

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: East New Britain

STATION: Rabaul

VOLUME No: 4

ACCESSION No: 496.

1956 - 1957

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,  
PORT MORESBY - 1989.

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT 1956/57

RABAU

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Rabaul 1-56/57	J.F.Martyn	North Bainings
" 2-56/57	M.R.Haywood	Wilaimbemki - Poiniara area
" 3-56/57	M.R.Haywood	Wilaimbemki - Poiniara area
" 4-56/57	M.R.Haywood	North Bainings coastal and highland area

*Director R 1-56/57*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of *New Britain* Report No. *R 1-56/57*  
 Patrol Conducted by *J F Mantyn PO*  
 Area Patrolled *North Baining Sub-Division = Rabaul Sub-District*  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans *one*  
 Natives *one*  
 Duration—From *5/10/1956* to *31/12/1956* non-inclusive  
 Number of Days *70*  
 Did Medical Assistant Accompany? *Yes*  
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services *April-May 1955*  
 Medical *May 1955*  
 Map Reference *Army Street Series 4 miles to 1 inch*  
 Objects of Patrol (1) *Census Revision* (2) *Administration*  
 (3) *Native Labor Inspections* (4) *Supervision Road Construction*

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES  
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

# Village Po

Year..... 1956-1957.....

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS												Females in Child in Birth			
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
MALASAIT	5.11.56	8	11	-	-												7		
GALAVIT	29.12.56	6	5	-	1		1		1	1				1			3	4	
RAUNSIMNA	31.12.56	9	9			2		2					2				5	5	1
IVITKI	29.12.56	2	11														1	1	
YALAM	27.12.56	10	17	3			1										5	2	
KOMGI	10.12.56	15	9	1	1	2	1					1					2	3	1
PUKTAS (ST. PAULS)	12.12.56	5	3	1			1					1					1	2	
KARO	22.12.56	11	8	1	1	2	1		1	1	1								1
LOAN (LASSUL)	23.12.56	7	6		1	1		2				1					6	1	
TAKIS	25.11.56	3	4			1		1				1							1
WILAINBEMKI	6.10.56	9	6	1	1	2			2								6	8	2
MANDARAMBIT	15.10.56	1	9		1				1	1	1		1				1	5	
AILO	18.10.56		2				1												
VUNAPLANDIG	27.10.56	3	3				1	1									1	2	
KAMANAKAM	28.10.56	2	5					2	1	1							1	1	
LAMERAIN (INLAND)	31.12.56	9	11		2			1		2							7	5	1
<b>SUB-TOTALS</b>		100	119	7	8	10	7	9	6	6	6	2	2	46	41	4			
+ LAMERAIN (COASTAL) 28.4.55																			
<b>TOTALS</b>		100	119	7	8	10	7	9	6	6	6	2	2	46	41	4			
		+ 219														- 154			

+ Denotes previous census statistics as not Migrations within Census Sub-Division

Pop

3  
F  
Females  
in  
Child  
Birth

4

5 1

1

2

3 1

2

1

1

1

8 2

5

2

1

5 1

4 4

4 4

not

on

30-13-52

1st August, 1957.

The District Officer,  
Rabaul.

Patrol Report No. 1 - 1956/57  
NAUMSUNIA.

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged. I regret I am unable to accept the explanation for the delay in the submission of the Report; a "follow up" report on matters not resolved at the time of the original submission is a means of overcoming the problem.

Has the matter of a Medical Assistant been taken up with the District Medical Officer?

The response to the efforts of officers to improve village housing is gratifying.

I feel that much of the future development of the area is tied up in road communication and concur in your remarks that the completion of a trafficable road is the first step to improving living conditions of the people.

The satisfactory effect of constant patrolling in the area is manifest in the improved attitude of the people.

Has the Department of Agriculture been approached for assistance?

The Patrol Report, though brief, gives a clear picture of the position in that area. The Officer has displayed keenness and a practical approach to the problems of the area.

The photographs are of interest and are valuable records.

Good work has been performed by Mr. Martyn.

*Handwritten initials: P/A, B/W, 2/4*

*Handwritten signature: A.A.R.*  
*Handwritten initials: P/R*  
(A.A. Roberts)  
Director.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

29/13/57 ✓



In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/1/1

District Office,  
Rabaul.

25th July, 1957

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Special Report - RAUNSIMNA PATROL POST.

...

I am forwarding herewith a copy of a report submitted by Mr ADO. Emanuel in connection with a patrol of the Raunsimna Patrol Post area, carried out by himself and Patrol Officer Martyn in November/December, last year.

As you can see, this report has only recently been submitted to me and the delay has been occasioned by the reasons outlined by Mr Emanuel.

The report indicates that steady progress is being made in the North Rainings Sub Division towards consolidating the people into more stable groups, and in the difficult task of extending Administration influence following upon the attack on Assistant District Officer Allen's patrol in 1955.

...

I am forwarding also claims for camping allowance for Mr Martyn and Mr Emanuel, and as Mr Martyn is now at the Australian School of Pacific Administration, would you please send payment to that address.

*M. B. B. Orken*

(M. B. B. Orken)  
a/District Officer,  
New Britain District.



30/1/1

District Office,  
Rabaul.

25th July, 1957

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

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*M. B. B. Orken*  
(M. B. B. Orken)  
a/District Officer,  
New Britain District.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/1.

Sub-district Office,  
RABAU.  
New Britain District.

11th. July, 1957.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

SPECIAL REPORT-VISIT TO RAUNSIMNA PATROL POST  
and  
PATROL REPORT NO 1/56/57

It is advised that from the 30th. November, 1956 to 22nd December, 1956 I visited the Raunsimna Patrol Post and some areas within the Patrol Post area, accompanied by the Officer in Charge of the post, Mr. Patrol Officer Martyn.

Attached hereto is the above mentioned patrol report compiled by Mr. Martyn. together with camping allowance claim.

Although this report is submitted to you only now, the following are the reasons for late submission:-

On return off the patrol I undertook intensive and prolonged investigations into the double murder which occurred in Rabaul just after my return off the patrol;

For five weeks I was the only officer in the sub-district office; There were many immediate native affairs problems requiring my attention, and as I was fully aware of the native situations in the area, the submission of the report was held pending completion of this work.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: The areas of the Patrol Post are regularly visited by the Patrol Officer, and, although this was my first visit to the area, it can be clearly seen that from prior reports of the native situations that Administration influence and patrols are very effective. It will take time and patience to settle the inhabitants according to our aims. In general talks with the peoples the following were included:-

- (a) aims and objects of the Administration, and why a patrol post was established at RAUNSIMNA;
- (b) health, sanitation, and water supplies;
- (c) duties of village officials;
- (d) care of aged and infirm peoples;
- (e) care of cemeteries;
- (f) advantages of a road to Raunsimna and surrounding villages.

It is particularly pleasing to note that Pidgin-English is spreading throughout the area.

HEALTH: The LASSUL aid Post has been transferred to LOAN as LOAN is more centrally situated for the population. I consider that a European Medical Assistant should be stationed at RAUNSIMNA as soon as possible. Health services are so inter-connected with the general administration of the area that the only effective way in which such services can be brought to the people is by having an officer permanently there. I am most concerned with the health situation in the area. Medical patrols from Rabaul are not desirable - station an officer permanently in the area and real results are achieved. The officer can diagnose the complaints, treat them on the spot and follow up with treatments where necessary. Single accommodation is available for a Medical Assistant at Raunsimna. It would be appreciated if you would take this matter up with the District Medical Officer.

HOUSING: The activities of the officers in regard to better type housing is noticeable. More houses are being built of a better type, with particular attention to latrines. Photographs attached to this report show the old and the new type of housing. The overall design of the houses is not altered, but the materials and construction has been altered.

AGRICULTURE: Since this patrol, an Agricultural Extension Officer has visited Vunaplandig to inspect the cocoa growing there. It is not intended that a programme of cocoa growing should take place in the Bainings by natives until such time as it can be regularly supervised, and advice given by an agricultural officer on regular visits to the areas. When a trafficable road is constructed, then regular visits may be anticipated by an agricultural officer.

Our present aim is to introduce cash crops in the form of vegetables for which there is a ready market in Rabaul - crops in mind are potatoes, carrots, cabbages etc. Some seeds have been distributed and further supplies have been ordered. They have only been distributed in small amounts for the present, and we are awaiting results.

ROADS AND BRIDGES: From Vudal to within about 1 1/2 hours walking of Raunsimna Patrol Post we walked over the route of the proposed road. It still requires much work and a number of small bridges, but with some diversions it can be made trafficable. It is hoped that the Works Branch can commence the construction of one of the two bridges near Vudal. With the co-operation of the Keravat sawmill, and Coconut Products Limited, a road is being constructed with bulldozers at the Vudal River. The road and these bridges will be permanently used by the sawmill and the Company, as well as giving access to the Nth. Bainings area for administrative purposes. It is requested that £400 be made available for the construction of the smaller bridges and for road building equipment - spades etc. for issue to the local inhabitants for roadworks. Our immediate aim in this matter is to construct a vehicular road to Raunsimna. Although the population is scattered, they are willing to construct the road, and this opportunity should be taken immediately.

CRASHED AIRCRAFT: The crashed aircraft dealt with in Mr. Martyn's report have been referred to the Officer in Charge of the Patrol Post, and the remains will be brought to Rabaul in due course; identity discs on the aircraft will be forwarded if available.

CENSUS: The continual increase in the number of people presenting themselves for census is indicative of their attitude to patrols. As the people settle down permanently in selected village sites more names can be expected to be recorded.

NATIVE LABOUR INSPECTIONS: Regular inspections of labour employed under agreement on plantations are an essential part of administration in the patrol post area. Since this patrol inspections of most of the plantations in the area were made by a Labour Inspector, accompanied by a medical officer, and Mr. M. Haywood, Patrol Officer in Charge, Raunsimna.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: Bi-monthly meetings of village officials at Raunsimna Patrol Post are planned. Included in the agenda for these meetings is the all-important "duties of village officials".

I propose visiting the Patrol Post in September and will endeavour to arrange for an agricultural officer and a medical assistant to accompany me.

Mr. Martyn is to be congratulated on his energy in continually patrolling the area, which, as you know, is very difficult. Mr. Martyn has submitted a very informative report.

Attached hereto is my camping allowance claim.

*E. J. Emanuel*  
(E. J. EMANUEL.)

A. D. O.  
Rabaul Sub-district.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT R I - 56/57.

Patrol conducted by J.F. Martyn. P.O.

Area patrolled North Bainings Sub-Division,  
Rabaul Sub-District, N.B.

Map reference Gazelle Peninsula, Army Strat. Series,  
Four miles to one inch.

Objects of patrol (1) Census revision  
(2) Administration  
(3) Native Labor Inspections  
(4) Supervision road construction.

Duration of patrol 5th. October, 1956 to 31st. December,  
non-inclusive.... 70 days.

Accompanying patrol (1) Mr. K. Adair, E.M.A. from 26th.  
October, '56, to 23rd. November.  
(2) Mr. E.J. Emanuel, A.D.O. from 30th.  
November, '56 to 21st. December.

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PATROL DIARY.

- Friday 5/10/56 Departed for Wilainbemki via Galavit. Four hours' walk without carriers. Took compass bearings by tri-angulation of Malasait, Galavit and Lamersain, and altitude of ridge. Camp at Wilainbemki.
- Saturday 6/10/56 Census amended at Wilainbemki, village inspected, compass bearings onto Lolabau island and altitude taken. Night at village.
- Sunday 7/10/56 Departed for Poini'ara on coast near Pondo. Four and half hours' walk. Camp made and hamlet inspected.
- Monday 8/10/56 Departed for Pondo plantation, stopping at Odnop plantation en route. Started Native Labor Inspection at Pondo. Night at Pondo.
- Tuesday 9/10/56 Continued inspection at Pondo. Lined labor, heard complaints, and arbitrated in disputes between employees. Visit paid to Papuan John Kurabo on coast past Pondo. Night at Pondo.
- Wednesday 10/10/56 To Odnop plantation to commence inspection. Completed inspection apart from hearing complaints from labor. Night at Pondo.
- Thursday 11/10/56 To Odnop complete inspection and hear complaints. Night at Pondo.
- Friday 12/10/56 To Toriu plantation via M.V. Balus. Started inspection at Toriu. Night at Toriu.
- Saturday 13/10/56 Plantation inspection of Toriu continued. Complaints of labor attended to. Enquired into pneumonia epidemic reported there. No deaths reported, and outbreak under control.
- Sunday 14/10/56 Departed for Mandarambit village on foot. Two hours easy walk to Toriu crossing and another hour and quarter to village site. An immediate enquiry into pneumonia epidemic reported here. Two adults seriously ill given penicillin injections. One death already from present outbreak. Night at Mandarambit village.
- Monday 15/10/56 Census amended at Mandarambit, including the hamlet of Malapka. Many people recently dead from pneumonia. Village inspected, compass bearings onto Toriu and Sambai river mouths taken and altitude. Night at village.
- Tuesday 16/10/56 Remained all day at village, further injections given pneumonia patients. Night at village.
- Wednesday 17/10/56 Patients inspected, further injections given. Two seriously ill adults greatly improved. In afternoon departed for Toriu plantation and spent night there.
- Thursday 18/10/56 Departed by canoe for Ailo village at Powell harbor. Rough seas, three hours' trip. Village inspected and census amended. In late afternoon returned to Toriu plantation. Terrific seas of an early North-west season on two occasions washed overboard a crew member. Return trip to Toriu just over three and half hours. Night at Toriu.

- Friday 19/10/56 During past two days one European and two natives afflicted with diarrhoea and vomiting. Sulpha tablets issued to all in party and spent day at Toriu in observation. Night at Toriu.
- Saturday 20/10/56 Left Toriu by Catholic Mission pinnace for Pondo. Just over three hours' trip. Inspected proposed site by Kurabo for trade store, and departed Pondo for Poini'ara, one hour's walk away where spent night at hamlet.
- Sunday 21/10/56 Departed for Wilainbemki village. Inspected progress on house building and road construction in my absence. Night at Wilainbemki.
- Monday 22/10/56 Left for Raunsinna patrol post where spent the night. Passed thru Galavit, Lamerain and Raunsinna villages and inspected house building progress.
- Tuesday 23/10/56 At patrol post doing office work.
- Wednesday 24/10/56 Departed for Mainem hamlet, via Ivitki. Forty minutes' walk to Ivitki, then six hours to Mainem. Camped night at Mainem.
- Thursday 25/10/56 Departed for Vunaplandig on the coast, four and half hours' walk. Camped at village.
- Friday 26/10/56 Departed for Vudal river to meet E.M.A. K. Adair and A.D.O. E.J. Emanuel. Returned to Vunaplandig with Mr. Adair. Rest of day spent bringing in medical supplies and stores to Vunaplandig. Night at village.
- Saturday 27/10/56 Departed for Kamanakam village by Mandres plantation pinnace. Medical Assistant accompanying. Camp made at village. Village inspected.
- Sunday 28/10/56 Village people assembled and census amended. In afternoon, medical attention given to the natives, anti-yaws, anti-tuberculosis and anti-hookworm treatment. Night at village.
- Monday 29/10/56 To Kleinwata plantation about 30 minutes away. Conducted labor inspection, heard complaints, and E.M.A. gave anti-yaws, -t.b., and -hookworm treatments. On return to village visited Lau Chee's store on coast, where day-to-day labor r given injections also. Took compass bearings and altitude from Kamanakam. Night at village.
- Tuesday 30/10/56 To Vunalama plantation and conducted labor inspection and medical campaign. Tetrachlor-ethylene used in anti-hookworm treatments on plantation laborers produced adverse effects. About fifteen natives who were agitating with knives and axes etc., had to be subdued by force. Advised manager that I would return next morning to see if all was in order, and in late afternoon returned to village, where night spent.
- Wednesday 31/10/56 Returned to Vunalama. A few natives still in confused state, but not in dangerous condition so proceeded to Mandres plantation in pinnace. Conducted labor inspection at Mandres and EMA conducted his medical treatments. Usual results took place and some force had to be used

- by patrol. In afternoon, laborers had quietened down, and patrol sailed for Vunaplandig, where camp made. Received a letter from Vunamarita Catholic Mission that a whooping cough epidemic had started, so EMA returned by pinnace to Karo village. Night at village.
- Thursday 1/11/56 At Vunaplandig supervising road construction there and at Vudal. Good progress being made but rain slowing down work. Compass bearings taken from Vunaplandig. Night at village.
- Friday 2/11/56 Supervising road construction on Vunaplandig-Vudal road. Night at Vunaplandig.
- Saturday 3/11/56 Being short of rations, went to Vudal store and picked up some supplies. Obtained bicycle from Tolais there and cycled back to Vunaplandig. From Vudal settlement to Vunaplandig is one hour forty minutes' walk, by cycle only fifty minutes. Many creeks still unbridged. EMA returned, night at village.
- Sunday 4/11/56 Departed for Mainem with Medical Assistant. Heavy rain all day. Camped for night at Mainem.
- Monday 5/11/56 To Malasait village, fortyfive minutes' walk. Started to enter new migrations into a new village register, and as natives names entered into register, medical treatments given. Night at Malasait.
- Tuesday 6/11/56 Continued with census and medical treatments. Altitude and compass bearings taken. One native running amok armed with bush-knife at night. Due to hook-worm treatment. Night at village.
- Wednesday 7/11/56 Medical Assistant commenced building aid-post at Malasait, and I left for Raunsimna to catch up with paper-work. Night at Post.
- Thursday 8/11/56 Back to Malasait via old road thru Alausum. Five and half hours' walk. Road overgrown, and extremely bad. Toriu river crossed, but rising rapidly. Night at Malasait.
- Friday 9/11/56 Departed for Vunaplandig with E.M.A., accompanied by some village officials due in Rabaul to attend the Duke's visit. Night at Vunaplandig where other officials had arrived.
- Saturday 10/11/56 All to Vudal river to await trucks for trip to Rabaul. Arrived Rabaul just after midday.
- Sunday 11/11/56 )  
to )  
Tuesday 20/11/56 ) At Rabaul officiating at the Duke's visit to Rabaul.
- Wednesday 21/11/56 Departed Rabaul with Medical Assistant Adair for Vudal. Arrived Vunaplandig in the late afternoon. Night at Vunaplandig.
- Thursday 22/11/56 Inspected road construction while carriers returned to Vudal for cargo. Medical Assistant departed for Mainem en route for Raunsimna and inland villages. Night at village.
- Friday 23/11/56 Spent day on road while cargo being brought to Vunaplandig. Road workers taken to carry cargo, so small progress made. Night at village.

- Saturday 24/11/56 By Administration trawler Mangana to Seragi sawmill conduct survey of agriculture lease. Arrived mid-afternoon with Mr. R. Carne of D.A.S.F. Night at Seragi.
- Sunday 25/11/56 Walked over boundary of proposed lease with Mr. E.R.Hawkins of sawmill. In afternoon started traverse at head of river, going in a direction to arrive at coast. Night at mill.
- Monday 26/11/56 Traverse continued and in afternoon ended up on coast near bay in mangrove swamp. Very difficult country to work in due to pandanus and mangrove swamp, gullies and hills. Night at Seragi.
- Tuesday 27/11/56 Continued survey along river to mouth. Heavy rain decided me to return to mill and decided to start labor inspection of mill. Night at mill.
- Wednesday 28/11/56 M.V. Mangana arrived to pick me up, and as unable to wait until survey completed, took me to Rabaul. Unable to be put off at Vunaplandig. Night on Mangana in Rabaul.
- Thursday 29/11/56 At Rabaul awaiting transport to Vudal.
- Friday 30/11/56 Departed Rabaul for Vudal with A.D.O. Emanuel. Arrived in afternoon. Night at Vunaplandig.
- Saturday 1/12/56 Inspected road construction with ADO. Cargo brought in from Vudal. Night at Vunaplandig.
- Sunday 2/12/56 Departed for Mainem. Heavy rain in the afternoon. Night at Mainem.
- Monday 3/12/56 Mainem inspected, Klinkii pines planted, and Malasait visited. Aid post and village inspected and more pines planted. Night at Mainem.
- Tuesday 4/12/56 Departed with ADO for Raunsimna via Ivitki. Heavy rain all day. Night at Post.
- Wednesday 5/12/56 ) At Raunsimna Post, inspections made, officials  
Thursday 6/12/56 ) met, etc..
- Friday 7/12/56 A visit paid to Galavit, Lamerain and Raunsimna villages, people met.
- Saturday 8/12/56 ) At patrol post doing office work, planted  
Sunday 9/12/56 ) pines and potatoes as trial crop.
- Monday 10/12/56 Departed for Komgi with ADO. Two and half hours' walk to Yalam village, another 20 minutes to hamlet Guning'ga and another hour five minutes to Komgi. Met all nearby officials, and camped for night at Komgi. Census figures amended late afternoon.
- Tuesday 11/12/56 Departed Komgi for Puktas ( St. Pauls ) village, seven hours walk. Night at Puktas.
- Wednesday 12/12/56 Census amended at Puktas, then proceeded to New Massawa via New Nobisberg. ADO conducted labor inspection at New Massawa, then on to Karo village for inspection. Inspected road construction by Karo natives. Good progress.



- Thursday 13/12/56 Hired Karo native pinnace and set out for Takis village. Census conducted and set off for Seragi sawmill. Arrived afternoon. Night at sawmill.
- Friday 14/12/56 Departed for Toriu plantation serve summons. Arrived by pinnace five hours later and summons served. Night at Toriu plantation.
- Saturday 15/12/56 Rough seas delayed departure until too late and in afternoon with seas quieter, set off for Ailo village see road progress. Good progress made. On return trip to Toriu, one spark plug failed, and with seas rising and wind and rain, returned to Ailo to spend night. At 9pm seas abated, and with Ailo native pilot aboard, set off for Toriu, where night spent.
- Sunday 16/12/56 Departed Toriu for Seragi. Four and half hours' trip. Night at Seragi.
- Monday 17/12/56 )  
to ) Assisting ADO complete agriculture lease survey with owners of land. Nights at Seragi.  
Wednesday 19/12/56 )
- Thursday 20/12/56 Surveyed area swamp which is to be excised from lease area. Night at Seragi.
- Friday 21/12/56 Departed Seragi for New Massawa calling Notre Mal plantation to use radio and Lilinakaia. Manager absent from Lilinakaia so no labor inspection conducted. Night at New Massawa.
- Saturday 22/12/56 ADO departed Rabaul per Karo pinnace and I conducted census at Karo. In afternoon walked to Loan ( Lassul ) village, two hours. Camped.
- Sunday 23/12/56 Amended census at Loan, took compass bearings to fix Loan and Puktas villages, also altitudes, then off to Puktas village, one and half hours' walk. Night at Puktas.
- Monday 24/12/56 Departed Puktas for Komgi taking compass bearings where possible to fix road on map. Excellent work done by Loan and Puktas people on road work. Arrived Komgi to find deserted, all at church festivity at Raunsimna. Camped.
- Tuesday 25/12/56 At Komgi. Arranged for Yalam carriers tomorrow.
- Wednesday 26/12/56 Departed Komgi for Yalam. En route stopped at Guning'ga hamlet and inspected aircraft crash. Japanese. Night at Yalam.
- Thursday 27/12/56 At Yalam conducting census amendments.
- Friday 28/12/56 Departed for Raunsimna, arriving mid-morning.
- Saturday 29/12/56 At Raunsimna amending Ivitki and Galavit census.
- Sunday 30/12/56 Office work at Raunsimna.
- Monday 31/12/56 Amended census of Lamerain and Raunsimna villages at Post.
-

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT No. R 1-56/57

INTRODUCTION.

The last regular Administrative patrol in this Sub-Division was conducted by Patrol Officer Mr. J.P. Hayes in 1955. Refer his report Rabaul No. R 5-54/55. Since then there have been a few special reports.

This report comprises an interrupted three month period, with 70 days spent on patrol. The wet season due in this area normally about Christmas time, has come somewhat earlier than expected, and heavy rains and winds have caused some delay in progress of road construction, building, etc..

This being mainly a census and Administrative patrol, I do not propose to go into details of the topography of the Sub-Division which has been dealt with already in Mr. Hayes' report. I have taken many compass bearings by tri-angulation on recognisable land-marks easily found on a map, also altitudes of villages and mountain ranges where patrol roads and tracks cross them. The altitudes of the latter as found on the Army maps are misleading. These bearings and altitudes are to be employed by my relieving officer on a map being currently corrected. Having so short a time left to me before being relieved and taking up duties at A.S.O.P.A I find myself unable to complete a corrected map, particularly as more details are required to be collected.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Since the unfortunate outbreak of cargo cult in June 1955, there has been a constant Administrative influence in the area, of a patrol officer. Of the eighteen months' existence of this influence, only a fraction of Mr. Hayes' time or my own, has been spent on the station. The greater part of our time has been spent constantly moving about amongst the population with an interest shown in the activities of the indigenes.

The Bainings are well-known for their apathetic behaviour. There has been a lessening of that apathy. A little more interest is being shown by the natives, reticence lessened and shyness decreasing. This can be the result of two things. Either the gaining of confidence in the officers in the area as individuals, or confidence in the office these officers represent - the Administration. Whatever the cause, sympathetic and understanding officers will, in time, bring about that confidence in the Administration that is required. The Bainings people, though simple and willing workers who seldom appear in court, will need a local influence to assist them for some years to come.

It is most noticeable how Pidgin has spread amongst the people. Eighteen months ago, only a handful spoke Pidgin. It can be concluded that our influence is making itself felt. I find no animosity nor ill-feeling amongst the people, in spite of the added work caused them by road making and portage.

HEALTH.

During the patrol, an aid-post was erected at Malasait and medical supplies brought in. There are now three aid-posts in the North Bainings Sub-Division:-

- (1) Malasait
- (2) Raunsimna and
- (3) Lassul.

The Malasait post is to service Vunaplandig, Mainem, Malasait, Malapka, Mandarambit and Ailo villages. The walk from Malasait to Malapka village entails a walk of about five hours.

HEALTH CONT'D.

Then to Mandarambit is another six to eight hours approximately of very rough terrain. From Mandarambit to Ailo is another three hours' walk and then three hours' canoeing. I suggest that, if possible, an aid-post be established at Mandarambit in the future. This could service Malapka, Mandarambit and Ailo, still involving long arduous patrols by the orderly, but cutting down travelling time and allowing more frequent visits in an inaccessible area.

The Raunsimna post is ideally situated, with its villages of Ivitki, Galavit, Lamerain (inland), Wilainbenki, Poini'ara Raunsimna, Yalam, Guning'ga and Komgi all within a day's walk.

The Lassul post is, I think, badly situated. The nearest village is Loan (Formerly Lassul on the coast where the aid-post stands) about three hours' walk away. If it were transferred to Loan village it would be more centralized. It serves Takis, Lamerain (coastal), Loan, Puktas (formerly St. Pauls), Karo, and Kamanakam villages. This patrol of the above villages is awkward for the medical orderly to conduct because of the wide area to cover, mainly by canoe, and as no canoes are available, patrolling has been infrequent.

The Baining people are constantly being decimated by two main illnesses:-

(1) The inland people constantly suffer from pulmonary complaints such as pneumonia, influenza and some tuberculosis. Poor housing and a total lack of blankets in a high altitude is the constant handicap to good health and survival. With new-born children it simply amounts to whether the infant is born strong enough to withstand the cold. An attack is being made on the poor housing, but some assistance from the Administration is needed to encourage the means of obtaining money to purchase blankets.

(2) Coastal people suffer less from pulmonary complaints, but are stricken by malaria. The whole coast from Vunaplandig to Kamanakam is very thickly populated with a very bad form of malarial mosquito, Anopheles Punctillatus, as found from samples captured. Constant encouragement must be given to coastal Bainings to purchase mosquito nets. These people have a better chance of earning cash than the inland natives because of their copra production and availability of labor on nearby plantations. Vunaplandig, Kamanakam and Ailo villages are very badly infected with Anopheles. With road construction being pressed right throughout the Bainings, unless care is taken in ditching and grading, the incidence of malaria will rise by the creation of muddy stagnant puddles, well-beloved by Anopheles.

NATIVE LABOR INSPECTIONS.

A total of nine inspections were made in the course of the patrol. Some of the most outstanding inspections due were attended to while on census and Administrative work.

AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Hayes' report covers this topic very well. During my three months' stay here last year, I had 200 coconut palms brought up from the coast to plant at Malasait and the two abandoned villages of Alausun and Sapreigi. These areas are all under 2,000 feet, and the palms that I inspected this patrol are growing still and are being cared for by the natives. Wilainbenki, through the efforts of Rev. Fr. A. Hagen, the Catholic Missionary here at Raunsimna, has also planted a few hundred palms, and are doing well.

Coffee is bearing since pre-war at Puktas, and now planted by the Mission at Wilainbenki. Cocoa is growing at Takis, which has had a visit from D.A.S.F., and the two men who have had training in cocoa care at Taliligap, Rabaul, have now returned to Takis to care for the village cocoa. The old village of Kulit, the people now living at Malasait, have mature cocoa which is unregistered, and I'm told, rotting on the trees. The people tell me that they do not know what to do with it. I suggested that they contact D.A.S.F. Rabaul, and in the meantime, try disposing of

AGRICULTURE CONT'D.

THE COCOA FOR CASH AT Vunalama plantation nearby, where they process cocoa. Vunaplandig also has unregistered cocoa in poor condition. These people need urgent assistance and a visit from D.S.S.F. It would be a great pity to have these people lose interest in a cash crop which they urgently need to improve their standard of living. Reference may be made to my last report R 1-55/56 on this subject.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING.

In certain villages near the post an active campaign is being carried out in housing. The majority of houses have degenerated in style to that which their father would not inhabit. Keeping in mind DDSNA Circular Instruction No. 40-46/47 dated 2/1/47, no change in style has been made from the original Bainings type house. The new houses follow the Bainings style of very low walls of closely placed sticks, overshadowed to within a few feet of ground-level by the high, steeply-sloping grass roof. The walls are thus more wind-proof than those frequently seen today, which have large gaps in the wall big enough for a considerable draft to penetrate inside. This draft enhances pulmonary complaints. Villages are usually very small, with insufficient houses to contain the population they should house. More houses in all cases are needed.

CENSUS.

An increase in population of 142 has been attained since the last census. Of this, 81 have been new names recorded of people previously dodging patrols. I feel that the number of people not yet recorded, is now small, and possibly may be found in the Malapka, Mandarambit, Reinka and Wilainbemki areas.

Certain villages have been abandoned and populations absorbed by other villages in order to concentrate populations. The Kulit people, some Sapreigi and some Alausum natives have migrated to Malasait, hence the large increase in numbers there. Others of Sapreigi have joined Wilainbemki, some Alausum people also going to Galavit and Ivitki villages. For better administration, the Raunsimna hamlet of Lamerain, containing 214 people, have been given their own village officials and their own village register, hence the decrease in Raunsimna's population.

The increase of births over deaths has been disappointing, though the pneumonia epidemic of September 1955 accounted for over 40 of the deaths recorded in the Galavit, Lamerain (inland) and Raunsimna villages. The natural increase of 63 in eighteen months is an increase per annum of 1.5, the same as shown in the last census.

AIRCRAFT.

Following my usual practice of enquiring into unvisited crashed aircraft, I received information concerning two aircraft in this area. Both turned out to be Japanese bombers. Partial remains of the crew of one of the craft were found, and buried. A separate report shall be forwarded the District Office informing locality of crashes, aircraft numbers, etc..

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

With the early advent of the wet season, road construction has now ceased. The road from Vudal to Vunaplandig has been completely cleared of trees, and all that remains to make a vehicular road is a small strip of corduroy, ditch digging and some bridge constructions. The road clearing has turned inland from Vunaplandig for about a distance of two miles, making a total cleared length of road of about seven miles.

The Takis people have cut a coastal pedestrian road from their village to Seragi sawmill, thus joining up the bad, but passable track from Seragi to Stockholm plantation. Until a month ago, the only way to get from Rangarere to Seragi was by sea,

ROAD AND BRIDGES CONT'D.

WHICH IN THE North-West season is impossible by canoe or small boats.

The Ailo people have started cutting a vehicular road from Ailo to Toriu plantation, where before no road whatsoever existed. The road will be connected up with the road from Ailo to Matanakunai which is at present only a foot-pad. It is proposed to construct a road from Ailo inland to Mandarambit, so facilitating patrolling of a medical orderly, and the patrol officer.

The Takis people are working together with Mr. Hawkins of Seragi sawmill in building a vehicular road to Rangarere, taking an inland course. Mr. Hawkins has a blade on his tractor, and already has a mile or so of road, with cuttings, made.

The Karo people, with the assistance of Mr. J. Adams of New Massawa, who also has two tractors available, have made some progress in building a vehicular road from Karo village towards Ramando plantation. Ramando is visited by vehicle from Kleinwata plantation, with a passable bridge over the Kleinwata river. The Kamanakam people have cleared the old Administration road between Kleinwata and Vunalama plantation, and the last time I saw the road it was almost ready for traffic as it stood after clearing, without any need of pick and shovel work. Apart from bridging, there is little to stop a vehicular road being constructed from road's end at Vudal, to Seragi sawmill.

The jeep road from Karo village towards Puktas village is unusable near Puktas because of lack of care. Similarly the road from Karo to Lassul. The Loan people have undertaken to repair these two roads which pass through their land. Good progress has been made on the pedestrian road from Puktas towards Komgi, about one hours walk being already completed. The grade is suitable for vehicles, but would have to be widened a little.

Road building has been carried out in the vicinity of all villages, with every native group having something to do. As long as the people have something to occupy their minds with, the chance of cargo cult arising is diminished. Many times I was asked by villages engaged on road work if other villages were similarly employed. If so, they said, they were happy, but they thought it unfair if only some had work to do. I assured them that all were so engaged, and they were content.

CONCLUSION.

As a conclusion to this report, I would say that the Administration's efforts over the past eighteen months has been of avail. There has been an increase in population, and an advance, I feel, in gaining their confidence. Recently, I have been paying porters in cash to increase the usage of our money, and to give them an opportunity of buying badly need things such as blankets, etc.. These people have no native currency, and do not trade with other native groups. To date, I have paid out to them approximately sixty one pounds.

Another conclusion I draw is the bad effect of in-breeding in the coastal villages. Small, pot-bellied, poor physique types would tend to be precluded if intermarriage could be arranged with other villages. There is a hope for Vunaplandig now, with the establishment of the new Hamlet Mainem, which is bound up with in relationship with the Vunaplandig people.

*J. Martyn*  
J. Martyn. P.O.



CHILDREN OF MAINEM VILLAGE  
(note protruding stomachs)



TYPICAL HOUSE AT MAINEM  
(Now being replaced by better types)

MAINEM VILLAGE



FAMILY GROUP OF MAINEM

GIRL OF MALASAIT VILLAGE



PART OF ROAD BEING CLEARED



LAMERAIN VILLAGE

NATIVE OF BUKI DURING CEREMONIAL DANCING AT RAUNSIMNA



OLD TYPE OF HOUSE AT RAUNSIMNA



NEW TYPE OF HOUSE AT RAUNSIMNA



AID POST AT RAUNSIMNA



RAUNSIMNA PATROL POST



47 5.4.47  
AT RAUNSIMNA



75  
A NATIVE OF EVITKI DURING  
CEREMONIAL DANCING AT RAUNSIMNA



A CLOSE UP OF THE  
SAME NATIVE



PATROL OFFICER'S RESIDENCE  
AT RAUNSIMNA

(Photos taken by E. J. Emanuel during inspection visit  
to Raunsimna Patrol Post)







# Population Register

Area Patrolled *North Baining Sub-Division  
Rabaul Sub-District*

NS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL		
	AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults				
	Out	Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16				16-45	M	F	M		F	M + F
		8							1	34	69	17	75	15	59	2.0	107	75	73	85	349	
										10	55	8	39	5	41	2.4	50	37	61	46	194	
										14	51	12	54	8	51	2.5	62	59	60	62	243	
		3							1	17	33	8	36	5	32	2.6	54	41	36	40	175	
		1								27	58	26	57	8	59	3.1	85	87	63	65	301	
				1					3	28	59	17	64	6	56	2.4	79	61	61	68	273	
		17	1	1					1	1	53	5	33	3	35	1.9	20	18	35	34	127	
		7	1						2	12	48	5	43	9	41	2.2	44	36	49	44	183	
		10	3	3					1	12	89	1	56	3	54	1.3	36	30	78	56	217	
		1	1	3						2	38	2	30		24	1.8	17	16	38	30	105	
		26		2					3	35	93	27	85	4	76	3.6	89	91	76	101	388	
		2								10	32	6	22	1	20	1.4	19	25	32	24	100	
				1						8	14	2	9		8	3.0	14	6	14	10	45	
										1	14	1	17	1	13	1.2	6	8	15	18	47	
		3								2	28	2	28	1	26	1.2	14	12	29	32	90	
										18	49	18	49	4	43	2.5	56	51	55	52	214	
		3	76	8	8				10	2	231	783	156	697	73	638	2.2	752	653	775	767	3057
		1								3	18	2	9		8	1.0	5	3	21	13	43	
		3	77	8	8				10	2	234	801	158	706	73	646	2.1	757	656	796	780	3094
		9			93				12													

Increase in population since last census 142  
new names listed total 81

this patrol

down according to Circular Instructions.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN S/ Report No. RAUNSIMNA 25/1956/57

Patrol Conducted by M. R. Haywood Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Wilaimbemki - Poiniara Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....

Duration—From 16 / 1 / 1957 to 20 / 1 / 1957

Number of Days 5 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol Investigation of Native Situation

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

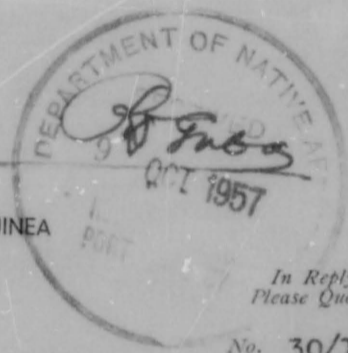
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund ....

Pop

Females  
in Child  
Birth



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



30/10/57

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 30/1/1

District Office,  
Rabaul.

7th October, 1957

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Reports R.2 and R.3 of 1956-57

Attached hereto are the above mentioned reports of patrols carried out from the RAUNSIMNA Patrol Post in January and April of this year, together with a follow-up report submitted by Mr ADO Emanuel.

The delay in forwarding these reports is regretted but apparently they were only recently located in the Sub District office.

There appear to be few comments to add to Mr. ADO Emanuel's covering letter. The appointments of DURIN and KAPA as Tultuls (pages 5 and 6 of R.3) are confirmed.

Claim for camping allowance and Mr. Haywood's covering letter dated 3rd May, 1957 are also attached.

In the general matter of the delays in the submission of Patrol Reports in this District, I am drafting an instruction, copy of which I shall forward to you.

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

See 30/13/61 *Ev*  
11/10 P/12.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/1.

Sub-district Office,  
RABAUL.

13th. August, 1957.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAUL.

SUBMISSION OF PATROL REPORTS R 2 and R 3 of 56/57 AND  
PRESENT NATIVE SITUATION

Memorandum 30-13-52 of 1/8/57 from the Director of Native Affairs refers please. This is a "follow up" report concerning subsequent activities of the REINKA and WILIAMBEMKI people following the submission of report No. 2. In order that an explanation of the delay in the submission of these reports I submit for your perusal my personal diary, which it is hoped will help to clarify the late submission of these reports.

WILIAMBEMKI has been visited on three occasions this year - in January on 17th., and again 19th. and 20th. in March on 29th., 30th., 31st., and 1st. to 3rd. April, and 8th. April, and 23rd, 24th. and 25th. June. Patrol Reports 2, 3 and 4 refer please.

There are now no people living at REINKA - they have all settled at WILIAMBEMKI, and have built at least ten new houses. The return of NUNGAMIT and SLOMGA and others to WILIAMBEMKI is being closely watched. They are at present living there, but it cannot be anticipated that they will not again cause some to return to REINKA, or oppose our aims and objects in this area. NUNGAMIT and SLOMGA visited RAUNSIMNA Patrol Post this month. WILIAMBEMKI is about four hours walk from the patrol post, and the recommended appointment of two tultuls, together with regular bi-monthly meetings of village officials of the area will assist administration. All people concerned are now residing at WILIAMBEMKI - our next aim is to see they remain there and are not influenced by others of their groups in interfering with administration matters.

*Mc*  
(E. J. EMANUEL.)  
Assistant District Officer  
Rabaul Sub-district.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/1

Sub-district Office,  
RABAUL.

10th. August, 1957.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORTS NOS. R2 and R3 of 56/57

Attached hereto are the above reports by Mr. Patrol Officer Haywood of RAUNSIMNA Patrol Post.

No 2 report: The object of this patrol was a special visit to WILIAMBENKI and POINIARA to investigate the native situation there with particular reference to the permanent settlement of the REINKA people at WILIAMBENKI. One of the first aims in administration in this part of the Bainings has been to permanently settle the REINKA people at WILIAMBENKI, where they originally were, but later shifted to SAPREIGI and then to REINKA. The influence of some natives particularly NUNGAMIT and SLOMGA caused others to return to REINKA which is not administratively desirable.

NUNGAMIT was arrested by Mr. Haywood at WILIAMBENKI during the patrol on a charge of unlawfully and indecently dealing with a girl under the age of seventeen, SUAGAMAN of WILIAMBENKI - section 216 of the Criminal Code - the preliminary hearing took place on the 26th., 29th., and 30th. January, and he was committed for trial. He was acquitted by the Supreme Court, but remained in Rabaul until the end of July. During his stay in Rabaul he worked and lived at the police barracks. SLOMGA was also in Rabaul and has now returned to WILIAMBENKI. NUNGAMIT is a very difficult person to converse with, and very rarely answers questions put to him.

I had to choose between a strong patrol to REINKA or in the absence of the ringleaders, give the people the opportunity to settle at WILIAMBENKI. In this matter Circular Instructions Nos. 37 and 50 of 46/47 referred. The people admitted that they had been led astray by NUNGAMIT. As reported on page 4 of the report NUNGAMIT told the people that he would be at WILIAMBENKI to see Mr. Haywood and then return to REINKA. His arrest stopped this. The whereabouts of NUNGAMIT, SLOMGA, and others, and their activities are being carefully watched in regard to a possible cargo-cult or any other matter. Emphasis is being placed on the fact that the Administration is here to help the people, and that officers and police are friendly to all, and that the people must in turn obey officers and laws applicable to them. Particular care is always taken in the area that the native police do not interfere in village or personal matters affecting the villagers except by express instructions of an officer.

Mr. Haywood showed a keen sense of judgment and discretion on this visit.

No 3 report: This patrol was a follow up visit regarding the situation existing since the last visit to the area - No. 2 report refers. I instructed Mr. Haywood not to visit REINKA. The absence of the ringleaders, NUNGAMIT, SLOMGA and others has I think, and as Mr. Haywood reports, considerably helped in the settlement of the REINKA people at WILIAMBENKI. Our immediate object is to see that the people remain there, and that NUNGAMIT and others do not influence the people to return to REINKA or any other place not desirable, and also that that the people do not engage in talk and activities which could form a cargo-cult. As instructed by Mr. Haywood - page 6 of the report refers - GENINGA, KAPA, and DURIN did report at RAUNSIMNA on several occasions, and stated that the people were settling in at WILIAMBENKI.

The building of a new style in houses is essential in this area, and the practical demonstration of building a new type

of suitable house was a very good indication of the efforts of Mr. Haywood to assist the people. There are ample supplies of garden foods at WILIAMBENKI.

The census conducted on this visit will be valuable to all patrols, particularly under the circumstances existing there.

The labour problems mentioned on page 3 of the report were dealt with in memorandum 37-2-3 of 12th April on file 37/7/3, folio 82. Some employees complained that the native labour foreman was working them too hard. Investigation showed that there was no truth in the complaints as other employees were able to do all the work allocated to them. There were no complaints of sickness. The complaints were dealt with satisfactorily.

The abduction of a female by a BINKA native was investigated, and the woman is back at WILIAMBENKI. No action was taken against the native as the matter was amicably settled by the parties.

These two patrols were most valuable and help to emphasise the importance of the Patrol Post, and regular patrolling. As usual Mr. Haywood has shown his clear thinking attitude to the many problems associated with his duties.

It is recommended that KAPA and DURIN be appointed tuitula for WILIAMBENKI. It would be appreciated if these appointments could be approved so that they can be given their appointments in the presence of the assembled peoples, when their duties will be explained to them and all the villagers when the next patrol visits the area in September. The patrol will conduct a census, investigate the activities of BUNGAMIT and SLOMBA, and others, and it is hoped that a European Medical Assistant will accompany. I shall accompany the patrol.

Attached hereto is Mr. Haywood's camping allowance.

(S. J. BROWN)  
Assistant District Officer  
Rabaul sub-district.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No.1/5-5

Raunsiama Patrol Post,  
Nth. Baininga,  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

3rd. May, 1957

The Assistant District Officer,  
RABAUL.

Camping Allowance

The following information is an extract from my diary showing the actual days camped out. During this period there were two (2) special patrol reports submitted (R2 & 3 of 1956/57. The other camping days are accounted for by travelling to and from Rabaul.

Tuesday 8th. January 1957

Left Rabaul for Raunsiama Patrol Post. Slept Vanaplandig.

Wednesday 9th

Slept Mainem en route Raunsiama

Wednesday 15th

Left Raunsiama for Wilaimbenki. Slept Wilaimbenki  
Special Patrol Report R.2 of 1956/57 refers

Thursday 17th

Wilaimbenki to Peiniara. Slept Peiniara.

Friday 18th

Slept Peiniara

Saturday 19th

Tuesday Peiniara to Wilaimbenki. Slept Wilaimbenki

Wednesday 22nd.

Raunsiama to Mainem. Slept Mainem. En route Rabaul.

Wednesday 23rd

Mainem to Vanaplandig. Slept Vanaplandig

Sunday 27th

Rabaul to Vanaplandig. Slept Vanaplandig

Monday 28th.

Vanaplandig to Malasait. Slept Malasait.

Tuesday 5th. March

Raunsiama to Malsait. Slept Malsait. En route Rabaul  
Supreme Court.

Wednesday 6th.

Malsait to Mainem. Slept Mainem

Thursday 7th.

Mainem to Vanaplandig. Slept Vanaplandig.

Wednesday 20th.

Rabaul to New Massava by workboat. Slept New Massava.

Thursday 21st.

New Massava to Puktas. Slept Puktas.

Friday 22nd.

Puktas to Loan and return. Slept Puktas

Saturday 23rd.

Puktas to Komgi en route Raunsiama. Slept Komgi

Thursday 28th.

Raunsiama to Wilaimbenki. Special Report R.3 of 1956/57  
refers. Slept Wilaimbenki.

Friday 29th.

Census etc Wilaimbenki. Slept Wilaimbenki

Saturday 30th.

Stepped Wilaimbenki.

Sunday 31st.

Stepped Wilaimbenki

PATROL DIARY CONT.

Monday 1st. April

Stepped Wilaimbenki

Tuesday 2nd

Stepped Wilaimbenki

Wednesday 3rd.

Stepped Wilaimbenki

Thursday 4th.

Wilaimbenki to Peiniara. Slept Peiniara.

Friday 5th.

Peiniara to Pende. Slept Pende

Saturday 6th.

Stepped Pende

Sunday 7th.

Pende to Peiniara. Slept Peiniara

Monday 8th.

Peiniara to Wilaimbenki. Slept Wilaimbenki

Raunsinna Patrol Post,

Sainings,

New Britain District.

xxx That completes the actual camping days from the 8th March 1957 to the 3rd. May 1957. From Tuesday 9th. April until Friday 3rd. May I have been at Raunsinna Patrol Post.

Refer to our radio conversation of the 14th January 1957.

*M. T. Haywood*

I attach M. T. Haywood O.I.C. Raunsinna

Patrol Report for my short visit to the Wilaimbenki - Peiniara Area.

*M. T. Haywood*  
M. T. Haywood, O.I.C. Raunsinna

TERRITORY OF PABUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/12/60 ✓



Raunsimna Patrol Post,  
Bainings,  
New Britain District.

21st. January, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,  
Rabaul,  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

Special Patrol Report R2 - 56/57

Reference our radio conversation of the  
14th. January 1957.

I attach hereto two copies of my Special  
Patrol Report for my short visit to the Wilaimbemki - Poin-  
iara Area.

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

PATROL DIARY

Wednesday 16th. January 1957

RAUNSIMNA PATROL POST - WILAIMBEMKI

By native track from Patrol Post in a general Westerly direction climbing over one steep range and down to Wilaimbemki. Discussions with Luluai Geninga and Slomga. Villagers lined and names checked off in Village Register. Slept Wilaimbemki.

Thursday 17th. January

Wilaimbemki - Poiniara

Before leaving Wilaimbemki arranged with Luluai Geninga and Slomga for both to go to Reinka and try to get the people back to Wilaimbemki for my return visit on the Saturday. By native track in a general Westerly direction climbing down from the mountain ranges to the coastal flats. Poiniara lined and discussions with Tuitul Asamuga at night. Slept Poiniara.

Friday 18th. January

Light rain during the day. Visited Pondo Plantation re two run-aways. Mr. Higgs absent Rabaul. Returned and slept Poiniara.

Saturday 19th. January

Poiniara - Wilaimbemki

Track in poor condition after heavy night rains. Found about seventy (70) Reinka natives waiting for me at Wilaimbemki. Discussions with village officials. Checked off Reinka people on Village Register. Slept Wilaimbemki.

Sunday 20th. January

Wilaimbemki - Raunsimna Patrol Post

Returned to Patrol Post in heavy rain. Track now fairly difficult.

- 2 -

INTRODUCTION

This patrol visited the two villages of Wilaimbenki and Poiniara. Wilaimbenki is to the West of Raunsimna Patrol Post and about half-way to the coast. Poiniara (actually a hamlet of Wilaimbenki) is right on the coast near Pondo Plantation.

The purpose of this patrol was to investigate the native situation at Wilaimbenki and, in particular, to find out how many people were living in the Reinka area.

It was not intended to visit Reinka on this patrol because of the reported out-break of Cargo Cult there and the possibility of an attack on a small patrol force. (Reference Raunsimna radiogram No.7 of the 14th. January 1957).

After my visit to Rabaul on the 24th of January I intend to proceed immediately to Reinka with a strong patrol force. A separate report will be forwarded to cover this patrol.

NATIVE SITUATION WILAIMBENKI

The patrol arrived at Wilaimbenki unannounced and a census check revealed twenty-two male adults, fourteen male children, nineteen female adults and eighteen female children absent, and said to be at Reinka. I consider that this is an accurate count of the people who left Wilaimbenki to live at Reinka. There is a strong possibility that approximately ten natives not censused before are also living at Reinka.

The Wilaimbenki people contacted on the 16th. January were living a normal village existence and showed a normal interest in the patrol. They appear to be well settled at Wilaimbenki and are not involved with the people who left

NATIVE SITUATION WILAIMBENKI CONT.

to live at Reinka. This group that went to live at Reinka are known as the Sapreigi people, formerly under the control of Tultul Slomga ( since removed from office). S

The Sapreigi group are said to number approximately one hundred and fifty people. They originally lived at Wilaimbenki ( prior to the 2nd World War) but then moved to Sapreigi. From Sapreigi ~~is~~ <sup>they</sup> moved to Reinka. They were brought back to Wilaimbenki by Mr. J. Hayes when he took over at Raunzimna. Slomga was removed from office and spent a few months in Rabaul. On his return to Wilaimbenki and after the last census patrol by Mr. J. Martyn (Oct. Dec. 1956), Slomga and the break-away group returned to Reinka. It would appear that gardens were maintained at Reinka over the last couple of years. After the last Medical Patrol (Dec. 1956) Mr. J. Martyn was advised that Slomga and the Sapreigi group were at Reinka. (They refused to appear for medical census ). Slomga and a few natives then returned to Wilaimbenki and were there when I arrived on the 16th. January.

I found great difficulty in making a proper census check at Wilaimbenki. I believe that other officers have had similar trouble. The people are, by nature, semi-nomadic and do not readily settle for long in one place. The tendency is to live out in the gardens and some of these are two to three hours walk from Wilaimbenki. A further difficulty is that many of them have the same name and have not been recorded in family groups. The people at Poiniara have been included in the Wilaimbenki book and no division has been made.

After a long discussion with Lulusi Geninga and Slomga I asked them both to go to Reinka and try and get the people back to Wilaimbenki. They agreed to this and it was

NATIVE SITUATION WILAIMBEMKI CONT.

arranged that I would see them at Wilaimbemki on my return from Poiniara (Saturday 19th).

When I arrived back at Wilaimbemki I found twenty-eight males and thirty females had come back from Reinka. This group included the male native NUNGAMIT who is said to be the leader of the Cargo Cult movement at Reinka. (see separate remarks p. 6). However, Luluai Geninga and Slomga had not gone to Reinka but had sent a native called IRIAM (see also p. 7). Right up until the last I was ready to give credit to Geninga and Slomga for getting such a large number back, especially getting NUNGAMIT. The Native Medical Orderly (a Baining native) with my patrol advised me of the true facts. This little incident shows how evasive the Wilaimbemki people can be.

After a long discussion with Luluai Geninga, Tultul Asamuga (Poiniara hamlet), and the two Catholic teachers, I am convinced that some form of Cargo Cult is occurring in the Reinka area. Very little information was obtained but I was told by Geninga that NUNGAMIT had a dream and in this dream his ancestors told him that the cargo would arrive at Reinka. NUNGAMIT told the people at Wilaimbemki to drink water from the bamboo containers at dawn and then at dusk. They were all to go to Reinka and wait for the cargo. No one seems to know just how the cargo will arrive. NUNGAMIT told the people at Reinka that he would come and see me at Wilaimbemki and then return to Reinka. He also told them not to be afraid of the police and the Government officers. I believe that if NUNGAMIT had stopped at Reinka a ~~mixxi~~ patrol into the area would have been attacked. The position is somewhat different now as I have arrested NUNGAMIT (see p. 6) and I have three of the elderly 'big men' and twelve of the young men, here at RAUNSIMNA.

NATIVE SITUATION WILAIMBEMKI CONT.

I am certain that with NUNGAMIT, SLOMGA, and the three 'big men' SILEIGI, WESKI, and MOVONGA away from Reinka the younger men will not be led astray. I am still at a loss to understand why NUNGAMIT came to see me at WILAIMBEMKI, although I appreciate the fact that if he had returned to Reinka, as he promised, then he would have had complete control over the people.

The people listed below are those reported to be still living at Reinka. I consider that there are at least an additional ten people not included in this list. Four of the male natives listed have never been censused before - which does indicate additional uncensused natives.

<u>MALES</u>				<u>FEMALES</u>	
NUNGAMIT	son of MARAGIL	X	Adult	KLORUM	Adult
SWASAGA	" " "	X	"	SEVARA	"
NUNGAMIT	son of NAVONGA	X	"	KUSATTKI	Child
MESKI	" " "	X	"	DALUBAK	"
MARAGIL			"		
SILEIGI			"		
MARAGIL			"		
NUNGAMIT			"		
KARUM			child		
TENGNAS			"		
NU'UNGMIT			"		

X Not censused before, mainly because SLOMGA and GENINGA have covered up for them.

I believe that the list of females is incomplete as several women were said to be at MAINEM and could possibly be at Reinka. It will not be possible to make a full check until next census.





NATIVE LEADERS CONT.

SILEIGI

He is an old man and he is making full use of his age. I feel that SILEIGI was a force in the Cargo Cult movement. I have brought him to Raunsinna, I would like to bring him to Rabaul but this time I feel he would not be able to keep up with me.

WESKI

Similar remarks as for SILEIGI. I am holding him at Raunsinna.

NOVONGA

Similar remarks as for SILEIGI and WESKI.

I feel that the younger men involved at Reinka were merely led astray by NUNGAMIT and the three old men SILEIGI and WESKI and NOVONGA. I am holding twelve young men at Raunsinna. On completion on the patrol to Reinka then I will make arrangements for the resettling of these people.

The male native IRUAM is the chap who actually brought the Cargo Cult movement to light. His wife, called GAMAS, was abducted by one of the NUNGAMITS and taken to Reinka. IRUAM told the Catholic teacher at Wilaimbenki. This was the first bit of real information obtained about the people at Reinka. GAMAS is now back at Wilaimbenki with IRUAM.

WALKING TIMES EXET

Raunsinna Patrol Post	to Wilaimbenki	4 1/4 hours
Wilaimbenki	to Reinka	about 5-6 hours
Wilaimbenki	to Poiniara	5 hours

CONCLUSION

I feel that a strong patrol is needed to go immediately into the Reinka area. Indications are that the patrol could be attacked and necessary precautions will have to be taken.

*M. R. Haywood*  
M. R. Haywood, O.I.C. Raunsinna.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# SPECIAL PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. RAUNSIMNA No 35/1956/57.

Patrol Conducted by M. R. Haywood, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Wilimbemki - Poiniana Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives 7

Duration—From 28/3/1957 to 9/4/1957

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JANUARY 1957

Medical DECEMBER 1956

Map Reference Patrol map forwarded Special Report No. 29/1956/57

Objects of Patrol 1. Conduct Census. 2. Routine Administration. 3. Timber Investigation

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Pop

Over 13	F	Females in Child Birth
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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

ANTHROPOLOGIST

11.10.'57.


# MINUTE

Govt. Print—8647/4.56.

File No.....

SUBJECT

Your attention is drawn to the contents of Patrol  
Report Nos. 2 & 3 of 1956/57, RAUNSIMNA.

*J. K. McCarthy*  
  
 J. K. McCarthy  
Acting Director.

*Patrol:*  
*11/10.*  
*PA B 11/10*

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	
2		

30-13-61

11th October, 1957.

The District Officer,  
RABAU  
 New Britain District.

Patrol Reports Nos. 2 & 3, 1956/57 - RAUNGSIMDA

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Reports is acknowledged.

It is gratifying to know that the native situation at WILIANBEMKI may now be considered satisfactory.

Is NONGAMIT a confidence man? I feel that he is probably thinking of personal gain.

The fact that there are adequate subsistence gardens well tended does not point towards any cult activities.

Intensive administration of this area has, no doubt, greatly influenced the attitude of the people towards the Administration.

Mr. Haywood has handled the situation with a good deal of efficiency and has displayed a fine appreciation of the circumstances.

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

e Pop

Over 13		
M	F	Females in Child Birth

20/10/61 ✓



30/1/1  
District Office,  
Rabaul.

7th October, 1957

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Reports R.2 and R.3 of 1956-57

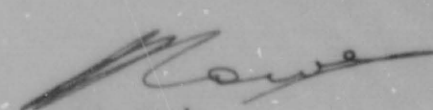
Attached hereto are the above mentioned reports of patrols carried out from the RAUNSIMNA Patrol Post in January and April of this year, together with a follow-up report submitted by Mr ADO Emanuel.

The delay in forwarding these reports is regretted but apparently they were only recently located in the Sub District office.

There appear to be few comments to add to Mr. ADO Emanuel's covering letter. The appointments of DURIN and KAPA as Tultals (pages 5 and 6 of R.3) are confirmed.

Claim for camping allowance and Mr. Haywood's covering letter dated 3rd May, 1957 are also attached.

In the general matter of the delays in the submission of Patrol Reports in this District, I am drafting an instruction, copy of which I shall forward to you.

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

e Pop

Over 13		Females in Child Birth
M	F	

TERRITORY OF VANUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/1.

Sub-district Office,  
RABAUL.

13th. August, 1957.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAUL.

SUBMISSION OF ATRO. REPORTS R 2 and R 3 of 30/57 AND  
PRESENT NATIVE SITUATION

Memorandum 30-13-52 of 1/8/57 from the Director of Native Affairs refers please. This is a "follow up" report concerning subsequent activities of the RAINKA and WILLIAMBENKI people following the submission of report No. 2. In order that an explanation of the delay in the submission of these reports I submit for your perusal my personal diary, which it is hoped will help to clarify the late submission of these reports.

WILLIAMBENKI has been visited on three occasions this year - in January on 17th., and again 19th. and 20th. in March on 29th., 30th., 31st., and 1st. to 3rd. April, and 8th. April, and 23rd., 24th. and 25th. June. Patrol Reports 2, 3 and 4 refer please.

There are now no people living at RAINKA - they have all settled at WILLIAMBENKI, and have built at least ten new houses. The return of HUNGAMIT and BLOMGA and others to WILLIAMBENKI is being closely watched. They are at present living there, but it cannot be anticipated that they will not again cause some to return to RAINKA, or oppose our aims and objects in this area. HUNGAMIT and BLOMGA visited RAUNSIKIA Patrol Post this month. WILLIAMBENKI is about four hours walk from the patrol post, and the recommended appointment of two tultuls, together with regular bi-monthly meetings of village officials of the area will assist administration. All people concerned are now residing at WILLIAMBENKI - our next aim is to see they remain there and are not influenced by others of their groups in interference with administration matters.

(S. J. M. NIEL.)  
Assistant District Officer  
Rabaui Sub-district.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/1/1

Sub-district Office,  
RABAU.

10th. August, 1957.

District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAU.

PATROL REPORTS NOS. R2 and R3 of 56/57

Attached hereto are the above reports by Mr. Patrol Officer Haywood of RAUNSIMNA Patrol Post.

No 2 report: The object of this patrol was a special visit to WILIAMBENKI and POINARA to investigate the native situation there with particular reference to the permanent settlement of the REINKA people at WILIAMBENKI. One of the first aims in administration in this part of the Bainings has been to permanently settle the REINKA people at WILIAMBENKI, where they originally were, but later shifted to SAPREIGI and then to REINKA. The influence of some natives particularly NUNGAMIT and SLOMGA caused others to return to REINKA which is not administratively desirable.

NUNGAMIT was arrested by Mr. Haywood at WILIAMBENKI during the patrol on a charge of unlawfully and indecently dealing with a girl under the age of seventeen, SUAGANAN of WILIAMBENKI - section 216 of the Criminal Code - the preliminary hearing took place on the 26th., 29th., and 30th. January, and he was committed for trial. He was acquitted by the Supreme Court, but remained in Rabaul until the end of July. During his stay in Rabaul he worked and lived at the police barracks. SLOMGA was also in Rabaul and has now returned to WILIAMBENKI. NUNGAMIT is a very difficult person to converse with, and very rarely answers questions put to him.

I had to choose between a strong patrol to REINKA or in the absence of the ringleaders, give the people the opportunity to settle at WILIAMBENKI. In this matter Circular Instructions Nos. 37 and 50 of 46/47 referred. The people admitted that they had been led astray by NUNGAMIT. As reported on page 4 of the report NUNGAMIT told the people that he would be at WILIAMBENKI to see Mr. Haywood and then return to REINKA. His arrest stopped this. The whereabouts of NUNGAMIT, SLOMGA, and others, and their activities are being carefully watched in regard to a possible cargo-cult or any other matter. Emphasis is being placed on the fact that the Administration is here to help the people, and that officers and police are friendly to all, and that the people must in turn obey officers and laws applicable to them. Particular care is always taken in the area that the native police do not interfere in village or personal matters affecting the villagers except by express instructions of an officer.

Mr. Haywood showed a keen sense of judgment and discretion on this visit.

No 3 report: This patrol was a follow up visit regarding the situation existing since the last visit to the area - No. 2 report refers. I instructed Mr. Haywood not to visit REINKA. The absence of the ringleaders, NUNGAMIT, SLOMGA and others has I think, and as Mr. Haywood reports, considerably helped in the settlement of the REINKA people at WILIAMBENKI. Our immediate object is to see that the people remain there, and that NUNGAMIT and others do not influence the people to return to REINKA or any other place not desirable, and also that that the people do not engage in talk and activities which could form a cargo-cult. As instructed by Mr. Haywood - page 6 of the report refers - GENINGA, KAPA, and DURIN did report at RAUNSIMNA on several occasions, and stated that the people were settling in at WILIAMBENKI.

The building of a new style in houses is essential in this area, and the practical demonstration of building a new type



of suitable house was a very good indication of the efforts of Mr. Haywood to assist the people. There are ample supplies of garden foods at WILIAMBEMKI.

The census conducted on this visit will be valuable to all patrols, particularly under the circumstances existing there.

The labour problems mentioned on page 3 of the report were dealt with in memorandum 37-2-3 of 12th. April on file 37/7/3, folio 812. Some employees complained that the native labour foreman was working them too hard. Investigations showed that there was no truth in the complaints as other employees were able to do all the work allocated to them. There were no complaints of sickness. The complaints were dealt with satisfactorily.

The abduction of a female by a REINKA native was investigated, and the woman is back at WILIAMBEMKI. No action was taken against the native as the matter was amicably settled by the parties.

These two patrols were most valuable and help to emphasise the importance of the Patrol Post, and regular patrolling. As usual Mr. Haywood has shown his clear thinking attitude to the many problems associated with his duties.

It is recommended that KAPA and DURIN be appointed tultais for WILIAMBEMKI. It would be appreciated if these appointments could be approved so that they can be given their appointments in the presence of the assembled peoples, when their duties will be explained to them and all the villagers when the next patrol visits the area in September. The patrol will conduct a census, investigate the activities of NUNU and SLOMGA, and others, and it is hoped that a European Medical Assistant will accompany. I shall accompany the patrol.

Attached hereto is Mr. Haywood's camping allowance.

*E.E.*  
(E. J. EMANUEL.)  
Assistant District Officer  
Rabaul Sub-district.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No.1/5-8

Raunsimna Patrol Post,  
Nta. Baininga,  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

3rd. May, 1957

The Assistant District Officer,  
RABAUL.

Camping Allowance

The following information is an extract from my diary showing the actual days camped out. During this period there were two (2) special patrol reports submitted (R2 & 3 of 1956/57. The other camping days are accounted for by travelling to and from Rabaul.

Tuesday 8th. January 1957

Left Rabaul for Raunsimna Patrol Post. Slept Vunaplandig.

Wednesday 8th

Slept Mainem en route Raunsimna

Wednesday 16th

Left Raunsimna for Wilaimbenki. Slept Wilaimbenki  
Special Patrol Report R.2 of 1956/57 refers

Thursday 17th

Wilaimbenki to Peiniara. Slept Peiniara.

Friday 18th

Slept Peiniara

Saturday 19th

Peiniara to Wilaimbenki. Slept Wilaimbenki

Wednesday 23rd.

Raunsimna to Mainem. Slept Mainem. En route Rabaul.

Wednesday 23rd

Mainem to Vunaplandig. Slept Vunaplandig

Sunday 27th

Rabaul to Vunaplandig. Slept Vunaplandig

Monday 28th.

Vunaplandig to Malsait. Slept Malsait.

Tuesday 5th. March

Raunsimna to Malsait. Slept Malsait. En route Rabaul  
Supreme Court.

Wednesday 6th.

Malsait to Mainem. Slept Mainem

Thursday 7th.

Mainem to Vunaplandig. Slept Vunaplandig.

Wednesday 20th.

Rabaul to New Massava by workbeat. Slept New Massava.

Thursday 21st.

New Massava to Puktas. Slept Puktas.

Friday 22nd.

Puktas to Lean and return. Slept Puktas

Saturday 23rd.

Puktas to Komgi en route Raunsimna. Slept Komgi

Thursday 28th.

Raunsimna to Wilaimbenki. Special Report R.3 of 1956/57  
refers. Slept Wilaimbenki.

Friday 29th.

Census etc Wilaimbenki. Slept Wilaimbenki

Saturday 30th.

Stayed Wilaimbenki.

Sunday 31st.

Stayed Wilaimbenki

(3)

PATROL DIARY CONT.

Monday 1st. April

Stepped Wilaimbenki

Tuesday 2nd

Stepped Wilaimbenki

Wednesday 3rd.

Stepped Wilaimbenki

Thursday 4th.

Wilaimbenki to Peiniara. Slept Peiniara.

Friday 5th.

Peiniara to Pende. Slept Pende

Saturday 6th.

Stepped Pende

Sunday 7th.

Pende to Peiniara. Slept Peiniara. 3 of 56/57

Monday 8th.

Peiniara to Wilaimbenki. Slept Wilaimbenki

Raunsimna Patrol Post,  
Pth. Baininga,  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

10th. April, 1957.

I attach hereto two copies of my special report  
Rxx That completes the actual camping days from the  
8th March 1957 to the 3rd. May 1957. From Tuesday 9th. April  
until Friday 3rd. May I have been at Raunsimna Patrol Post.

This report concludes my investigation into the  
outbreak of 'carge cult' in the Peiniara area. Reference  
once is made to the previous report of 1956/57.  
M. R. Haywood O.I.C. Raunsimna

Acting on your instructions I did not visit the  
Reinka Area. I am sure, however, that all the people  
who were previously living at Reinka are now settled  
in at Wilaimbenki.

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

20/12/61 ✓  
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



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

10th. April, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,

RABAUL.

Special Patrol Report No.3 of 56/57

I attach hereto two copies of my special report for my second visit to the Wilainbenki Area.

This report concludes my investigation into the outbreak of cargo cult in the Wilainbenki Area. Reference is made to the previous report No.2 of 1956/57.

Acting on your instructions I did not visit the Reinka Area. I am sure, however, that all the people who were previously living at Reinka are now settled in at Wilainbenki.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT No. 3 of 1956/57

<u>District</u>	New Britain
<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	M.R.Haywood Patrol Officer
<u>Area Patrolled</u>	Wilaimbemki/Poiniara
<u>Patrol Accompanied by Europeans</u>	.No.....
<u>Natives</u>	7
<u>Duration</u>	From 28/3/57 to 9/4/57
<u>Number of Days</u>	13
<u>Did Medical Assistant Accompany</u>	No
<u>Last Patrol to Area</u>	January 1957 (D.N.A.) December 1956 (P.H.D.)
<u>Map Reference</u>	Patrol Map <del>XXXXXXXX</del> forwarded Special Report No.2 of 1956/57
<u>Objects of Patrol</u>	Conduct census Routine Administration Further investigation native situation.

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PATROL DIARY

Thursday 28th. March 1957

RAUNSIMNA PATROL POST - WILAINBEMKI 4 hrs

By native track from the Patrol Post in a general southerly direction through LAMERAIN then climbing up onto a limestone range (altitude 4000'). Then south-west and down to Wilainbemki (altitude 2000'). Discussions with village officials. Slept Wilainbemki.

Friday 29th. March

Census started at Wilainbemki. The eleven absentees from Pende Plt. sent on with Censtable BARANA. Rain in afternoon, census not completed. Slept Wilainbemki.

Saturday 30th. March

Delays by rain and census finally completed in afternoon. Slept Wilainbemki.

Sunday 31st. March

Started building new police barracks with patrol police. Slept Wilainbemki.

Monday 1st. April

Started building new native house for Reinka people. Used patrol police and village assistance. Some police continued with police barracks. Slept Wilainbemki.

Tuesday 2nd. April

Building work continued. Many interruptions by rain. Visited garden areas. Discussions with village officials. Slept Wilainbemki.

Wednesday 3rd. April

Police barracks and new native exhibition building completed. Village sing-sing at night. Slept Wilainbemki.

(2)

Thursday 4th. April

WILAINBEMKI - POINIARA

3 ½ hrs

The track follows a general westerly direction climbing down to the coast. In the afternoon took census of the Poiniara people. Discussions with Tultul Asamuga. Slept Poiniara.

Friday 5th. April

In the afternoon went over to Ponde Pt. Had talks with the manager. Slept Ponde.

Saturday 6th. April

Heard and settled several minor complaints by plantation workers. Slept Ponde.

Sunday 7th. April

In afternoon returned to Poiniara. Slept Poiniara.

Monday 8th. April

POINIARA - WILAINBEMKI

3 ½ hrs

Further discussions with village officials. Inspection new sweet potato garden. Slept Wilainbemki.

Tuesday 9th April

WILAINBEMKI - RAUNSIMNA PATROL POST

4 ½ hrs

Addressed all the Wilainbemki people. Appointed two probationary Tultuls. Returned to Raunsimna.

End of Diary

INTRODUCTION

This patrol revisited the two villages of Wilainbemki and Peiniara. Opportunity was taken at Peiniara to settle some labour problems at Pende Plt. A separate report is submitted on that subject.

This patrol was really a follow up patrol to the first visit in January of this year. The purpose of this second visit was to check on the native situation at Wilainbemki and to see how the Reinka people were settling in. Census was taken at Wilainbemki and Peiniara so that a complete check could be taken of all the people.

Again it was not intended to visit Reinka itself (our conversations in Rabaul refer). As far as my investigation went I am now sure that the Reinka people have decided to stop at Wilainbemki.

NATIVE SITUATION WILAINBEMKI

The native situation at Wilainbemki can now be described as good. The people are living a normal village life and gave the patrol a good welcome.

The breakaway group that went to Reinka with NUNGAMIT have resettled in their old houses at Wilainbemki. As they themselves pointed out they were led astray by NUNGAMIT into believing in the old dream about cargo. I believe this is a periodic happening. This particular time NUNGAMIT had a dream about cargo that would arrive at Reinka. About one hundred and fifty people went with NUNGAMIT to Reinka. The proceedings had gone as far as killing the pigs when one of the Wilainbemki natives had his wife abducted by one of the Reinka natives. The following complaint to the Catholic Mission teacher resulted in bringing the whole cargo cult business to light.



NATIVE SITUATION CONT.

It is interesting to note the remarks made by Mr. M. Orken in August 1952 when he visited Wilainbemki. At that time a certain NUNGAMIT went to the trade store at POINIARA and demanded to see the books. NUNGAMIT believed an inspection of the books (he could not read) would reveal where the cargo was going.

The particular NUNGAMIT concerned with ~~this~~ <sup>the present</sup> cargo cult dream is now in Rabaul for six months and I feel that when he returns he will not find many people ready to listen to his stories.

From my observations I consider that the Reinka group want to settle down at Wilainbemki but they need a strong official to look after them. The ~~general~~ general inclination of all the Baining people is to lead a semi-nomadic existence and the Reinka group in particular have followed this pattern. Under Village Officials I have recommended the appointment of DURIN as Tultul for the Reinka group. DURIN was the popular choice and he appears to be a suitable ~~man~~ <sup>type</sup>. I feel that he will need a lot of encouragement from the Administration, but with suitable backing he should gain confidence and become a good official.

While I was at Wilainbemki I built a native house in the general style of the SAIDOR District. It was most encouraging to see the interest taken in this house by all the people. At the moment one of the village elders', a native called SILEIGI, is living in this house. I have thus attempted to interest the people in building strong warm houses as I consider the present village houses are not suitable for the conditions.

NATIVE SITUATION CONT.

No instructions were given that the people had to build this new style house. I did suggest that they inspect this house and if they considered it suitable then they should attempt to build similar ones.

The Reinka group have sufficient houses at Wilaimbenki. The houses are in need of repair but are up to the general standard of the Rainings. It will be interesting to see whether the 'example house' will be copied.

The gardens inspected show that there is an ample supply of food. I did encourage the Reinka people to start a sweet potato garden and in order to assist them I left three spades. Their old gardens along the road to Reinka will also be used.

While I was at Wilaimbenki the Native Aid Post orderly from Raunsinna arrived and I took the opportunity of doing a short medical inspection. The A.P.O. informs me that the health position at Wilaimbenki is good.

VILLAGE OFFICIALSGENINGA

This chap is the Luluai. He speaks pidgin and does try to do his job properly. I feel that he does not have much authority in the village and I tried to give him some backing. He is the only person willing to be Luluai and with suitable encouragement from the Administration he should be able to carry on.

KAPA

I recommend that KAPA be appointed as Tultul to assist GENINGA. KAPA speaks pidgin and is a good strong worker. He was chosen as Tultul by the village elders.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS CONT.DURIN

As mentioned on page 4 I consider that the Reinka people need a village official. I would recommend that DURIN be appointed as Tultul for this group. He speaks pidgin and during my week at Wilainbemki showed himself to be a good strong worker. Again he was also the choice of the Reinka people.

ASAMUGA

ASAMUGA is the Tultul at Peiniara. He is a particularly suitable official and is doing a very good job. As Peiniara is on the coast and about 4 hours from Wilainbemki, ASAMUGA can not give GENINGA much assistance. I feel that the appointment of KAPA and DURIN as TULTULS at Wilainbemki will solve this problem.

I have instructed GENINGA, KAPA, and DURIN to report at Raunsimna Patrel Pest at the end of April. I will then be able to check on what has been happening at Wilainbemki. I feel that for the next few months it would be ~~advantageous~~ a good idea to have these officials report regularly to me at Raunsimna.

CENSUS

Attached are the census figures for Wilainbemki and Peiniara. I have issued new books - one for Wilainbemki and one for Peiniara. In ~~making~~ <sup>making</sup> these new books I have taken care to record the people in family groups and to show the names of the fathers. I found during this census that many of the children were ~~wrong~~ in the wrong family groups and indeed I had ~~grr~~ a lot of trouble in conducting the census. I think that future officers will not have so much trouble.

CONCLUSION

I feel that it has been of considerable value to spend a week at Wilainbemki and gain the confidence of the people. The patrol was assisted at all times and the general attitude of the people was most encouraging. I do think that there will be some trouble when NUNGAMIT returns from Rabaul. However I consider that with the appointment of two Tultuls any fresh developments will be reported promptly.

*M. R. Haywood*

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

# on Register

Area Patrolled.....

		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				STUDENTS				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		AT WORK				Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing 7.50		Child		Adults		
Inside District	Outside District	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
4								6		20	97	17	83	5	83	3.2	69	70	104	100	353 183+170
2								1		2	11	4	10	1	11	2.0	4	9	10	13	59 17+22
6								7		22	108	21	93	6	94	2.6	73	79	114	113	392 200+192



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. Raumimna No 45/1956/57  
 Patrol Conducted by M. R. Haywood Patrol Officer  
 Area Patrolled 1. North Baining coastal area 2. NE. Baining Highland Area.  
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans F. Bainbridge Medical Officer.  
 Natives C. Hobler. Native Labour Officer.  
H. R. P. N. G. I. A. P. O.

Duration—From 10/5/1957 to 6/7/1957  
 Number of Days Fifty eight (58) days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? .....  
 Last Patrol to Area by—District Services OCT-DEC/1956 (Completely)  
MARCH-APRIL 1957 (Partly)  
 Medical .... NOV-DEC/1956 (Partly)

Map Reference .....  
 Objects of Patrol 1. Routine Inspection 2. Medical Inspection by M.O.  
3. Accompany N.L.O. during plantation inspections.  
4. Survey Extension to Makakel's Is. 5. Prepare the Makakel's Is.  
Islands.  
 Director of Native Affairs,

FORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19 ..... District Commissioner

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



10/11/57  
Please copy to  
Director of Native Affairs  
on his return  
A. 19/11



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT AFFAIRS  
19 NOV 1957  
*[Signature]*

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 30/1/1  
District Office,  
Rabaul.  
14th November, 1957

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No. 4 of 56/57 -  
RAUNSIMNA.

Thank you for your 30-13-63 of the 6th November,  
1957.

I am having the matters raised, investigated and  
will advise you further.

In relation to para. 4 concerning conditions  
at ODNOP Plantation, I have to advise that on the 16th  
July, 1957 my memorandum RB.89(A) addressed to yourself  
advises action taken in regard to Highland labour at ODNOP.  
This, you will realise was after the patrol was conducted,  
and since the date of that memorandum all Highland labour  
has been removed from Pondo and ODNOP Plantation. There  
are now none on either place.

I understand a Native Labour Inspector is  
being posted here in late December and his first duties will  
be to carry out inspections of all the plantations on that  
west coast from Cape Lambert to Open Bay.

Mr. Jolly, Native Labour Inspector at Kokopo  
is proceeding on leave this month and is inspecting the  
Duke of Yorks plantations next week. I trust, therefore,  
in the circumstances you will agree to allow the inspection  
to stand over until January, 1958.

*[Signature]*  
(E. Flower)  
a/District Officer,  
New Britain District.

(Lab.)  
19/11/57

(Cont)

Permission was given for Smith was to be  
officer of Inspector during absence Hable/Jolly  
in line - DO Rabaul advised - effective  
immediately - further action in RB files - *[Signature]*

19/11  
J.K.M. a/EO (5)  
ADWA  
21/11

19/11  
*[Signature]*



5. The Patrol was not hurried - which is a good sign - and it is all the more a pity that the villages of MANDARAMBAT, MALAPKA, KAMANAKAN were not visited. In order to complete the Patrol as a sub-division, I suggest Mr. Haywood proceeds to these villages without delay.

6. It has been long known that the people of AILO are closely related to those of East NAKANAI. The AILO people came from the vicinity of BAIA.

7. I have no knowledge of the individual who assumes the rank of Commodore of the Administration fleet - presumably he does exist, if Mr. Squires is his immediate inferior in rank. This nonsense must cease and I would regard the action of the trawler master very seriously if your enquiries reveal that he left the patrol without good reason.

Please let me know the result of your report to the Harbour Master.

*J.K.M.*

(J.K. McCarthy)  
Acting Director

127

N. 17 A  
R 11

30-13-63

F

Department of Native Affairs,  
Port Moresby

6th November, 1957.

The District Officer,  
New Britain District,  
RABAUL.

Patrol Report No. 4 of 1956-57 - Raunsimna

1. This is a very good report and shows careful attention to detail. I would be glad if you would congratulate Mr. Haywood on my behalf.

2. Settlement in Villages: I refer to the people of WILAINBEMKI who apparently wish to settle at RIENKA. I appreciate your efforts in endeavouring to advance the BAINING people for I personally know of its difficulties. Prior to the war, the BAINING people were gathered in "model" villages and up to the time of the Japanese occupation, steady if slow progress was being achieved. However, the war spoiled all this and during the occupation the sufferings of the BAINING were great.

Since then I have rather changed my mind and I have certain doubts of gathering the people into defined villages against their will. VM i d

2. The cases of two virile people - the TOLAI and the N.G. Highlanders have been taken as an example of how a people may progress while not living in large settlements. The TOLAI and the Highlanders have been permitted to dwell in hamlets or near their gardens and, as you know, they gather at central points for census, health inspections etc., when required to do so by the Administration. ✓

3. Apparently there has had to be at least "persuasion" used to entice the BAINING to settle at WILAINBEMKI and some mention is made of a man called NUNGAMIT who tried to lead the people to another settlement at RIENKA. t

You will appreciate that the people must be permitted to live where they please and our relations will be improved if all possible latitude is allowed. Incidentally, NUNGAMIT is described as a cargo cult leader. Have details of this movement been reported to this Headquarters? s

4. Health: I have not read Dr. Bainbridge's report but would request that an immediate inspection of Mr. Ting Ghce's labour at ODNOP be carried out. Please advise when this is done.

I am not sure what action has been taken against ERIMAS, who is alleged to have prevented children from going to hospital - so that they died shortly afterwards. I am sure you will take a very serious view of the allegation and I look forward to the result of your investigation at an early date.

28/10/63 ✓



30/1/1  
District Office,  
Rabaul.  
18th October, 1957

Assistant District Officer,  
RABAUL.

Patrol Report RAUNSIMNA No. 4 of 1956/57

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

Your remarks are quite comprehensive, and it is pleasing indeed to note the rapid improvement in Native Affairs in the areas visited. Mr Haywood is to be congratulated on the good work he is doing throughout the areas he visits.

Relevant extracts of the report have been forwarded to the Departments concerned.

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

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded herewith above mentioned patrol report together with covering letter from the Assistant District Officer and claim for camping allowance.

I am also attaching a copy of a letter written to the Harbour Master in the matter of Mr Haywood's remarks on the Master of the "Theresa May".

30/1/1  
18th October, 1957

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

30/1/1

18th October, 1957

Harbour Master,  
RABAU.

Patrol - BAININGS

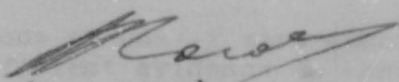
I have received a patrol report from Raunsimna, No. 4 of 1956/57 being the report of a patrol conducted by Mr. P/O Haywood who was accompanied throughout most of the patrol by Dr. Bainbridge.

The following is an extract from the report:-

"THE "THERESA MAY"

I could not complete this report without mention of my trip on the "Theresa May". The master's name is Mr. J. Squires and he is commonly called the Vice Commodore of the Administration's Small Ships. During this patrol he assumed direct command at about Rangarere - issuing instructions on where we would go and how long we would stay. The final effort came at Matanakunai when he unexpectedly informed Doctor Bainbridge that he was going to return direct to Rabaul. Our prior arrangement had been that Doctor Bainbridge and most of our cargo would go on the Theresa May back to Pondo to await my arrival from Matanakunai by canoe. I must say that this decision, being so unexpected caused me some concern. Fortunately for Doctor Bainbridge and myself we were able to arrange for the MV "Matoko" to call at Matanakunai and take us to Pondo.

I must point out that this is most unusual and from my own experience trawler masters in this area have always been most cooperative and, indeed, very pleasant to travel with. However, as this report concerns the operation of your ships I feel that the extract should be forwarded for your information.

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



30/1.

Sub-district Office,  
RABAUL.

12 th. October, 1957.

District Officer,  
NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

PATROL REPORT RAUNSIMNA NO. 4 - 1956/57

The above report is forwarded herewith. Mr. Haywood was accompanied on the patrol by Dr. Bainbridge of the Rabaul native hospital, and Mr. C. Hobler, Labour inspector, of Rabaul.

The delay in the departure of the patrol was caused by engine repairs to the m.v. THERESA MAY.

The coastal area: The native situation in these areas can be considered good. It is very important that an officer of the Health department accompanies patrols into the Bainings. Although the coastal people are showing interest in the planting of cocoa, until an extensive survey is made by an agricultural officer it is not intended that cocoa projects be commenced in the area. Due to staff shortages it is uncertain when an agricultural officer can make a survey of the area.

In reference to the report that these people obtain their supplies of liquor from the KABAIRA area (page 6 of the report), it has always been found very difficult to obtain the source of supply, of liquor. Every effort is being made to track down as soon as possible the sources of supply, on the north coast road, which includes KABAIRA.

The highland area: It is of interest to note the WILIANBEMKI people have decided to settle and built new houses at WILIANBEMKI. They were causing a considerable amount of concern about six months ago in that they wanted to live at REINKA, despite the efforts of officers to consolidate them in a village group. NUNGAMIT, who was the ring leader, has now returned to WILIANBEMKI, after being in Rabaul, for a considerable time. Since the establishment of the patrol post at RAUNSIMNA, the people have been organising themselves into better village life.

Court cases: The Court cases mentioned on page 7 of the report were only investigations into allegations of an alleged sodomy charge. Mr. Haywood reported by separate correspondence that there was no truth in the allegations - the matter was merely hearsay information by two young natives. Mr. Haywood warned these natives against spreading lying reports.

The assault allegations at USAVIT were carefully investigated, but there was insufficient evidence to charge the natives.

Health: Attached is a copy of Dr. Bainbridge's report. On page 2 of the report states "Mr. Ting Ghee of Odnop has not really the knowledge to treat Highland labour demanded by the Ordinance". This is a serious allegations, and will be investigated by the next labour inspector in the area. The young male adult with the withered leg, mentioned in the doctor's report on page 3 has received a pair of crutches from the native hospital. Dr. Bainbridge further reports on page 3 that "the TOLAI missionary at KUNANGA had refused to allow two sick babies to be taken to RAUNSIMNA on Sunday and that both died". This is to be investigated on Mr. Haywood's next visit to KUNANGA.

Although Dr. Bainbridge states in his report that the "Bainings area seems to be getting very well served with medical patrols, as this was the third medical patrol in much less than twelve months" I consider that there should be a medical assistant stationed at RAUNSIMNA.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

2.

At present plans are being drawn by the works branch for two bridges across the Vudal river, to link up with a road to the Bainings. It would be appreciated if further funds are made available for roadworks in the Bainings area.

THE MAKOLKOLS:

This has been dealt with fully, in Patrol Report submitted by me today. Mr. Haywood accompanied me on the patrol to the Makolkols' village in July this year.

NATIVE LABOUR INSPECTIONS:

The reports submitted by Mr. Hobler, showed that labour conditions were in some cases below standard, but arrangements were made with the employers to rectify matters.

GENERAL REMARKS:

Mr. Haywood has written an interesting report. I endorse the remarks that conditions in the Bainings are improving, especially inland. I think that regular patrolling has had a great effect on these people. The patrol was well conducted.

It was unfortunate that the "Theresa May" incident occurred. In relation to Mr. Squires I think actions by him as quoted by Mr. Haywood, can only be remedied by requesting the Harbour Master to inform Mr. Squires of the detailed requirements of patrols such as this patrol. There are times when things happen which is not the fault of the master of the vessel, but in this case I think the master could have been more considerate to the officers on patrol.

Camping allowance claim is attached hereto. It includes the patrol to the MAKOLKOLS' village by Mr. Haywood, and myself.

*E. J. Emanuel*  
(E. J. EMANUEL.)  
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL DIARY

Friday 10th. May 1957

Raunsinna to Kemgi 4 hrs

Left Raunsinna with Mr. Harvey, Agricultural Extension Officer. Visited Yalam and Guninga en route, arriving Kemgi early afternoon. Father Hagen at Kemgi

Saturday 11th. May

Kemgi

Medical treatment for whooping cough given by A.P.O.. Mr. Harvey planted vegetable seeds. Discussions with village officials over need for Aid Post.

Sunday 12th May

Kemgi to New Massava 6 1/2 hrs

Mr. Harvey to return to Raunsinna. Self and police to Puktas. Left police and A.P.O. at Puktas, continued on and slept New Massava Plantation.

Monday 13th. May

New Massava

Inspected roadwork at Vunimarita, Loan and Puktas.

Tuesday 14th. May

New Massava

Stopped New Massava waiting for trawler.

Wednesday 15th. May.

New Massava

Sent radio to A.D.O. Rabaul asking about trawler. Advised trawler would be ready next Monday.

Thursday 16th. May.

New Massava to Rabaul

Left police and store at Puktas. Self and Mr. Adams by M.V. Betty to Rabaul.

Friday 17th. May.

Rabaul

Conference with Dr. Bainbridge and Mr. C. Hobler about coming patrol.

Saturday - Sunday 19th July Rabaul

Observed at Rabaul waiting for the trawler.

Monday 20th. May

Rabaul

Advised by Harbour Master that Theresa May not ready until Tuesday.

Tuesday 21st. May

Rabaul

Advised by Harbour Master that Theresa May not ready until Wednesday.

Wednesday 22nd May.

Rabaul

Advised by Harbour Master that Theresa May not ready until Thursday.

Thursday 23rd. May.

Rabaul to New Massava

Finally get Theresa May going. Left Rabaul 10.30 am arriving New Massava late afternoon. Arranged for village inspection. Dr. Bainbridge spent night at Mr. Whitel's place.

Friday 24th. May

New Massava on Theresa May.

Medical inspection Kero Village. Then Puktas Village lined at New Mobesberg. Plantation inspection New Mobesberg. Then to Gunderhee where Mr. Hobler did inspection. Doc. and self to Loan Village for medical inspection. Returned and slept T.M.

Saturday 25th. May.Vunimarita to Lassul

Plantation inspection of Lassul by Mr. Hebler. M.V. Rouna Falls arrived from Rabaul to repair Theresa May's lighting plant. ~~Slept~~ Slept T.M. Lassul

Sunday 26th. MayLassul

Observed at Lassul.

Monday 27th. May.Lassul

By jeep from Lassul to New Kaufen Neindug and Nambung Plts. Lunch at Nambung. Returned and slept T.M. Lassul

Tuesday 28th. MayAsalingi

By T.M. from Lassul to Asalingi Pt. Inspected Asalingi. In afternoon visited the Lamerain people on the beach near Tevanakus. Dr. Bainbridge did medical inspection. Returned and slept T.M. Asalingi.

Wednesday 29th. May.Tevanakus

Asalingi to Tevanakus by T.M. Tevanakus inspected. In afternoon I visited Lamerain village about twenty (20) minutes inland. T.M. left for Kabaira with Mrc. D. McLean. Self and Doctor slept Tevanakus. Mr. Hebler slept Gabit.

Thursday 30th MayGabit

T.M. returned. By jeep to Gabit. Inspected Gabit. Forced to stop Gabit Harbour - low tide.

Friday 31st. MayGabit- Lilinakaia- Usavit- Rangarere

Gabit to Lilinakaia inspected. Then to Usavit. Mr. Hebler only went ashore. Bad weather. Went for shelter at Rangarere. Slept at Mr. Don McLeans house Rangarere.

Saturday 1st JuneRangarere to Usavit to Netre Mal and return to Rangarere.

By T.M. back to Usavit. Mr. Hebler completed inspection. I heard assault charge. Then to Netre Mal, inspected. Returned and slept McLeans Rangarere.

Sunday 2nd. JuneRangarere.

Observed at Rangarere. Slept T.M. Rangarere.

Monday 3rd. JuneRangarere to Takis Harbour

Mr. Hebler lined Rangarere. I visited hamlet of NINGI (Takis) In afternoon to Takis Harbour. Mr. Hebler lined Takis. Slept T.M. Takis.

Tuesday 4th. JuneTakis Harbour to Rabaul

Forced to return Rabaul per T.M. for water and oil. On route called at Rangarere and Netre Mal for sick patients. Landed the three (3) Baining militia police at New Massava and told to return to villages and await my arrival. I slept T.M. Rabaul.

Wednesday 5th JuneRabaul

Waiting for T.M. to be serviced.

Thursday 6th. JuneRabaul

Waiting for T.M.



Friday 7th. JuneRabaul to Rangarere to Takis

Left Rabaul per Theresa May 2 am. Arrived Rangarere Pt. 10 am. Inspected proposed extension to Agricultural Lease. Informed by master of T.M. that if I was not back by 3 pm he would be off without me. Unable to do survey this trip. By T.M. to Takis Village. Again under instructions to return to ship by 5 pm. This meant could only spend one and a half (1½) hrs in the village. That was most unsatisfactory. Doctor did quick medical inspection of these natives present. Proceeded per T.M. back to Takis Harbour. Slept Takis Harbour.

Saturday 8th. JuneTakis Harbour to Seragi Pt. Saw Mill.

Per T.M. to Seragi Pt. Mr. Hebler did inspection. Then to Seragi Saw Mill. Slept the night at Mr. Hawkins house.

Sunday 9th. JuneSeragi Saw Mill to Stockhelm

In morning inspected Seragi Saw Mill and new road towards Seragi Pt. Then per T.M. to Stockhelm Pt.

Monday 10th. JuneStockhem Pt.

Stockhem Pt. inspected. T. M. again broken down. Master requested to radio through small ship's sched for Pende canoe but declined to do so - stated between sched times for emergency only. At this stage it looked like T.M. would be towed back to Rabaul. Slept T.M. Stockhelm.

Tuesday 11th. JuneStockhem to Pende

M.V. Mangana arrived from Rabaul and T.M. repaired. Per T.M. to Pende Pt. I slept at Mr. Higg's house.

Wednesday 12 th. JunePende

Pende and Odnep inspected. Poiniara natives contacted and informed of proposed medical inspection. Slept Pende on T.M.

Thursday 13th. JunePende to Matanakunai

Left Pende with all cargo. Intention at this stage was for Doctor Bainbridge to return to Pende on the T.M. with most of cargo, myself to come back per canoe. Unable to sight Teriu owing to bad weather. Finally found Matanakunai. Master of T.M. then informed Doctor of intention to return direct to Rabaul. Useless to argue with him. Doctor Bainbridge, Mr. Hebler and self landed Matanakunai with all cargo. Mr. Hebler did inspection and returned to T.M. which then left for Rabaul. Doctor Bainbridge and self slept at Mr. Manning's house Matanakunai.

Friday 14th. JuneMatanakunai

Conversation with A.D.O. Rabaul about shipping patrol party from Matanakunai to Pende. Far too much cargo for available canoes. Started survey of extension to Agricultural Lease.

Saturday 15th. JuneMatanakunai

Survey work in morning. Makelkels arrived at noon. The rest of the afternoon taken up with the Makelkels.

Sunday 16th. JuneMatanakunai

Continued with survey. Impossible to find old survey pegs. Meant doing old survey over again.

Monday 17th. June Matanakunai

Survey work continued.

Tuesday 18th. June Matanakunai

Completed survey by lunch time. In afternoon had conversation with A.D.C. Rabaul and was informed of intended arrival MV Hatake.

Wednesday 19th. June Matanakunai

Visited native hamlet of AILO Village. Discussions with the people.

Thursday 20th. June Matanakunai

Awaiting M.V. Hatake

Friday 21st. June Matanakunai

By native canoe to native hamlet near Powell Harbour. M.V. Hatake arrived in afternoon. Mr. Slattery of Teria Plt arrived at midnight.

Saturday 22nd. June Matanakunai to Pende

Per M.V. Hatake to Teria Plt. Mr. Slattery put ashore. Continued on to Pende. Landed all cargo and proceeded to the native hamlet of Peiniara. At 7.45 pm that night the Pende copra dryer went up in flames. I walked back to Pende and investigated. Stopped the night at Mr. Higgs' house ( Mr. Higgs absent Rabaul).

Sunday 23rd. June Peiniara to Wilainbenki 5 hrs

Carriers arrived early morning. Doctor did medical inspection then we proceeded on to Wilainbenki. Special sing-sing put on for our benefit that night. Slept Wilainbenki.

Monday 24th. June Wilainbenki

Doctor did medical inspection. Discussions with villagers. Slept Wilainbenki.

Tuesday 25th. June Wilainbenki to Raunsinna 5 hrs

~~RAUNNINA~~ From Wilainbenki to Raunsinna via Galavit and Lanerain. Paid off carriers. Rationed police. Slept Raunsinna.

Wednesday 26th. June Raunsinna

Repaired radio. Started on survey maps and correspondence. Doctor did medical inspection Raunsinna

Thursday 27th. June Raunsinna

Self on correspondence and maps. Doctor to Lanerain and Galavit returning in afternoon.

Friday 28th. June Raunsinna

Self on survey maps. Doctor to Ivitki and did medical inspection returning in afternoon.

Saturday 29th. June Raunsinna

Conversation with A.D.C. Rabaul. Rationed police.

Sunday 30th. June

Raunsinna

Observed.

Monday 1st. July

Raunsinna to Yalam 2½ hrs

Medical inspection and routine inspection. Discussions with officials. Slept Yalam.

Tuesday 2nd. July

Yalam to Kengi 2 hrs

From Yalam via Guninga hamlet to Kengi. Medical inspection and routine inspection. Discussions with officials. Slept Kengi.

Wednesday 3rd. July

Kengi to Raunsinna 5 hrs

From Kengi to Raunsinna. Prepared for visit to Rabaul. Slept Raunsinna.

Thursday 4th. July

Raunsinna to Malasait 6½ hrs.

Raunsinna to Malasait via the Teriu River. Slept Malasait.

Friday 5th. July

Malsait to Mainem 1 hr.

Medical inspection of Malsait and then continued on to Mainem. Medical inspection at Mainem. Slept Mainem.

Saturday 6th. July

Mainem to Vudal to Rabaul

From Mainem proceeded to Vunaplandig. Directed most of cargo on to Vudal River. Medical supplies only to Vunaplandig where Doctor did medical inspection. Then on to Vudal. By truck into Rabaul.

End of Diary

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INTRODUCTION

The topographical features of the North Baining have been amply covered by Patrol Report No. 5 of 1954/55 and my Special Report File No. 31/1-1 of the 8th. February 1957. It is sufficient to state here that this patrol visited all the coastal villages (excepting KAMANAKAM, MANDARAMBIT and ~~MARXX~~ MALAPKA, a hamlet of MANDARAMBIT), by means of the Government Trawler "Theresa May", and then proceeded ~~xx~~ ~~sh~~ feet from PONDO to visit all the Highland villages.

It was due to unfavourable weather conditions, mainly, that MANDARAMBIT and MALAPKA were not visited. KAMANAKAM, a very small village near VUNALAMA Pt., could not be visited because the plantation inspections were started from NEW MASAWA. I do hope to visit these three villages in the near future.

The patrol party of Doctor Bainbridge, Mr. C. Hebler, myself, native police and medical orderly had a rather delayed start from Rabaul. This was due to the "Theresa May" being in need of various repairs. My original instructions were to join the "Theresa May" at New Masawa on the 13th or 15th of May. In the end I went to Rabaul and a start was finally made on the 23rd. May.

It was originally expected that this patrol would take about five (5) weeks; two weeks for the coastal area and three weeks for the inland area. The various delays, interruptions, and the return to Rabaul for water and oil, extended the period to fifty-eight (58) days.

Mr. C. Hebler, the Native Labour Officer Rabaul, did all the plantation inspections with Doctor Bainbridge and myself doing a medical and routine inspection of the coastal villages. Mr. Hebler returned to Rabaul on the "Theresa May", leaving Doctor Bainbridge and myself at Matanakunai. We proceeded by MV "Mateke" to PONDO and walked inland, doing a medical and routine inspection of all the highland villages.

NATIVE AFFAIRS(1) The Coastal People

This patrol visited the coastal villages of KARO, NAVIU, PURTAS, LOAN, LAMERAIN, TAKIS and AILO, and, \* considering this was a routine patrol, there were quite good attendances. The native situation is satisfactory although there is room for improvement along certain lines that will be discussed later in this report.

The most progressive coastal villages are KARO and NAVIU. The people here are TOLAIS and they show the same enterprise as the Rabaul TOLAIS. Many of them have built European style houses and their diet includes many European foods. Their economic activity is centered around copra but they are now becoming interested in coconuts. They also have three small boats with out-board engines, with which they ~~xx~~ regularly visit the KABAIRA area.

As could be expected of these rather sophisticated natives they have acquired certain bad habits, the worst being drinking intoxicating liquor. It is reported that they get their supplies from the TOLAIS in the KABAIRA area.

\* Include the hamlet POINIARA.

NATIVE AFFAIRS CONT.

The two villages of LOAN and POKTAS are just inland from KARO and NAVIU. They are Baining people although there has been a lot of inter-marriage with the plantation labourers, and now they differ somewhat in physical appearance with the inland Bainings. There is very little economic activity at these two villages although a small interest is being aroused in planting coconuts.

The other coastal villages of LAMERAIN, TANIS, POINIARA and AILLO are very small. There seems very little hope for these villages to grow and progress in any way mainly because of the shortage of numbers. LAMERAIN in particular, is full of elderly natives. TANIS and AILLO, besides being small, are so isolated that contact is difficult and thus, very little assistance can be given.

As a point of interest the AILLO people are not Bainings. They migrated in from the NAKANAI.

(2) The Highland People

This patrol visited all the highland villages, namely, WILAINSEMKI, GALAVIT, LAMERAIN, RAUNSIMNA, IVITKI, YALAM, KOMBI, ~~WILSAIT~~ MALASAIT and MAINEM (the coastal village of WUNAPLANDIG will shortly be included with the MAINEM people). Here again attendances were good and so was the welcome.

The most pleasing feature in the highland area is the interest being shown in village housing. In this respect, Wilainsemki, which was a trouble place four months ago, now has at least ten new houses. This particular village was in a rather sorry state last January with about one hundred and fifty (150) people absent in the bush - under the command of one cargo cult expert called NUNGAMIT. Now all the people are settled at Wilainsemki, with good houses and ample food supplies. The cargo cult has been dealt with satisfactorily and the people are happy and contented

general

In general the highland Bainings are far more primitive and backward than those on the coast. Their efforts on village housing show that they are gradually changing their old nomadic habits.

I do think that the establishment of a Patrol Post at Raunsimna has had a big effect on the attitude of these highland people towards the Administration. From what was once a rather unsettled state of affairs there is now a willingness to establish permanent villages and to partake in community development.

Court Cases

During this patrol ~~in~~ I investigated an assault charge at USAVIT, and a sedemy charge at LILINAKAI. Both cases have been already reported to the Assistant District Officer Rabaul.

There were no court cases brought to my attention by the Bainings during this patrol. These people are generally very law-abiding. Their small petty village disputes are always settled in the village.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCKVegetables

Village gardens inspected showed that there are adequate food supplies. The staple diet is taro, but that is supplemented by kankas, pigst, bananas, pumpkins, beans etc.

The coastal villages of KAVIU and KARO appear to be short of good agricultural land and I have some doubts as to whether they always have sufficient food. I stress the importance of growing large quantities of vegetables but I do feel these people are rather lazy in this respect, being content to sell some copra and thus be able to buy bread, meat, tea etc. This may be satisfactory but I do consider that these items should only supplement their natural native foods.

In the highland area there are very good taro gardens, but, unfortunately, very few other native foods. I recently accompanied Mr. Harvey, an Agricultural Extension Officer, on a survey of this region and we have now started to introduce certain European vegetables. Such vegetables as potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, pumpkin, beans and kankas, besides adding to the local diet, may provide a good cash income.

Cash Crops.

As mentioned earlier the KARO and KAVIU people do get an income from copra. They have two copra dryers in operation, making hot-air copra. I do think they could expand their coconut groves but, of course, this means more work.

Interest is being shown by the KARO, KAVIU, LOAN, PUKTAS and KIRIKIRIA LAMERAIN and POINIARA people in planting coconuts. I would like an Agricultural Officer to visit these people in the near future, to advise and assist in getting out the blocks. Although these people could follow the example of the European planters and coconuts, they are inclined to look for short cuts. It would be unfortunate if any coconuts they planted had to be removed.

As mentioned above European vegetables are being introduced in the Highland area. I have planted most varieties here at Raunsinna and so has Father Hagen. In my case frequent absence on patrols prevents proper supervision.

There is some hope that coffee can be grown at Raunsinna and this will be attempted after the next patrol.

Livestock

The village pig is plentiful on the coast and in most of the highland villages. There are plenty of wild pigs to be hunted but, for some unknown reason, the Baining are not good hunters.

Fowls also are in most of the villages although they are rather scarce in the highlands.

I have had an offer of some goats from New Masawa and I may attempt to interest some of the highland people. Goats would provide an additional meat supply which is really needed.

## MEDICAL AND HEALTH

(9)

A copy of the medical report for this patrol will be forwarded by Doctor Bainbridge.

## EDUCATION

The Catholic Mission have established village schools throughout the Bainings. At Raunsimna and Karo there are boarding schools where English is taught. The average village school is mainly concerned with religious instruction.

The Methodist Mission, despite over twenty (20) years of contact in the Baining Bainings, have established only one village school. There are no European Ministers in the area and the schooling is conducted by Tolai Pastors. I have talked to Mr. Lutton, the Methodist Minister in Rabaul, and he agrees that there is a need for regular visits by a Minister of his church but, unfortunately, there is no one available at the moment.

There has been a survey of opinion regarding a Government school in the Bainings and I believe the main objection raised was over the carrying of materials and stores etc. This is an important factor when one considers the amount of carrying already involved with the Patrol Post and the Catholic Mission Station at Raunsimna.

## MISSIONS

Both the Catholic and Methodist Missions are established in the Bainings. The Catholic Mission operate in all the villages excepting YALAM, IVI<sup>TI</sup>KI, and MALASAIT - these being the only Methodist holdings. I am uncertain about one village, MANDARAMBIT, and I believe both Missions have an interest there.

Of the two Missions I consider that the Catholic are doing by far the greater work in the area.

At YALAM Village the Methodist Pastor, a Tolai native called ERIMAS, stopped two women from carrying their sick children to the Aid Post at Raunsimna - about two hours walk. The villagers say ERIMAS did this because it was a Sunday. The children were carried on the Monday and died on the road. I did not see ERIMAS during this patrol but I have brought this to the attention of Mr. Lutton who will contact ERIMAS and instruct him regarding his proper duties. I have given careful instruction to all the village officials at YALAM that they must bring all sick people to the Aid Post as quickly as possible - whether it is a Sunday or any other day of the week.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES

The most important need of the highland area is a vehicular road to link-up with the Vudal Road into Rabaul. At the moment there is a walking track right through to Raunsimna but there is at least two year's work left before it could be made vehicular. This road will be my main concern immediately after the intended MAKOLKOL Patrol.

There has been much discussion over a vehicular road from the Vudal River through to all the coastal plantations. Opinion amongst the planters is divided; some feeling that this road is a necessity and others that it would be costly and unnecessary. I consider such a road would be an asset. Most of the plantations have their own roads and the real problem is to link-up these sections - plus the rather

ROADS AND SERVICES

ROADS FROM KAWHES TO WILAINBENKI.

Mr. Hawkins, of SERANI Saw Hill, entered into an arrangement for the THIS people to come each month and work for a week on a road from SERANI back towards THIS. Mr. Hawkins provided shelter but no food. He also is prepared to use his tractor (with plow) on this road. SERANI Saw Hill is at least twenty(20) miles from WAWHAKHEE PIG. I informed Mr. Hawkins that I could not agree to the present arrangement unless it was put on a business footing. The THIS people are under a real hardship coming each month to KAWHES, and bringing their own food, bottles, this road would not be of use to them personally. I consider that the THIS people have no responsibility for this section of country and have informed Mr. Hawkins accordingly.

Inter village roads in the highland area are gradually taking shape. I have allocated one day a week for each village and issued a certain number of spades. At the moment I could use at least a further fifty (50) spades.

Bridges are practically non-existent in the Baining. There is a need for them along the coast to link up the plantations, but this, of course, would be rather expensive. Inland there is only one large river - the WUKU - and there is no need to attempt to bridge this as the vehicular road does not cross it.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL

This patrol ~~has~~ gathered no new anthropological data. The Baining is a rather secretive person and it is most difficult getting any information. Reference is made to my Special Report File 51/1-1 of the 8th February 1957 for some useful notes of the customs and beliefs of these people.

I had the opportunity to prove the old Baining custom of changing babies, at YALAM, during this patrol. The parents were rather embarrassed at the disclosure and I have hopes that this rather useless and undesirable custom will stop. ~~Next~~

During our visit to Wilainbenki the people put on a special night dance in our honour. The one male dancer, elaborately painted and not wearing clothes, did a few shuffling steps around the fire. The music was provided by a group of men singing and beating bamboos on a leg. As a spectacle it was rather ~~impressive~~ impressive but no amount of coaxing could get the people to tell me of any story connected with this dance.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

APPENDIX B lists the village officials for the places visited on this patrol. In general the officials are doing a good job, although, many are inclined to be lazy on occasions.

VILLAGE HOUSING

As already mentioned on several occasions there has been a good improvement in the general standard of village houses.



THE MAKELKOL VISIT TO MATANAKUNAI

(10)

The initial greeting given by the Makelkels to myself, Doctor Bainbridge and Mr. K. Manning was very belisterous and friendly. MALILI, appointed as Luluai by a previous patrol, did a little dance towards me saying "Makelkel ... Kiap.... Makelkel.... Kiap", and made various handsigns of friendship. He then embraced me. This was not so pleasant as MALILI was in a rather dirty condition.

Knowing the rather frightening reputation of these people I was very pleased to see their evident desire to be friends. Conversation was attempted through the three pidgin speaking women and eventually Doctor Bainbridge was able to do a medical inspection. On the whole their state of health was very good, although one of the women (MAIA), is suffering with probable chronic nephritis. The Makelkels were very keen to "get a sheet", and indeed showed that they appreciated the benefits of our medical treatment.

Just ~~prior~~ prior to receiving medical treatment there was one incident that showed how easily excited these people can become. One of their dogs grabbed a fowl and during the disturbance that followed a Makelkel man slashed at a verandah post of Mr. Manning's house, with a large bush knife.

After the medical treatment the Makelkels made a tour of inspection of Mr. Manning's house. They showed much curiosity at many of the household goods. When they saw something they liked they tried to carry it away. There was no trouble at all in restraining them.

During all this time I was repeatedly asked for axes. Besides wanting axes MALILI was very concerned that he had lost his Luluai's hat (believed burnt). I tried my best to tell them that I would bring axes and presents early next month but this did not seem to have much effect.

About five minutes after the Makelkels had left Mr. Manning's house a local native reported that one of the Makelkels was trying to break into the trade store. Mr. Manning and myself hurried along to the trade store. We both tried to calm the Makelkel who was working himself up into a very excitable state. Through the interpreter MANU I tried to make it clear that next month I would bring axes and presents. I am afraid that this had very little effect. The situation became rather serious so I sent a runner for my native police. By this time the Makelkels were in one group and two of the adult males gave a demonstration of what, I believe, is the initial preparation before having a fight. This consisted of running at each other and bumping their chests together. On sighting the police with their rifles there was much talk. I tried again to talk to them through MANU. The impression I gained was that the Makelkels ~~thought~~ thought we wanted to fight. One of the Makelkels then approached our party, laid down his axe and bush knife, and made obvious signs to the police that he was a friend. I again tried to tell them that I realised they wanted axes and that I would bring some shortly. There was quite a lot of ~~exit~~ talk and then all the Makelkels made friendship signs. I was again embraced by MALILI.

In company with the Makelkels we returned to Mr. Manning's house. A jar of salt was given to the Makelkel who tried to break into the store. After making more friendship signs the whole Makelkel group left, heading in the direction of the Sai River.

It was most unfortunate that this incident occurred but I am convinced that the Makelkel people will only continue to be friendly towards the Administration while they are receiving presents. Through past experiences they believe they will always get axes when they go to Matanakunai. It is also unfortunate that these people believe the axes are kept in Mr. Manning's trade store - it would be nearly impossible to convince them that the axes they received in the past were presents from the Administration.

Mr. Manning informed me that the Makelkels come regularly to Matanakunai, on occasions they receive axes and presents, other times only medical treatment. This is the first time they ever became upset over not getting axes.  
really

I intend to return to Matanakunai on completion of this patrol. I have told the Makelkels that I would be back in about a month's time (10th July), and that I want to go to their village and stop with them for awhile. I think the following items would prove most suitable as presents.

- (1) Axes - only the full size are of any use
- (2) Salt
- (3) Laplap - only bright red or blue
- (4) Matches
- (5) Milk (condensed)
- (6) Mirrors
- (7) Bush knives - mainly the large 18" variety, with a few small ones for the women.
- (8) Luluai's Hat - a most important item

*Wwak.*

I do feel that the Makelkels left Matanakunai feeling somewhat disappointed with the Administration but I am sure that a quick follow-up patrol with presents will meet with success. I do think it would be advisable to bring some of these people back to Rabaul for a short stay, although it would appear that previous visits have not done much good.

One of the Makelkel women, MAIA, asked my police about her sister who married one of the native police from an earlier patrol. As far as I can gather L/Cpl. PANGO married a Makelkel woman - probably met her during Mr. Fienberg's visit. PANGO is now reported as being in the Sepik District, possibly at Wewak. I feel it would be most helpful if PANGO and his wife could accompany me next month (July).

As a point of interest I should add that the Makelkels show a marked dislike of native police and rifles. They also dislike tobacco smoke and are not keen to stand near anyone who is smoking.

Listed under APPENDIX A are the names of the Makelkel natives who visited Matanakunai. This is believed to be a complete list of all surviving members of what was once a large tribe.

THE "THERESA MAY"

I could not complete this report without mention of my trip on the "Theresa May". The master's name is Mr. J. Squires and he is commonly called the Vice Commadore of the Administration's Small Ships. During this patrol he assumed direct command at about Ranggrere - issuing instructions on where we would go and how long we would stop. The final effort came at Matanakunai when he unexpectedly informed Doctor Bainbridge that he was going to return direct to Rabaul. Our prior arrangement had been that Doctor Bainbridge and most of our cargo would go on the Theresa May back to Pende to await my arrival from Matanakunai by canoe. I must say that this decision, being so unexpected, caused me some concern. Fortunately for Doctor Bainbridge and myself we were able to arrange for the MV "Mateke" to call at Matanakunai and take us to Pende.

CONCLUSION

I must confess that quite a few days of this patrol were wasted - mainly through interruptions, breakdowns and the return to Rabaul for oil and water. In comparison the more difficult inland walking was uneventful, with a reasonable amount of time being spent at each village.

I think conditions in the North Baining are improving, especially inland. This does indicate that frequent patrolling is having some effect.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

APPENDIX A

PATROL REPORT RAUNSIMNA No. 4/56-57

CENSUS MAKOIKOL natives sighted MATANAKUNAI PLT.

<u>Male Adults</u>	<u>Male Children</u>	<u>Female Adults</u>	<u>Female Children</u>
MALILI (Lulusi)	GIOL	MATA *	IUAL
AUWA	TALAT	KANAN *	MATA
KAMDA	BULAU	MANU *	MIGIL
DIUN	LABUL	MATA	KANAU
AWA	MAGINI	KAU.AU	KANAU
LAUNBU		KAI.IL	
		KANUN	

Totals      6    male adults  
                  7    female "    (one single)  
                  5    male children  
                  5    female "

23    \*\*

\*\* Compare with Patrol Report No. 1/53-54, APPENDIX A.

\* Speaks Pidgin English

Of the three pidgin speakers MANU is perhaps the best. However her brand of pidgin is rather hard to understand. One real difficulty with women interpreters is that they must be careful not to annoy the men. I wanted to explain to one excited male that he just could not break into the Matanakunai trade store. MANU's comments were to the extent that as a woman it is not her place to reprimand men.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

APPENDIX B

RAUNSIMNA REPORT No. 4 56/57

VILLAGE OFFICIALS NORTH BAININGS

<u>Name of Village</u>	<u>Iyluai</u>	<u>Tultul</u>	<u>F</u>
VUNAPANDIG			
MAINEM	SIMPATKA	GALIPKA	
MALASAIT		KAIRAKA	
GALAVIT	MUALAT *	MASUANGUM	
LAMERAIN (INLAND)	ILAVIT	GOISAGA	
RAUNSIMNA	BAKI *	KAMULSAMUTNAS	
WILAINBEMKI	MURUMJAKATMAM *	KAMBAING	
	GENINGA	KAPA	
		DURIN	
POINIARA		ASAMUGA **	
AILO	TEIGA		
KALAM	SAULMET	PAKAMGI	
PUKTAS	TUIU	PENI	
LOAN	ILIASAM	TALISKAM	
		ONMINGI	
KARO	TIOLUM	TAMBARAM	
NARVIU	TOUMBA	TOVARTANAI	
TAKIS	GWARIDAM	GOUNARIL	
KOMGI	SAULMET **	PAKAMGI	
LAMERAIN (COASTAL)	LAMIS		
IVITKI	DENGI	DUAL *	
		KAIRAKA	

\* Above average

\*\* Outstanding

DIARY

Tuesday 7th. May, 1957

Raunsimna to Wilainbemki with Agric. Officer. Slept Wilainbemki	<u>1</u>
8/5/57 - 9/5/57 at Raunsimna	
10/5/57 Raunsimna to Komgi en route meet Theresa May. Slept Komgi	<u>2</u>
11/5/57 KOMGI	<u>3</u>
12/5/57 Komgi to Puktas and New Masava. Slept New Masava	<u>4</u>
13/5/57 New Masava	<u>5</u>
14/5/57 " "	<u>6</u>
15/5/57 " "	<u>7</u>
16/5/57 - 22/5/57 In Rabaul waiting for Theresa May	
23/5/57 - 3/6/57 On board Theresa May	
4/6/57 Returned to Rabaul until 6/6/57	
7/6/57 <del>XXXX</del> - 12/6/57 On board Theresa May	
13/6/57 Matanakunai	<u>8</u>
14/6/57 "	<u>9</u>
15/6/57 "	<u>10</u>
16/6/57 "	<u>11</u>
17/6/57 "	<u>12</u>
18/6/57 "	<u>13</u>
19/6/57 "	<u>14</u>
20/6/57 "	<u>15</u>
21/6/57 "	<u>16</u>
22/6/57 By Matoko to Pondo Slept Pondo	<u>17</u>
23/6/57 Pondo to Wilainbemki. Slept Wilainbemki	<u>18</u>
24/6/57 Wilainbemki	<u>19</u>
25/6/57 - 30/6/57 At Raunsimna	
1/7/57 Raunsimna to Yalam Slept Yalam	<u>20</u>
2/7/57 Yalam to Komgi Slept Komgi	<u>21</u>
3/7/57 Returned to Raunsimna	
4/7/57 Raunsimna to Malasait Slept Malasait	<u>22</u>
5/7/57 Malasait to Mainem. Slept Mainem	<u>23</u>
6/7/57 Mainem to Rabaul	
7/7/57 - 15/7/57 Waiting in Rabaul for Mangana	
16/7/57 - 18/7/57 On board Mangana	
19/7/57 At Matanakunai	<u>24</u>
20/7/57 Camp No 1.	<u>25</u>
21/7/57 Camp No. 2	<u>26</u>
22/7/57 Camp No. 3	<u>27</u>
23/7/57 Camp No.4	<u>28</u>
24/7/57 Camp No. 5	<u>29</u>
25/7/57 Camp No. 6	<u>30</u>
26/7/57 Camp No. 7	<u>31</u>
27/7/57 Returned to Matanakunai	<u>32</u>
28/7/57 Matanakunai	<u>33</u>
29/7/57 Matanakunai	<u>34</u>
30/7/57 Matanakunai	<u>35</u>
31/7/57 - On board Mangana	
1/8/57 Returned to Rabaul	

Patrol Reports Nos.  
cover in part the diary set out above

*W. H. ...*