNICATIONS
(a) Roads. This area of islands has very little need for roads. There is a road on Baluan Island approximately 1½ to 2 miles long and 30 links wide. This services all the villages which are located on the foreshore. Another road,in its infancy, is at Lou Island between Paun and Solang. It is proposed to develop this road to take motor traffic in order to service the cocoa and coconut plantations. There is another road on Pak Island which is capable of carrying motor vehicles.

(b) Sea. There are wharfs at M'Buke, Baluan and Pak and safe anchorages at Alim Island, Loamat and Solang. There is one site that could be developed as a safe anchorage if some blasting was done. This is at Tong island and the people have requested that the

few coral obstacles in the passage be blasted and this will then provide a clear entrance into the lagoon of this atoll.

(c) Air. There are no aerodromes in this area but the S.D.A. mission is contemplating building a light aircraft runway on Lou Island. This was reported by the peoples of Solang who are not in favour of it.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

(a) The area contains experienced men employed in the following occupations. Clerks, carpenters, drivers, mechanics, seamen, teachers and agricultural officers. These people are spread over the Territory working for both Administration and private enterprise.

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

Just as these people feel completely separate from the Manus mainland so they feel Manus is a separate entity from the remainder of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea. These people have been in contact with local government since the early post war years and seem to fully involved in it. The Member of the House of Assembly, Paliau Maloat, has not sought the opinions of the people on many issues dealing with the House of Assembly and this is one cause for the isolationist feeling of the area. Several men from this area have been to Australia on inspection tours and this has had the result of inspiring business efforts and awareness and the potential gains to be had with good politicians.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

(a) The exact number of coconut trees in this area is not known. There are 40,368 cocoa trees situated on Lou, Baluan and Rambutso owned by 70 growers. These plants are very young and production will greatly increase in the next few years.

(b) There is no exact record for production of copra for this area but it would approximate 35 to 40 tons per month, for village planters. The cocoa growers are producing 9 tons per annum. This production could be increased if suggested production techniques were adopted.

(c) This figure is not available from the agricultural officer for the areain question.

(d) There are market gardening enterprises in the area but they are small and have irregular income.

(e) The wage earnings for Edgell and Whiteley Ltd. workers amounts to $6,800 and the money obtained from other sources such as contract labour would amount to $21,000. These figures would be approximately ½ of the total wage incomes. The remainder being unobtainable from their respective sources at present.

(f) Co-operatives are functioning in the area . The people were quite satisfied but as stated previously , the larger groups of people such as the Mouks and Baluans have their own boats and maintain they can obtain more return selling direct to the Copra Marketing Board at Lorengau.

The total share capital.invested in societies is as follows.

M'Buke	$19052.00
Baluan	$7738.00
Lou	$3063.00
Rambutso	$7406.00
	$37,259.00

(g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs in the area. J. [illegible] Cholai is the business driving force behind the Mouks of Langendrowa and the Member of th House of Assembly, Paliau Maloat, is the largest shareholder in the Baluan Motor Vessel "PEU".

(h) The Commonwealth Savings Bank agent has been requested to obtain from the Kavieng Branch an overall figure for the area of the amount of money held in Commonwealth Savings Bank passbooks.

(i) There is no difficulty meeting council tax obligations in this area.

(j) An average per capita income figure for the island area under survey would be $15.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING ECONOMY

(a) Although this area is made up of small Islands, there is still land available for increased plantings in most areas. The Mouks and M'Bukes are probably an exception to this rule but are not yet working the existing holdings to their full capacity.

(b) Market gardens could be increased and Lou and Baluan Islands are at present selling vegetables and fruit to the naval base at Lombrum. These fertile islands are capable of growing a wide range of vegetables, both introduced and native.

(c) Wage earnings could be increased if the people were to work more regularly and applied better production methods to their crops. The company plantation employs both local labour and (Pak) and Sepik workers(Hornos). If additional Manus labour were to be employed there would be little chance of any increase in plantings in the village.

(d) There are people interested in reviving the shell collecting industry in this area and they have investigated markets in Japan and Rabaul and have made representations to the Co-operatives Officer. The fishing potential has often been investigated and now with the freezer in Lorengau this industry will begin to take form in the next five years. There is a considerable quantity of obsidian rock on Lou Island and some Lou people are in the process of making enquiries to overseas firms for the development of an artifact industry and if possible, details of methods of working this type of rock into marketable forms such as bowls etc. These islands are heavily wooded but could not be considered as possible timber resources.

(e) The people from this area are an exception to [illegible]s rule in that they do work their plantations more earnestly than most and they are fast learning that increase in income brings the better standard of living they are now becoming accustomed to. Rambutso Island is the exception. With the Muli cult activity it is doubtful if the majority of these people would accept any help or encouragement until this line of thinking has changed.

O. ATTITUDES TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The attitude to local government is good. The people are placing more responsibility on the shoulders of their councillors and committee men, and this vote of confidence is developing some good leaders amongst these people. The people of this area have every reason to appreciate the council, having received a considerable amount of their tax money back in capital works.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

There is still mixed feeling towards central government. The majority of people can not comprehend the organization of the legislature and the administration as two separate bodies and this does not encourage them to make full use of their Member of the..

(5)

House of Assembly. This mis-understanding is fairly widespread and only councillors and newly educated and progressive thinkers understand the system. Manus people are quick learners when something is of benefeit to them and it is felt it will not be long before these people are reaping the benefaits of full participation in the central political scene.

9. ACCOMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.
There are two motor [illegible] owned by the people of Baluan and Langendrowa and these run on a hire basis for the carrying of copra and other produce. There are no guest houses in the area and accomodation is mostly supplied by the villagers in the form of native material rest houses. There is an Administration house at Baluan but school teachers are in the habit of using this accomodation. The plantation manager at Pak Island is only too ready to accomodate visiting officers.

CONCLUSION

This patrol was of considerable interest and the variety of administration undertaken made it both enlightening and enjoyable.

For your information, please.

L.B. Johnson.
(L.B. JOHNSON.)
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

COPY

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67-1-1

Manus District,
LORENGAU.

RWB:VM

23rd June, 1969.

Mr. K. Rose
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - PATROL MANUS NO. 17/68-69.

Please be prepared to depart on a patrol of the Baluan/M'Buke Census Division on Thursday, 26th June, 1969.

The objects of the patrol will be:-

(a) Revision of Census.
(b) Area Study.
(c) Inspection of Local Government Council projects (see folio 49 on file 67-3-1).
(d) Deal with N.G.L.T.R.O. LOMBURUM matter (see folio 48/49 on file 35-6-10).
(e) Deal with Baluan Native Society application for land (file 5-18-12).
(f) Commence negotiations with the Mouk/Pelot people of both Baluan and Langendrowa in regard to lighthouse site on Alim Island (see file 35.9.9).
(g) General routine administration - check file 67-3-1 for any outstanding matters for attention in this Census Division: check with Mr. Cunningham, a/A.D.O., for any outstanding land matters requiring attention and instruction on the compilation of the new Census forms: I also require a report on the operation of administration power houses at M'Bunai and Baluan.
(h) Lou Island Cocoa project - see file 42-1-11.

Draw an advance of $30.00 to cover payment of carriers and hire of canoes. Request Inspector Inch to detail one Constable to accompany you for the duration of the patrol, approximately three weeks.

Should Mr. Blyth, Patrol Officer, arrive before your departure Mr. L. B. Johnson, C.P.O., will accompany you. In any case an extra officer will meet you at MOENAI and participate in the remainder of the patrol.

M.V. "LUNA" will transport the patrol to LAUIS village, departing 0800 hours on 23rd June, 1969, and will then return to Lorengau. The patrol will then proceed on foot or canoe, visiting all villages even though some of them have had the census revised by Mr. Burfoot (see P/R. No. 3/68-69), to Moenai where one of the workboats will meet you and remain with the patrol until it is completed.

To enable the rendezvous at Moenai to take place without delay, it will necessary to keep me informed of your progress through either Education Department or Mission radio stations on your route. At least three days notice of your E.T.A. Moenai will be required.

I wish you a successful and enjoyable patrol. Sufficient copies of this instruction are attached to enable you to include one with each copy of your report which I expect within two weeks of the termination of the patrol.

(Signed)

R. W. BORN,
a/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

APPENDIX TO SECTION 5 SITUATION REPORT

ONWARD

Oct-Nov., 1968

Price 5¢

Photo: Ossie Emery

A Market in the street in SAMOA (See pages 8 and 9).

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

H. BABBAGE

HAVE YOU seen this sign somewhere ?

HAVE YOU read the words SCRIPTURE UNION ?

HAVE YOU heard of something called a SCRIPTURE UNION Group in a School?

HAVE YOU seen little books printed by Scripture Union called "Light for Today" and "Kaikai bilong Tude" ?

WHAT IS SCRIPTURE UNION?

Scripture Union is a Christian Company. It is not a Mission. It helps people from all churches and missions. It helps them to read the Bible and to understand it. It helps them to learn about God and become strong Christians.

WHO STARTED SCRIPTURE UNION?

One day, more than a hundred years ago, a man called Joseph Spiers was watching children playing near the sea. He felt sorry for them because they did not know about the Lord Jesus.

A lady called Annie Marsden wanted to help the girls and boys in her Sunday School class to read the Bible. She wrote lists for each one of them, showing a part of the Bible to read each day.

Scripture Union started a long time ago with these two people. It grew quickly. Other people soon joined Mr. Spiers and Miss Marsden to help the children.

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE IN SCRIPTURE UNION?

Around the world there are more than 400 people who are paid to work all the time for Scripture Union. There are many thousands of others who help Scripture Union in their spare time.

It would be impossible to count all the people who have been helped by reading Scripture Union books. There must be many millions.

We can count the number who are using helps from Scripture Union to read their Bibles every day. There are more than one and a half million.

In the beginning there were only a few people in Scripture Union, but now there are millions. Scripture Union helps all of them. It can help you too.

WHAT COUNTRIES DOES SCRIPTURE UNION WORK IN?

Scripture Union began in England. It quickly spread to other parts of the world. Now there are members in almost every country, from America to Africa to Asia.

Here are some countries near us where Scripture Union is working: Australia, Papua-New Guinea, Fiji, Vietnam, Malaysia, Japan, Hong Kong, New Zealand.

WHAT DOES SCRIPTURE UNION DO IN PAPUA-NEW GUINEA ?

Scripture Union has three main kinds of work in Papua-New Guinea.

1. In High Schools and Technical Schools there are 25 Scripture Union groups. These groups help students to understand more about the Bible and the Christian life. Usually a Christian teacher helps a Committee of students to run a group.

2. Books are very useful for Christians. Scripture Union prints lots of books. It will soon begin to print others written

(2)

APPENDIX - NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

NAME OF WOMAN	LIVE BIRTH	STILL BIRTH	DIED WITHIN ONE MONTH
Manuai Chauka	1		
Nawaseu Paliau	1		
Natikom Kanaui	1		
Linou Oto	1		1
Molong Korup	1		
Nakara Pabwi	1		
Kalina Salikumut	1		
	7		1

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate = $\frac{1}{7}$ x = 14.2%

Very few pregnancies were recorded from the last census and consequently this result should not be considered as very accurate.