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STATION: KONOS

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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KONOS

PATROL REPORT

1973/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
KAVIENG

28th September 1973

67-9-4
B.J. Maume

District Officer
(Projects)
KON 1/73-74

20th September 1973

KONOS PATROL NO. 1 OF 1973/74

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of CENTRAL EAST COAST Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. P. SAPULAI. Situation Reports have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters Branches for information and any action required.

I agree with your comments on Mr. Sapulai's work. It can be somewhat daunting to compile what amounts to an original Area Study and he has obviously applied himself manfully to the task. It is hoped the officer will continue to progress.

W.P. RYAN
s/Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

809 67-9-4

DEPT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

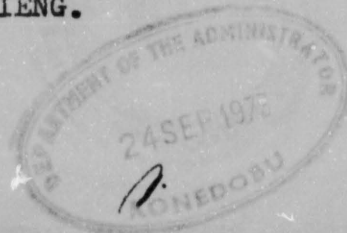
If calling ask for

Mr.

KON 1/73-74

CAT/mc

P.O. B OX 103,
KAVIENG.



20 Sep 73.

The Secretary,
Dept of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

KONOS PATROL NO 1 of 1973/74 - CENTRAL EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

- ... Forwarded herewith are copies of Patrol Report, Area Study (2), Situation Reports No's 1 and 2, maps and census statistics compiled by Mr. P. Sapulai, Patrol Officer, following his patrol to the above census division.
- ... Copies of patrol instructions and comments both by the Officer-in-charge, Konos and the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng, are included.

Your 67-1-0 of 14th August, 1973, refers. The Area Study is a recompilation for the old Census Divisions of BAROK and MANDAK in their eastern portions.

Covering comments by the A.D.C. and O.I.C. are adequate to the report and there is little to add.

The coverage under political education in the Patrol Report and Situation Report No 2 disclose a considerable degree of misconception as to the implications of 'self government'. It is little wonder that confusion exists in the ordinary villager's mind when he listens to the radio accounts of parliamentary proceedings where the Opposition is continually attacking the Government stand on various matters. The reports have been brought to the attention of the District Government Liaison Officer.

The Local Government system operates more successfully in this area than elsewhere in the District. The reasons for this can be attributed to strong pro-government leadership within the Central New Ireland Council and also an interested and effective performance by our field staff. NATAUNGAN incursions into East Coast communities are not likely to be of significant proportions whilst present leadership is acknowledged and counter influences such as T.F.A. continue to gain strength. One holds reservation in view here however, as the M.A. is fairly obviously greatly interested in establishing cells throughout the District and organisers have amply demonstrated their ability to capitalise on any pockets of discontent - particularly where attitudes exist over payment of Council Tax, and in areas of comparative neglect. M.A. leaders visiting the District have been inconsistent in their advices and their motives can be regarded with some suspicion and concern.

Mr. SAPULAI is to be commended on his well presented report and he is continuing rapidly to improve in both performance and ability. In early October he will be posted to Mussau to re-open PALAKAU Patrol Post and I have every confidence that he will handle this in charge responsibilities competently.

The Area Study is duly certified as meeting all requirements and will be file here as such.

I. A. HOLMES
District Commissioner

! Rigo - noted.

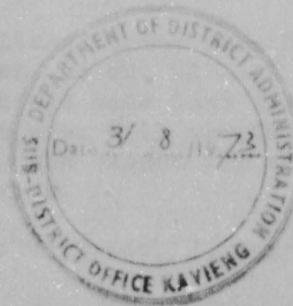
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
67-2-2

MAR / br

Patrol Post,
KONOS.

29th August, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.



KONOS PATROL REPORT NO. 1 1973/74 CENTRAL EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

... Attached please find patrol report/area study submitted by Mr. P. SAPULAI. The report was submitted in longhand on 2nd, August- delay has been in typing at this office. Mr. SAPULAI should take more care in spelling, especially village names, as continuous correction delayed the report from being completed earlier.

... The Central East Coast Census Division is a newly formed Census Division which incorporates the East Coast of the former BAROK and MANDAK Census Divisions and the LELET Plateau area.

Although the area study is for a newly created census division it mainly encompasses what was included previously in the BAROK and MANDAK census divisions.

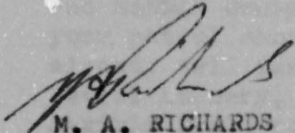
Population statistics are not comparable with 1972/73 patrols due to the changes in census divisions and the varying periods since the last census. However recordings of 52 births and 23 deaths show a definite trend towards an increase in population as did the net increase in population of 32, bringing the total population to 3073.

Communications to the LELET Plateau will not be improved until such time as a road/walking track is developed. So far there has been no sign of the \$5,000 requested in the Districts supplementary R.I.P. for 1973/74. The LELET people have shown interest in this project and if funds are not forthcoming this year, the Central Council could be well advised to apply for funds on this project. Such a track or road could greatly assist the LELET people in marketing temperate crops and improve their general life as a result the LELET resident population is dwindling each year and its biggest export is still people.

Apprehensions towards political development are not surprising, especially as most of the topics asked by the people appear to be the same topics they choose each year. It is apparent in this area that the people generally have a good understanding of political development and many questions are asked because the people are expected to ask questions - or they are comparing the answers received from year to year.

The availability of arable land as mentioned under possibility of expanding the economy is a key factor in this area. As Mr. SAPULAI states if the government does not take the initiative and make land available to those prepared to work it the economy of this area will stagnate and discontent will develop among the frustrated young who cannot get ahead due to available land being restricted from them.

Could copies of the map be made and included with reports being forwarded please.



M. A. RICHARDS
Assistant District Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

67-2-2

MAR/ br

COPY

Patrol Post,
KONOS.

31st May, 1973.

Mr. P. Sapulai P.O.,
KONOS.

CENTRAL EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION PATROL

You should prepare to depart on a patrol to the East Coast Census Division on the 6th June, 1973.

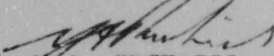
The aims of your patrol will be: (a) Census Revision
(b) Compilation of Area Study
(c) Political Education, and
(d) General Administration.

The Central East Coast Census Division is a new census division which includes the area from RAMAT village to KIMIDAN, as well as the LELET Plateau villages. These villages were formerly in parts of the old BAROK and MANDAK Census Divisions. There are 28 census groups in this area and your patrol should be of approximately four weeks duration. As you are already well familiar with the area I will leave it to you to plan the patrol itinerary, however whilst on patrol it should be your aim to achieve maximum field contact and if you find any groups that you feel require additional time spent with them by all means do so.

As this is a newly created census division a complete new Area Study will have to be compiled, however the existing BAROK and MANDAK area studies should provide you with background material. You should also compile the Village Record forms (attached are sufficient for your patrol), which will assist you in gathering material for the area study.

For Political Education you can use the material that has been distributed for Constitutional Planning. Even though C.P.C. meetings have been held village people may still submit suggestions directly to the Committee by using the locally appointed writers or writing direct themselves. You could also assist to clarify some of the misconceptions that have arisen in this area as a result of C.P.C. group members having informed villagers that they have already made the constitution and point out that at this stage local group meetings have merely made proposals that may or may not be accepted by the Committee after consideration and may or may not be included in the constitution.

Mr. Horim Ladi T.P.O., will probably join your patrol later in the month so as to gain some experience with a census patrol.
I feel sure you will have an enjoyable and interesting patrol.


M.A. RICHARDS
Assistant District Officer.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT No. 1

Station..... **Konos** Officer Compiling..... **P. Sapulai P.O.**
 District..... **New Ireland** Subdistrict..... **Kavieng**
 Census Division..... **Central N.I. East Coast** L.G. Council..... **Central New Ireland**

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this patrol was to ~~serve~~ the new census division- Central East Coast, which was once East MANDAK and East BAROK. Compilation of Area Study, Political Education talks at village level and to perform general Administration contact.

PATROL MOVEMENT:

Patrol movement within the Central East Coast Census Division was partly done by government transport but mostly private transport. The KONOS Toyota moved the patrol from KONOS to RAMAT and KOLONOBOI patrol from KOLONOBOI to KONOUGUSGUS was purely done by private transport. The KONOS Stout was then used to transport the patrol to MALOR, LASIGI and KIMADAN, return trips were by bus.

POLITICAL EDUCATION:

The stage of Political Education in the Central East Coast Census Division is very limited. Most of the villages own radios, infact there are 117 radios altogether in the area. They mostly tune to Radio Rabaul, Bougainville, Wewak sometimes and ABC Port Moresby. "WANTOK NEWS" and "OUR NEWS" is also listened to by the people, especially when written in Pigin. Political Education pamphlets can also be seen in the villages. People are aware of changes taking place in Papua New Guinea but the problem is that so many things are changing at the same time, that it confuses the people. They think that when Papua New Guinea has self government and later independance, the most important thing to have is money, however it was explained that money woulda't mean much as most villages live of food gardens. Life in the villages would not be affected much.

I strongly recommend that to promote Political Education at village level, would be best if we used films, as it would give a better understanding of what the patrol officer is talking about. Just talking about changes and how government runs confuses a lot of people. If they can see how the changes, how things come and go, I think this will promote Political Education programmes much faster and people will have better understanding of how the government is going.

Preferential voting is not very well understood. The way in which the voting is done, is understood by the younger ones but the problem is that how does a man who have so many 1st preferences does not win and the man with 2nd preference win if he win half the vote. Its very confusing when the patrol try to explain how it is done.

Local Government

The people in the Central East Coast Census Division are pro council. Seeing that the area has been under Local Government Council for almost ten years now, the people seem to have a very good understanding on

local government. There wasn't any dissatisfaction expressed on local government, however dissatisfaction was expressed about councillors not visiting his electorate and not informing the people what council is doing. However there were rumours that Mataungan Association is now taking over Local Government Council and will be running the district. It was explained that Mataungan Association is just only an Association and does not have the majority of the people. Local Government is for the people and it helps run the affairs concerning matters of local interest.

Local Government Councillors

The Central East Coast Census Division is divided into five wards being; ward 5, MICHAEL BOKOS. ward 6, LIMAN LANGAM. ward 7, ESAU LAKMAN. ward 8, EMIL GARIS. ward 9 ANDREW RANDEAU. Esau Lakman is the only sitting member for quite a long time now, as well, he is the President of the C.N.I.L.G.C. and President of the Area Authority. There are council meetings once every two months. The councillors in the Central East Coast Census Division are well aware of activities in their electorate. Michael Bokos is in the Finance Committee. The patrol was notified in several villages about councillors not visiting his electorate, and not listening to peoples worries. It was explained that if they are not satisfied with their councillors, when elections come they can elect the one they think fit for the position. Anyway the councillors in the areas are doing well but I think there would be great opposition next elections.

House of Assembly.

Most of the people in the Central East Coast Census Division know about the House of Assembly, where it is and what it does. They regard the House of Assembly being the law making body. Apparently the elders in the village do not know about the House of Assembly it confuses them. Few of the people still think that "KIAPS" are the ones who make laws.

House of Assembly Members.

Mr. J. CHAN being the member for NAMATANAI Open and Minister for Finance is well known in the area. Mr. O. BOAS Regional Member and Mr. P. KWAN, Kavieng Open are not well known in the Central East Coast Census Division. A chart illustrating, Ministers and A.E.C. members was explained to the people during the patrol. It created interest as they could see the picture and who looked after what department. A question was asked, where did the Ministers get the money from to run their departments. It was explained that Departmental Heads firstly submitted departmental estimates. Money raised from revenue within the country and Australian Grant, was then made up the budget. After budget being approved by the House, Departments were then allocated money according to their estimates.

Other Members of the House, the people in this area know very little of, only those who have visited Konos.

MATAUNGAN ASSOCIATION:

Along the Central East Coast you can hardly find any Mataungans, however when you go up to the LELET Plateau, which is also in the Central East Coast Census Division a lot of Mataungans are located at KALUAN village. Only seven of the people in KALUAN village are not Mataungan followers.

When the patrol was up at the LELET only 52 people

from KALUAN showed up for the census. The rest were either at the West Coast or the East Coast. I could not work out whether they refuse or whether they misunderstood my time of arrival for their day of census, as there were rumours about me not going to KALUAN the day before I got there. I feel that these Mataungan followers up at the LELET Plateau don't truly understand what they are doing. There is maybe someone tricking them and they are just following that person.

Apart from the Mataungan Association there is the T.F.A. along the Central East Coast Census Division. Apparently there are not so many followers as yet, about 60 people are members of the T.F.A. at the time of this patrol. The members might increase when people understand the policy of the T.F.A. and other things about T.F.A.

ECONOMY:

Following are the most recent figures available for economic trees grown in the Central East Coast Census Division ~~area~~ owned by the local growers.

<u>Production</u>	<u>Bearing Trees</u>	<u>Immature</u>	<u>Growers</u>	<u>Product</u>
Cocoa	16357	14635	396	9.9 tons
Coconut	373159	4350	2138	1130 tons
Coffee	400	nil	10	nil
Peanuts				0.37 tons
Tobacco				0.44 tons
Root staple				26.00 tons
Sage				3.50 tons
Lowland vegetables				.20 tons
Banana				7.00 tons

The above table is the estimate of economic trees in which people obtain their money from. As you can see from the table that Copra is the outstanding product. Most people in the Central East Coast earn money by selling Copra. Cocoa is coming up now at a very fast rate. Besides the two main exports, women sell root staple type food, bananas and other things at the market on the side of the road.

The Central East Coast villages have shown interest in the construction of interior roads to open up both planted and potential areas of production.

Most of the copra produced by the people along the Central East Coast is sold to the Copra Marketing Board in KAVIENG, being \$11 dollars for a bag at present. For others who sell their copra at NAMATANAI receive \$9 dollars per bag.

The inland area between RAMAT and KARU is a relatively level plateau, which if penetrated by roads would make available a large area of land, which could support cash crops and would also be suitable for livestock production once existing growth was removed. A good site for raising cattle can be found near MALOM village.

One of the major factors limiting expansion of the economy in this area is not the availability of arable land but rather those who are keen to undertake enterprises cannot get uninhibited use of land due to clan structure.

Therefore the idea of extending village cash crops will mainly remain on the people themselves.

Total non indigenous production for the Central East Coast is estimated for 1973 at:- Copra 568 tons , Rubber 678 bails and also 109 heads of cattle. Non indigenous are the ones making a lot of money in this area.

SOCIAL

Education and Health.

There are six Primary "T" Schools in the Central East Coast Census Division, namely BAKAN, KARU, LEMERIS, LESIGI, LELET and KIMADAN. These six existing primary schools in this area more than adequately cover the primary education needs for the area. Almost all children who are eligible to go to school do. There is no secondary school here in the Central East Coast Census Division but the children who attend the six primary schools and pass standard six, can either go to MONGOP, MUNGAI or MADINA High Schools. A total of 42 boys and 32 girls from this census division are attending secondary school.

In the villages there are a lot of standard six drop outs and a lot of them can speak English very well, as well as those people who returned home after working in Government Departments. People in the area are very keen on education.

There are five Aid Posts run by the Central New Ireland Local Government Council operating in this area. Each is staffed by an Aid Post Orderly. The five Aid Posts cover the five wards in the area, being one in each ward. Generally the people in the area look fit and healthy. The villages also look clean but pigs seem to create problems. They were advised to build a pig fence to keep the pigs out of the villages.

People who report to the Aid Post for treatment are mainly for sores and other small things . No serious sickness reported in time of the patrol. The Sisters at KIMADAN conduct clinic patrols once every month in the Central New Ireland Council area.

Law and Order.

Law and Order is well kept under Central, only minor things such as pigs spoiling garden and others but this is solved between the parties concerned. During the patrol not one case was brought up to be heard. It is then believed that maybe every one is following the law.

Missions.

There are three missions operating in the Central East Coast Census Division, the UNITED CHURCH, CATHOLIC and JOHOVA WITNESS. The Catholic Mission has got about 40% of the population followers, while the United Church have 60% of the total population. Johova's Witness's have got only about 10 to 14 people as its followers. Both the Catholic and United Church have done a lot to get the area developed.

The United Church runs a Rural Health Centre at KIMADAN , where local women can go and give birth to there babies. It also takes in patients for other treatments. Apart from that they conduct clinic patrols along the Central New Ireland Council area. United Church also runs a Womens Fellowship Club, which deals with social, economic and political activities but mainly Bible study.

The Catholic Mission only runs a school at KARU but also runs the Young Christian club at the NAMATANAI and LAMASSONG , both being outside the census area.

From my observation I can say that both Missions are working along with the Administration to get the place developed. In the future Missions in the area might have more activities as things become clear to the village people.

Womens Clubs!

To date there are seventeen Womens Clubs with a total of 352 members. Besides the Womens Clubs there is Womens Fellowship clubs run by the United Church. The Womens Club is run by the Central New Ireland Local Government Council. A full time Welfare Assistant employed by the Central New Ireland Council conducts courses, at the Council Head Quarters Konos, once every month. Women come in and spend a week learning how to cook, sew, child care, house keeping etc. Besides womens clubs there are no other activities. Womens Clubs are playing a very important part in the community as far as political and social activities are concerned.

There are no Youth Clubs in the Central East Coast Census Division, however the one's at the Nakatanai and Lamassong all the youths can join but must pay a \$1.30 membership fee. It was emphasised during the patrol that everyone is allowed to join.

Y.C. could play a very important part in the area as far as youth activities are concerned but this mainly will depend on the people themselves.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST COAST L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : NON-INDIGENES

Most of the plantation owners in the East Coast Census Division are owned by non-indigenes persons.

Non-indigenes operating enterprises are :-

PLANTATION	OWNER/ LEASEE	MANAGER	LABOUR	EST. ANNUAL PRODUCTION
BELIK RUBIO TERSUE KENAPIT BULULOGAN	Belik Plts. pty. Ltd.	T. Needham	173	Copra 834 tons Cocoa 229 tons
KARU	Titus-Ross Burns Philip	Titus-Ross	107	Copra 240 tons Cocoa 50 tons
KENAM	Dahil	Power	24	Copra ?
LERU	A. Rondeau	A. Rondeau	6	Copra 8 tons Cocoa 19 tons wet
DALUM	J. Grose	B. Munday	21	Copra 48 tons Cocoa 6 tons wet
SUMA	J. Grose	B. Dubke	52	Rubber 30 Cens
LAMERIKA	J. Grose	S. Ballard	53	Copra 312 tons Cocoa 180 tons
KAMIRIBA	J. GROSE	J. Grose	40	Copra 310 tons Cocoa 84 tons
KINEMAN	Burns Philip	Allen	60	Copra 230 tons Cocoa none

There are 57 head of cattle at KAMIRIBA and 52 at LAMERIKA Plantations. This is a new project and they are just trying it out. Haven't produced any milk or max meat to date.

Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

4th September, 1973

67-1-2

D. R. Schupp

A.D.C.

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT - KONOS NO. 1 of 1973/74 - P. SAPULAI, PATROL OFFICER - EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

... Please find attached copies of the abovementioned report.

Mr. Sapulai was requested in his instructions to complete a census together with a compilation of an Area Study and General Administration.

The East Coast Census Division has recently been formed from the Eastern portions of the former BAROK and MANDAK Census Divisions. Consequently census figures cannot be compared with previous records. Indications show a steady increase in population growth.

Your memorandum 67-1-1 of the 12th July, 1973 advised that it would be unwise to appoint T.P.O.'s or Junior Patrol Officers to the tasks of Area Study compilation except as a training exercise. In view of the staff component of KONOS Patrol Post it was necessary that the next senior officer to the Officer in Charge complete the Area Study. Had a more senior officer submitted the study it would have been returned because of its brevity and lack of content. However, in view of all the facts including that the officer was a junior, I consider it acceptable and commend him upon his attempt. I am quite certain that there are other more senior officers who would not have done as well.

Much of the information presented under the various headings has been previously submitted in separate Area Studies for the MANDAK and BAROK Census Divisions prior to the changes.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.C.
District : NEW IRELAND Sub District : KAVIENG
Census Division : CENTRAL EAST COAST L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads All villages in the Central East Coast Census Division are linked by the all weather road, BULOMINISKI Highway, which links KAVIENG with the NAMATANAI (164 miles). KAVIENG being 152.6 miles away from the last village in the Census Division. In all there are 14 village owned utilitys and trucks in the area, which is an indication of how much the people use the road. Communication between villages are frequent and there are 49 bicycles owned and used by village people.

There are several interior roads in the area. Central New Ireland Council has constructed roads at SILOM, DALNOT and BAKAN, which runs to the cost of almost \$3,842. The patrol was also informed on several occasions that village people wanted more roads built. The Central N.I. Council is complying with the peoples wishes and spending the bulk of its Rural Development money on interior roads. Unfortunately none of the roads are receiving any maintenance and are rapidly disappearing under jungle.

There is no road up to the LELET Plateau, however the Central Government Council has set aside \$ 5,000 for the construction of a walking track that could also be used by donkeys, or other walking type animals. The walking track will mainly depend on the people, as it is a self-help project and it is up to them to build the track.

(b) Sea The East Coast Census Division area does not have a shipping service due to the availability of excellent road communications. Most of the cargo is moved to and from by truck. KARU anchorage is the only one in the area. There are no sites that could be developed into anchorages or wharf sites. Infact it would be of little use developing anchorages, where there is a road linking the area with District Headquarters.

(c) Air KAMIRIBA strip is the only one in the area of the East Coast Census Division. It's a privately owned strip and it runs to a length of over 2,000 feet. This airstrip is suitable for light aircraft only. It is a two way strip. Planes come in twice a week on route to KAVIENG-RABAUL or RABAUL-KAVIENG. There are no possible sites of building an aerodrome. The patrol was informed that an airfield survey was carried out up at the LELET but nothing has been heard about the results of the survey.

(d) Rivers A total of sixteen rivers can be found in the East Coast Census Division, ranging from a width of 15 to 20 yards. The rivers are mainly used for bathing, cooking and drinking. no transport is used on the rivers.

(d) There are radio transreceivers at BELIK Plantation, also KAMIRIBA and KIMADAN Plantations.

2.
Political Education is a continuing process and it can be generally said that the concept of Self Government has been accepted if not completely understood.

I certainly agree that the use of films would be an excellent method of promoting political education. However, the cost factor and the range of suitable films rules out a national useage. Repetition of the same material without changes in presentation which means one person doing the job, will eventually get the message across. It is obvious that the more officers trying to make the same communications will only result in added confusion. Apart from a small number of Mataungan Association members, Local Government in this area is well received.

The communications throughout the division are excellent apart from the LELET Plateau, and it is only because of the terrain, that they do not have any communications at this stage. Rural Improvement funds have been sought for an upgraded track to the LELET. The plateau has sufficient potential to provide an adequate source of income to the village groups and it is therefore important that every effort should be taken to get some form of communication from the main road through to the plateau.

I certainly agree that the major drawback to economic development of this region is the customary land situation. However until the land laws and the attitudes of the traditional leaders are changed there is very little that can be done about it. Mr. Sapulai's suggestion warrants consideration and when the recent announcements on land eventuate it would almost certainly be possible to consider allocation of portions of alienated undeveloped land to recommended persons.

The Census Division is adequately catered for with Primary Education. Three of the six schools are Administration run.

The figures shown in the section under Economy indicate that the Census Division has a fairly high estimated production of copra for a total population of a little more than 3,000 people. At present prices this is annual return of approximately \$200,000 or \$70 per head per annum from copra alone.

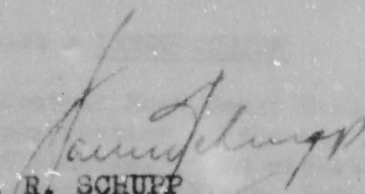
I am rather pleased with Mr. Sapulai's progress, particularly in report writing.

I therefore submit the study of the Central East Coast for your recommendations and certification.

Situation Reports and comments are attached.

3.

Camping Allowance claims are also attached.


D. R. SCHUPP
Assistant District Commissioner

cc. Officer in Charge,
KONOS.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L.G. COUNCIL : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LAND TENURE and USE .

In the East Coast Census Division area, land is traditionally inherited through the matrilineal clan system. The senior male clan leaders and clan elders have quite strong executive powers and have the final say as to which members will use the land.

Besides being inherited, land is also obtained by purchase. Purchase price is usually paid in money and the traditional "MIS"(shell currency). There is an increasing tendency for the younger men to purchase land on their own. i.e. Outside the clan, so that they may pursue cash crop activities without interference from the members of their clan and to obtain a securer tenure over their land.

Land is generally used in the following ways:-

- (a) Alienated land - mainly under plantation cash crops.
- (b) Native owned - village areas, cash crops, gardening and forest.

Land disputes in this area have consisted of claims against alienated land for non payment or payment to the wrong clan at the time of purchase, disputes arising from one clan desiring to put in cash crops. In the forest areas there has not been shown a great deal of interest, however with increasing interest being shown by logging companies the people realise that timbered areas have as monetary value and disputes will probably arise in the near future.

Land pressure is focused on the narrow fertile coastal strips, where nearly all the population lives and much has been alienated. Most of the interior is inaccessible and currently of little value.

P/R 1 of 73/74

AREA STUDY

Station: KOFOS

Officer Compiling: R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District: New Ireland

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL
EAST COAST

L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : INTRODUCTION

The Central East Coast Census Division is a new Census Division. It's the combination of the old BAROK East and MANDAK East including the LELET Plateau. It is situated on the East Coast of New Ireland. The most northern village, RAMAT is 152.6 miles from KAVIENG and the most southern village KIMADAN is 101.3 miles from KAVIENG the District and Sub District Headquarters. The East Coast Census Division is administered from KONGS Patrol Post, which is 65.6 miles from RAMAT and 13.8 miles from KIMADAN. The area extends for a distance of 51 miles approximately along the narrow coast line from RAMAT(north) to KIMADAN (South).

The Central Ranges rise from the lowland area to a more steep range of about 1,500 to 3,300 feet, that is the LELET Plateau. The area is well covered with a tropical rain forest, with excellent timbers. Annual rainfall is estimated to be 120 inches to 150 inches per year.

There are 28 villages in the East Coast Census Division.

Villages range in size from 24 at LANGGAMUT to 222 at MALON. Most of the villages are connected to the BULUMINSIKI Highway on the East Coast, except for the LELET Plateau which is four mile walk inland. Most of the people live in the actual village grouping along the coast, except for KANU where the people live on individually owned land. The area of the village may extend for about a mile.

There are two main languages spoken, the MANDAK and BAROK languages. The last village RAMAT, there is a mixture of languages spoken, MANDAK and PATPATARA.

European contact can be dated back to the time of the German Administration. Ever since then direct administration has been maintained. Transport to the Census Division is done by car, as almost all villages are connected to the all weather type road.

Christian missions influence in the area can be dated back to the late 19th Century. Both the Catholic Mission and the United Church have the most followers and also their church can be found in almost every village. S.D.A. church can only be found at DAMON and a few Jehova Witness at BULU.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : TECHNICAL and CLERICAL SKILLS

NO persons who have any formal technical or clerical skills reside in the East Coast Census Division, except for those employed on plantations.

However several persons from the area are being trained. There are six carpenters, one welfare assistant, one motor mechanic, one ex-army and one ex-policeman but they do not have any certificates. There are a few others who work for the Public Service and other statutory bodies in other areas. The numbers have not been recorded as village people could not remember what work they are doing. The patrol was surprised to learn that a lot of LELET people are working in other areas of Papua New Guinea.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST COAST L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND.

Subject : POPULATION DISTRIBUTION and TRENDS

The Central East Coast Census Division revision revealed as having a population of 3073 in June, July 1973. This was an increase of 52 from November 1972, total of 3041.

There are 28 village groups within the Central East Coast Census Division. Most villages range in size from 24 to 181, exception being the two large villages of MALOM (222) and LOKON (203) and the smaller village of LANGGAMUT (24). The people of this area in fact do not live in village groups as such, each village being a collection of small hamlets and/or individual homesteads as most people prefer to live on their own land close to their cash crops. There are 24 village groups living on the Central East Coast Census Division with a total population 2,494 and 4 villages groups up at the LELET Plateau with a population of 579. Out of this 579 people up at the LELET only about a 1/3 of them are living there and the rest are either at the Central West Coast or the Central East Coast.

Besides the LELET people, there are about five families from KARU who have recently built houses on the Karu- Konogogo Road.

The previous census conducted in the Census Division was in November and August, 1972. This was when there were the BAROK and MANDAK Census Divisions. In the interim there have been 52 births and 23 deaths recorded in the newly created Central East Coast Census Division. The natural increase of population for this area will probably settle at approximately 2.7 % per annus.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The people of the East Coast Census Division in some aspects appear to have a broad reasonable knowledge of general political development and in other aspects they appear quite confused and ignorant.

Most of the people in the area are in the People Progress Party, some support the United Party. There is no significant following of any other parties, if any. Almost everyone is aware that Mr. Chan is the member for the NAMATANAI Open Electorate, that he is parliamentary leader of the Peoples Progress Party and is the Minister for Finance. Mr. Boas and Mr. P. Kwan the New Ireland Regional and KAVIENG Open respectively, are not as well known.

Some ~~apprehensions~~ apprehensions were held by many of the people towards political development. Typical of these were :-

- (a) Taxes will rise sharply after self government.
- (b) Peoples Progress members support the Matungan Association.
- (c) National Coalition Government will fail when other members of other parties break away.

In all village discussions were held with the people to clarify matters on which the people were obviously confused. It was explained to the people that most of the suggestions they brought up to the Constitutional Planning Committee when they visited the NAMATANAI, might not become law, after the Committee presents it to the House of Assembly.

A wider distribution of political education material in Pidgin could do much to promote political awareness in this area. Radio news broadcasts, particularly those in which the opposition is reported criticising the government, tend to greatly confuse the average villager and makes him quite apprehensive of the political future of Papua New Guinea.

A film projector might help promote Political Education at village level, rather than just discussions. Its more worthwhile if people can see what we are talking about. They can imagine how things will be like.

AREA STUDY

Station: RCOGS

Officer Confling: H.P. SAPULAI P.S.

District: New Ireland

Sub District: RAVISBO

Census Division: Central
East Coast

L.S. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : SOCIAL ORGANIZATION.

There are two distinct social groupings within the Central East Coast Census Division. These consist of the two well known "pigia" in the area. "HAIKUNUA" refer to as BIG PIGIA and "TARAGAN" as SMALL PIGIA. However within these "pigia" there are clans and sub clans. It is a common practice that two persons from the same pigia cannot get married, if they did then there would be some sort of payment that had to be made by both of them before the people would recognize the marriage as being legal, otherwise if they don't the village people wouldn't regard the marriage as being valid.

Apart from the two mentioned social groups the people are regarded as the BANGKI and MANDAK. The BANGKI people live usually in the villages from BULU to RAVIAT in the southern end of the Census Division. The MANDAK are those who usually live in the villages from LANGGAWUT to KIMIBAI and on the LILEY Plateau.

The most important social unit is the matrilineal extended family or sub-clan.

There are two main languages spoken in the area, the BANGKI language which is spoken from BULU to RAVIAT and the MANDAK language which is spoken by people from LANGGAWUT to KIMIBAI, including the LILEY. However RAVIAT people speak a mixture of BANGKI and PAIPATARA languages.

Relations between the two groups are very good and many inter-marriages take place.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Central East Coast Census Division is represented by councillors of Wards 5,6,7,8,9 and part of Ward 4. The Central New Ireland Local Government Council has now been operating for ten years and in that time has done much to assist the social and economic development in this area.

Capital expenditure in this area to date, including this year has totalled :- Ward 5 - \$ 3,666, Ward 6 - \$ 4,340, Ward 7 - \$ 13,553 Ward 8 - \$ 6,447, Ward 9 - \$ 11,195. This includes funds spent on Aid Posts being one in each ward (5), water tanks, school furniture and interior roads.

The people are not so keen on this self-help contribution, for one, maybe they don't understand and for another, maybe they don't want to help themselves. The rural development was explained to the people but not one man expressed his opinion or asked questions. Council meetings are attended by councillors only, not many village people as they lack interest. Just after the patrol the tax team started collecting Council Tax. So far the response has been very good, especially in Wards 7,8, and 9, only a minority of people could not pay the council tax.

The people of the East Coast Census Division are pro-council in their outlook and are generally satisfied with its performance to date. The only discontent was in a few villages in ward 8, where the people were not pleased with their councillor for not visiting them as regularly as he should be doing.

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: R.P. SAPUAI P.O.

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject: LEADERSHIP

Traditional leadership that can be seen in most parts of PAPUA NEW GUINEA, can also be seen here. It is based on the factors including fighting skill, ceremonial knowledge, kinship, the most influential man in the village. Those who have shown or have some of the things mentioned above in them, would be looked upon as a good leader.

The three factors mentioned above and a few others are still considered important by the people in the East Coast Census Division when choosing leaders in the village. The way things are changing, most people are now looking to their educated ones, particularly those who have got as far as form four and above for leaders. However they still regard the village Headman the most superior. But he has not got the power he once had. This is because of the strong council influence in the villages. The councillors are elected by preferential voting.

Persons who appear to have influence in the area are:
NICHOLAS BROKAN, aged 45 and a subsistence farmer, cash crops and truck ~~business~~ business. M.H.A. 1964 - 68. He has widely travelled in P.N.G., Australia and has travelled overseas. Conservative area, widely respected.

Joseph AGAGCN, aged 35 has influence in BELIK area also a T.F.A. leader.

Benson PILIP aged 44 has influence in KALUAN area, strong Mataungan supporter he is also the Mataungan Association President on the West Coast.

Peter SISUAKEN, aged 45 Ex- Sepik man resides at MALOM. Strong T.F.A. supporter at MALOM village.

Personal Details of Councillors Area.

WARD 5: MICHAEL BOKOS

Village: KONOGUSGUS.

Age: 32

Occupation: Subsistence farmer, ex- United Church teacher.

Standard of education: Some formal education.

Degree of literacy: Literate in English and Pidgin.

Convictions: nil

marital status: married with three children.

Political affiliation: U.P.S.

Religion: Methodist.

Council: Portfolio D.I.E.S.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ATTITUDES TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Few people in the Central East Coast Census Division area do not have much comprehension on Central Government above district level. This patrol was met with respect and cordiality on all occasions. There are no apparent anti-government organisations operating in this area. The only persons who expressed any dissatisfaction of the government did so only in regard to self government time-table and these were followers of the United Party.

Dissatisfaction was also expressed on one occasion of the performance of local sitting members, once again this was done by a person who supports another political party and the patrol avoided being drawn into any discussions involving personalities and party politics.

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: R.P.SAPULAI P.O.

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL EAST
COAST.

L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND.

Leadership cont...

WARD 6 LIMAN LANGAN

Village : LENKAMEN

Age : 46

Occupation: Subsistence farmer.

Standard of education: no formal education.

Degree of literacy : literate in Pidgin.

Convictions: nil

Marital status : married with four children.

Political affiliation: none

Religion: Methodist.

WARD 7 ESUA LAKMAN

Village: PENATGIN

Age:55

Occupation: Subsistence farmer, President of Area Authority, President
Central New Ireland Local Government Council.

Standard of education: standard four.

Degree in literacy: literate in Pidgin.

Conviction : nil

Marital status: married with eight children.

Political Affiliation : U.P.S.

Religion : Methodist.

Has visited Canberra, Sydney and other districts. Well known in his electorate
and most parts of New Ireland.

WARD 8 EMIL GARIS

Village : KARU

Age : 46

Occupation: Catechist

Standard of education: some unspecified mission education(pre-war)

Degree of literacy: reads and writes Pidgin.

Convictions: none

Marital status: married with three children.

Political affiliation: none

Religion: Catholic

Garis is not popular in his ward, people in his electorate express strong
criticism about him not visiting them. Garis may not win the next election.

WARD 9 ANDREW RONDEAU

Address: Leru Plantation

Age : 53

Occupation : Copra and cocoa smallholder. Ex-missionary.

Education : B.A.(Quebec). Also several years of formal Theological and
philosophical studies.

Degree of Literacy : Reads and writes English, French, Latin and Pidgin.

Convictions : Nil

Marital status : Married to Buka woman, four children.

Political affiliations : None

Religion : Catholic.

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ECONOMY

Following are the most recent figures available for economic trees in the East Coast (Central) Census Division owned by local growers

Product	Bearing trees	Immature	Growers	Production
Cocoa	16357	14635	396	9.9 tons
Coconut	373159	4350	2138	1130 tons
Coffee	400	nil	10	nil
Peanuts				0.37 tons
Tabacco				0.44 tons
Root Staples				26.00 tons
Sago				3.5 tons
Lowlands vegetables				.2 tons
Banana				7.0 tons

Total non-indigenous production for the East Coast Census Division is estimated for 1973 at :- Copra 1982 tons, Cocoa 568 tons, Rubber 678 bails and there are 109 head of cattle.

People in the Central East Coast Census Division are not very keen in economic development. This is because they mainly live on food gardens. There is a lot of good land where things could grow but is under developed. The problem here is that they have land disputes or are too lazy to work. People in the area work only when they want a bit of money. They work when they hear that the price of copra is up. People who are employed on plantations earn \$8.00 per fortnight or \$10.00 per month if they are a contract labourer.

There are no co-operatives in the Central East Coast area, LIVINSO village once had a co-operative but now has closed down because there wasn't enough support from the local people to keep the co-operative going.

Most of the people's copra is sold to the Copra Marketing Board in KAVIENG. Other market facilities cannot be found here in the Central East Coast area.

The Central New Ireland Local Government Council Tax Team started collecting its head tax, being \$9.00 for males and \$2.50 for females, for 73/74. Response from the people in the Central East Coast Census Division has been very good except for two villages, LOKON and KANAM where not very many people paid. Overall a good response from the area. More should be done in economic development in the area but most of the work must be done by the people themselves.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : POSSIBILITY OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

Copra is the mainstay of the cash economy of this area and several people have planted cocoa in recent years. Due to current low prices in coffee the only other cash crop in which expansion could be made is with cocoa. This is already evident by the number of immature trees growing in the area.

Several Central East Coast villages have shown interest in the construction of interior roads to open up both planted and potential areas of production. The inland area between RAMAT and KARU has relatively level plateau, which if penetrated by roads, would make available a large area of arable land which could support cash crops and could be suitable for livestock production once existing growth was removed. A good area for raising cattle is at the back of MALOM ~~anxaii~~ as well.

One of the major factors limiting expansion of the economy in this area is not the availability of arable land but rather that those who are keen to undertake enterprises cannot get uninhibited use of land due to clan structure. A way to overcome this would be for the government to acquire title to the land, either by acquisition or gaining ~~gain~~ control of alienated land that has not been developed, subdividing, putting in access roads (possibly through Rural Development funds) and selling title or long term leases to local people who are enthusiastic to develop their own enterprises. Development such as this could be partially financed by Development Bank loans and would provide excellent opportunity for the Agricultural extension work of D.A.S. & F. If the government does not take the initiative in projects like this, or similar, the economy of this area will remain relatively stagnant and the younger more enthusiastic men will focus their discontent towards less productive pursuits.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG.

Census Division : Central East Coast L.G. Council : CENTAL NEW IRELAND

Literacy cont...

LASIGI - Administration

Standard	Males	Females	Total	Teachers
1	16	13	29	PASINGAN (H/T)

There are no secondary schools in the area, however students from the six schools, after completing their standard six can go to any of the four High Schools in the New Ireland District, UTU (Admin.) Boys High School, MUNGAI(United Church), MONGOP (Catholic), MADINA(Admin.)Girls High School.

So far there are 42 boys and 32 girls from the East Coast receiving secondary education. Five boys and four girls are attending a Vocational School, four at University and two at the University of Technology. Sixty eight people can speak English. these are all standard six dropouts. Pidgin is widely spoken but vernacular remains, the most important means of conversation.

There are 117 radio receivers held in the villages along the East Coast Census Division.

DISTRIBUTION is as follows:

BAKAN	3	KOLONOBOI	3
BELIK	6	KONOUGUSGUS	3
BULU	4	LAWATKANA	3
BUNGBUWE	2	LEMERIS	9
DABINOT	2	LENKAHEN	2
KALUAN	3	LIMBIN	8
KANAM	8	LASIGI	7
KANAMBU	1	LIVINKO	2
KANDAM	1	LOLOBA	6
KANAPIT	2	LOKON	9
KANTEMBU	5	MALON	7
KARU	2	PANATGIW	8
KATINGAN	3	SILON	3
		RAMAT	5

Most listeners tune to Radio Rabaul, sometimes to Bougainville, Wewak, MOrobe and to the A.B.C. Port Moresby. When RadioKavieng commences transmission this might persuade local people to buy more radios.

Apart from the privately owned radios mentioned above, there are four government radios at the LELET.

There are not so many people reading newspapers or bulletins, however 'WANTOK NEWS' and 'OUR NEWS' is widely read, especially when it is in Pidgin. Political Education pamphlets can be seen in some houses, particularly the Committee members houses.

AREA STUDY

District : NEW IRELAND

Officer Compiling ; R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

Station : KONOS

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

Accommodation in this area is limited to that offered by private persons or at villages, which either have Rest Houses or Womens Clubs available. These are available at RAMAT, LOLOBA, KARU, BULU, KONOJUSJUS and LASIGI. Accommodation is also available at Aid Posts in this area after permission is obtained from the Central New Ireland Council.

On the east coast there is a daily bus service to KAVIENG and the NAMATANAI. Two bus services every Monday to Friday and three buses on the weekends. It is also possible to travel north in the mornings and pick up the southern bound bus in the afternoons for the return trip.

Trade stores selling basic food items are at KARU Plantation, BELIK, PANATGIN, SUMA Plantation, KANTEMBU, DALUM Plantation, LEMERIKA Plantation, KAMIRIBA Plantation and KIMADAN Mission. Trade cars from KAVIENG are also available during the week on the east coast, a bread truck comes three times a week.

Medical facilities are available at the following Aid Posts:- KOLONBOI, LOKON, KATINGAN, DALUM, LENKAMEN and at KIMADAN, which in fact is the Rural Health Centre. Maternal welfare patrols visit all villages in the East Coast Census Division area once a month.

Vehicles with P.M.V. registration are available for hire at LOKON (2), KANAM (1), KANAMBU (2), MALOM (1), BELIK (1), KATINGAN (1), SILOM (1), LASIGI (2) and LEMERIS (1). All 14 vehicles are utilities. Most of the Utilities are serviced at KAMIRIBA Plantation, where a full-time mechanic is stationed. The mechanic is employed by Mr. J. Gross the plantations owner.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL EAST
COAST

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : STANDARD OF LIVING

The standard of living as seen in most parts of PAPUA NEW GUINEA can also be seen here. However the standard of living here is quite high when compared with other Districts.

Most of the houses are built of bush material and sak-sak leaves for the roof. The ones built on the ground do not have floors, whether they be built on the ground or above, they are always kept clean and are well maintained.

There are seventeen houses in the East Coast Census Division that are built of permanent materials and seventy two, having only permanent material roof with flattened bamboo walls.

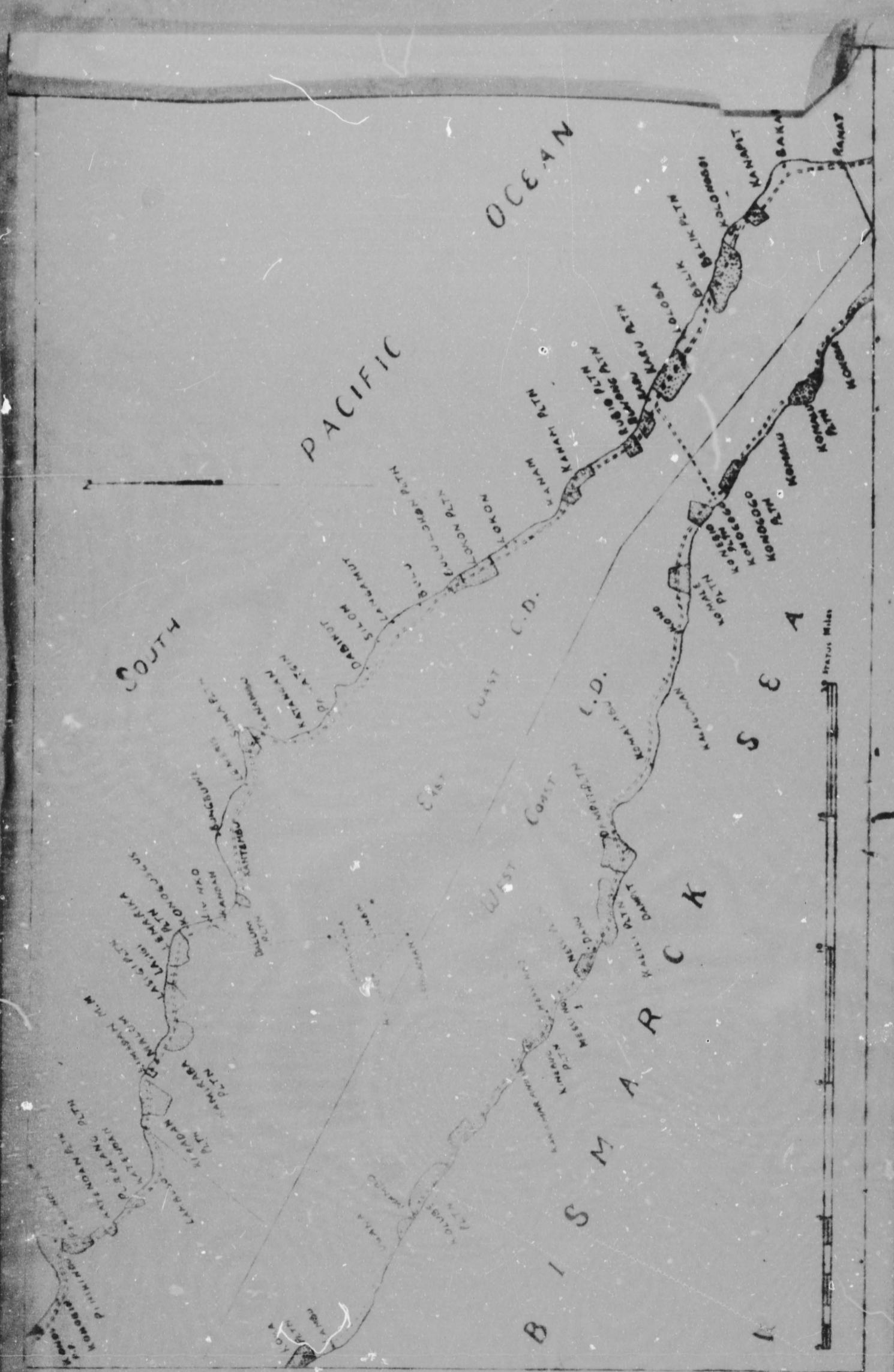
The sea is used for sanitation and the village is well kept free from rubbish. For villages inland a proper hole is dug and a hut is built over it. Pigs creat problems but it is not so serious . Pig enclosures are still not widely used.

European type of utensils are used by almost every one in the area. However for storing food for feasts, a one sided basket is used and hung up in the roof. Several people were seen to have their own Pressure lamps but wick lamps are very common in the area.

Laplaps are commonly worn by both men and women in the area. A black laplap with a meri blouse is commonly worn by women. Shorts and shirts are only worn by men on special occasions. Clothing is washed and kept clean.

The staple diet consists of taro, kaukau, bananas, yam and sago for vegetables, supplemented by fish, pigs meat and birds. Rice, tinned fish and meat plus other European type food are also cosumed but this is only sometimes , just to supplement their diet. European bread is being introduced into most villages in the census division as there is a bread truck that makes regular trips between Kavieng and Ramat three times a week.

There are no community centres in the area nor will you find any organization such as Red Cross, Guides or Scouts. However there are seventeen Womens' Clubs operating in the area with a total membership of 352 women. The Welfare Assistant here at KONOS conducts courses every month when women come in and receive basic training on cooking, sewing, child care, house keeping and how to play basket ball. But the people in this area are not to keen on sport.



OCEAN

PACIFIC

SOUTH HOODS

SEA

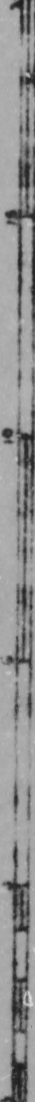
BISMARCK

C.D.

WEST COAST

C.D.

Miles



PATROL REPORT

67-9-5

Report number: 2 I973/74	Objects of patrol: INSPECT TABAR ROADS
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: KONOS
Patrol conducted by: M. A. RICHARDS	Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Area patrolled: TABAR CENSUS DIVISION	Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 7 - 9/8/73	Personnel accompanying: Mr. O. BOAS, M.H.A.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 28/5/73	Mr. P. KWAN, M.H.A.
Last O.L.G. patrol: 28/5/73	Mr. E. LAKMAN, A.A. PRES.
Map reference: FOURMIL NAMATANAI	Number of days: 3 Mr. D. PRESTON P.W.D.
	Total population of area: 2,137
	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND WARDS 15-18
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI OFEN

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,

New Ireland
Kavieng

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 27 To	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(-)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1-	(✓)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: 4/19/1973.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-	(✓)
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 2/17/1973.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : R.P. SAPULAI F.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : CENTRAL EAST
Coast

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : MISSIONS

There are three missions operating in the area. The Catholic Mission, United Church and the Jehovah Witness. Both the Catholic and the United Church missions are the most influential missions in the area,

The Catholic Mission conducts school at KARU and is supervised by the resident priest at KARU. Father Francis has influence over approximately 40% of the population. The United Church is supervised from KIMADAN and has influence over 60% of the population. Both of these churches operate very well and there is no conflict between the followers. They seem to have the idea that every one worships the one God.

The Catholic Mission Station at KARU consists of the Fathers house, church, classrooms, boys and girls dormitories and the teachers house, all of which are of permanent materials.

The United Church Mission Station at KIMADAN consists of Ministers' house, Church, classrooms, Nurses houses, Hospital and Hospital ward, all of permanent materials.

The United Church Mission runs Womens Fellowship Clubs in the villages. Apart from this the United Church also runs a Rural Health Centre, staffed by one European Sister, one local Sister and five Nurses. It gives service to almost every one in the Central New Ireland Local Government Council area.

The Catholic Mission is staffed by one local Priest, while the United Church has one local Minister and one European family Talatala.

Both Missions I could say have the same balance of influence in the area, therefore there is no hard feelings between the indigenes population

Jehovahs' Witness operates only at BULU village. The leader usually visits nearby villages asking people to join up with the Jehovahs', but so far he has not had very much successful. The Jehovahs' have only got a few followers.

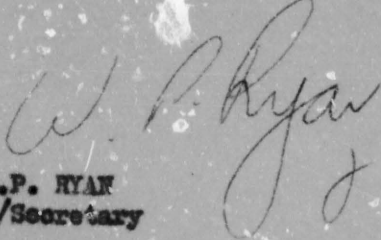
The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
KAVIENG

9th October, 1973.
67-9-5
B.J. Maume
District Officer
(Projects)
KOM.2/73-74
21st September, 1973.

KONOS PATROL NO. 2 OF 1973/74

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of TARAR Census Division, together with the appropriate assessment, as submitted by Mr. M.A. RICHARDS.

Situation Report has been distributed to appropriate Headquarters Branch for information and any action required.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67.9.5

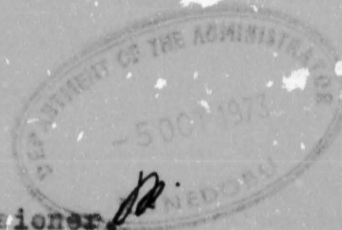
DEPT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
P.O. BOX 103,
KAVIENG.

KON2/73-74

CAT/mc

21st Sep 73

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.



KONOS PATROL NO 2/73-74 - TABAR CENSUS DIVISION.

Receipt is acknowledged of Patrol Report and Situation Report compiled by Mr. Richards, Assistant District Officer following his visit to the above area.

This report is complementary to one submitted by the Supervisor (Engineering) Department of Public Works, who accompanied Mr. Richards on the roads and bridges inspections at TABAR. The visit arose from a request made during the June meeting of the Area Authority where Mr. Mameosa advised the meeting of the current enthusiasm for road building on the Island and the people's request for a Public Works officer to examine the roads advising in their construction and to effect tractor repairs. I understand this latter work was done during the visit.

The attitude of the people in 'self help' is commendable and I am sure that any Rural Improvement applications would receive full consideration. The contents of the Situation Report could well be copied in supporting any future applications.

I. A. Holmes
I. A. HOLMES
District Commissioner
c.c.
Officer in Charge,
KONOS.

G.C.
The Secretary,
Dept of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
KONEDOBU.

The above refers. The contents of Situation Report and Patrol Report are of no value to Headquarters. Patrol Report jacket is forwarded for your records please.

I. A. Holmes
I. A. HOLMES
District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3-73-74	Objects of patrol: CENSUS, UPDATING AREA STUDY
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: KONOS
Patrol conducted by: R.P. SAPULAI	Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Area patrolled: TABAR ISLAND CENSUS DIV.	Designation: PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 7/8/73 to 7/9/73	Personnel accompanying: J.T. LOGOSO T.P.O.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 28/5/73	Number of days: 30
Last O.L.G. patrol: 28/5/73	Total population of area: 2125
Map reference:	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
Kavieng

- | | |
|---|-------|
| In respect of this patrol, I attach | |
| Field Officers Journal Folios 23 To 30, | (✓) |
| Patrol Instructions, | (✓) |
| The Report and my comments, | (✓) |
| Area study, | (-) |
| Updating of area study, | (✓) |
| Situation Reports No's 1-2, | (✓) |
| Patrol map, | (-) |

DATE: *3/12/1973*

J. Logoso
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONE DOBU, Papua New Guinea.



- | | |
|---|---|
| In respect of this patrol, I attach | |
| Area study, | () |
| Updating of area study, | (✓) |
| Situation Report No's. 1-2 | (✓) |
| | () |
| | () |
| District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report..... | Above average
Average ✓
Below average |

Date: *21/1/1974*

J. Logoso
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
9/8	SIMBERI	30	31	36	31	3	1	3	1	136
8/8	MARAGON	27	22	25	22	-	-	1	-	97
8/8	NAPEKUR	47	36	38	31	1	4	6	-	165
8/8	MONUN	9	7	7	5	-	1	3	-	32
10/8	BUERI	16	16	22	21	-	-	5	-	70
14/8	SAMBUARI	12	13	19	12	-	1	1	-	58
14/8	SANAPARI	16	19	26	18	5	2	4	1	91
14/8	MARAI	2	6	9	11	-	-	-	-	28
14/8	KORUMBO	1	2	12	9	-	1	2	1	28
15/8	MARAGAT	3	9	12	10	-	-	4	-	38
16/8	TATAU	32	37	39	33	-	1	7	1	150
16/8	LAWA	19	27	31	23	4	3	19	4	130
16/8	SOS	19	12	18	15	3	1	4	2	74
17/8	PEKINBERIU	24	20	27	23	-	-	2	-	96
22/8	TUGITUG	4	3	18	6	-	1	2	1	35
22/8	MANG-GAWUR	8	8	10	12	-	-	8	-	46
23/8	MAPUA	8	9	19	17	-	-	3	2	58
23/8	TOKARA	15	17	31	22	2	1	3	3	94
4/9	RAKUBO	7	7	21	14	-	-	2	1	52
4/9	DATAVA	22	26	32	30	-	1	4	-	115
4/9	KoKo	20	12	25	19	-	1	2	3	82
6/9	MORAI	13	16	20	16	1	1	2	-	69
7/9	MATLIK	26	20	30	26	-	-	2	-	104
7/9	BANESA	14	21	21	20	-	-	2	-	78
8/9	WANG	22	29	43	37	3	1	3	3	138
8/9	KOWAMARARA	3	3	12	10	-	-	-	-	28
8/9	TIRIPATS	12	2	10	7	-	-	1	1	33
		433	430	613	490	22	21	92	24	2125
1972	Population	2137								
	Births	46								
	Migrations In	11								
		2194								
	Deaths	24								
	Migrat. Out	45								
	TOTAL	2125								

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-23-1
Date: 5/2/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District.....
KAVIENG.....
.....

RE: ...Kenes..... PATROL NO.....3.....OF..1973/74..
CONDUCTED BY MR.....R.P. Sapulai.....
TO.....Tabar Island..... CENSUS DIVISION(S).

... I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- . Situation Report Nos.....1.&.2..... together with assessments. These have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.
- . Area Study amendments/~~recapitulation~~.

P. Bouraga
(P. BOURAGA) *(Signature)*
A/Secretary.

DDA67.9.21

20

Mr. Sapulai has submitted an informative and interesting report, marred only by it's late submission. He should in a few years develop into a valuable officer. Currently he is the Officer-in-Charge at PALAKAU on MUSSAU Island (St-MATHIAS Group).

J. Bagita
J. Bagita,
A/District Commissioner.

cc

cc Secretary
Department of the Chief Minister and Development
Administration, KONEDOBU.

Attached please find two copies of Updating Area Study, copy of Patrol Report, Situation Reports 1 and 2, patrol instructions, Jacket and census statistics and comments of Officer-in-Charge KONOS and Assistant District commissioner, KAVIENG. for your information.

J. Bagita
J. Bagita,
A/District Commissioner.

cc ~~Officer-in-Charge~~
~~Patrol Post~~
~~KONOS.~~

19

KON 3 -73/74

21st January 1974.

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

KONOS PATROL NO 3 of 1973/74 - TABAR ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of Patrol Report, Situation Reports 1 and 2, and Updating of Area Study, compiled by Mr. P. Sapulai, Patrol Officer together with instructions and comments by the Officer-in-Charge. Konos and yourself are acknowledged.

Although Mr. J.T. LOGOSO., T.P.O accompanied this patrol, his report does contain material and comment varying from this report and it will be separately dealt with.

For some reason the report was received here unduly late. These young officers should be advised of the requirements concerning submission. Much of the efficacy of a report and its attachments is lost if compilation and submission is delayed.

There would not appear to be any comment necessary as both yours and the Officer-in-Charge KONOS' memorandums adequately cover the report.

Matters of political education content will be passed to the District Government Liaison Officer for his interest and possible further action, particularly with regard to visual aids assistance.

Some laudatory remarks have been made recently about the "self-help" efforts by TABAR Islanders that are in contradiction to the view of Mr. Sapulai. Members of the House of Assembly, Area Authority President, and senior public servants recently visited TABAR and particularly commented on the commendable self-help efforts by the people in road building.

Future development in the TABAR Group has been planned by the Central New Ireland L.G.C. and inclusions in the Five Year Plan reflect proposed projects.

Altogether, the situation in TABAR Islands is satisfactory and no matter has arisen suggesting other than routine surveillance and attention.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE, KAVIENG.

Telegrams

Telephone

For Reference

If calling ask for

Mr

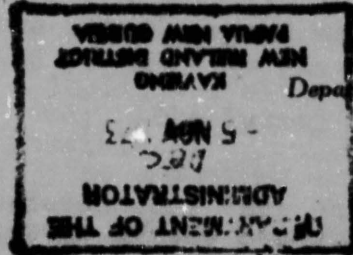
DRS/EP

67-1-2

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator.



30th November, 1973.

District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORTS: KONOS No3 and 4 - 1973/74: TABAR.

... Please find attached copies of the above-mentioned reports.

Messrs. SAPULAI, P.O., and LOGOSO, T.P.O., completed a joint patrol. However, separate reports were submitted. For convenience, both reports will be covered by these comments.

Census: Total population decreased by 12 to 2,125 persons. The Birth rate is 2.16 per 100. The death rate is 1.13 per 100. Therefore the natural increase is 1.03 per 100.

Communications:

(a) Road: Development of the roads on Tabar Island is progressing and provided the people do not lose interest in the project, will eventually provide adequate and useful access on this, the main island.

I presume that the Rural Improvement monies said to have been expended on the East Coast refer to the developed section of the road and not some other area.

Over the next five years it is planned to expend \$71,200 on development of roads and bridges throughout the TABAR, TATAU and SIMBERI Islands.

Economy:

The official 1972/73 production figures of the Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries, Kavieng, show the following:

	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Non-Bearing & New Plantings:</u>
Coconuts	131,696	32,923
Cocoa	1,651	12,083
Coffee	1,960	Nil

The decline in coffee plantings has been the direct result of using the land for cocoa plantings. Certainly copra production is the most important cash earning crop at this stage.

The Rural Improvement programme over the next five years includes:

- 1973/74 - Copra drier - Simberi; Cocoa fermentery, Simberi;
- 1975/76 - Copra drier - Sanapari.

The development of the "Livestock Industry in the District has been slow and the Department of Agriculture considers that there are better potential cattle areas currently undeveloped in other parts of the District. Transportation of produce from Tabar Islands is adequately facilitated by the current availability of workboats.

Political Education:

The general attitude to this section has been covered in the assessment on Situation Reports submitted by both officers.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

SUB DISTRICT OFFICE, KAVIENG.

Telegrams

Telephone

For Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

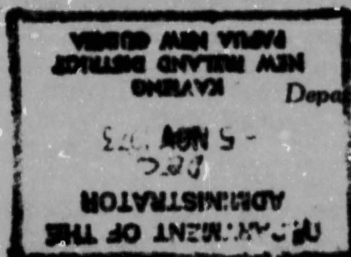
DRS/EP

67-1-2

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator.



30th November, 1973.

District Commissioner,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

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Political Education:

The general attitude to this section has been covered in the assessment or Situation Reports submitted by both officers.

92

I agree with Mr. Richards comments that much of the material provided in the patrol report should have been confined to the updating of the Area Study. A considerable amount of the report is duplicated either in Situation Report or in the Area Study. The Patrol Report should have been kept as brief as possible.


Mr. Sapulai has incorporated some very useful details and information in the updating of the Study. I recommend that they should be accepted as additional information to the current Area Study.

Mr. Richards indicated that a map had been provided. However it was not within the report and rather than delay the report any further, they are forwarded without.

Mr. Sapulai's report is very informative and well presented and he is to be congratulated on a good report. He has made useful observations between this patrol and his previous one.

Similarly with Mr. Logoso. This is his first report and although it covers much the same information as Mr. Sapulai's, ~~impressions~~ report, it expresses Mr. Logoso's impressions and very well at that.

Both reports are submitted for your further action. Claims for camping allowance are attached.


D.R. Schupp
Assistant District Commissioner.

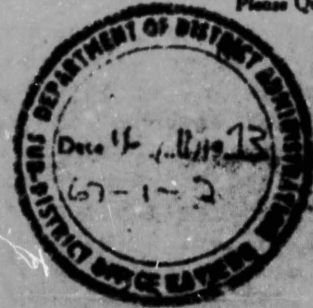
c.c. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.



76

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION *In Reply Please Quote*
Telegrams
Telephone 67-1-1
Civ Reference
If calling ask for MAR/ br
No



Patrol Post,
KONOS.

9th November, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENI.

KONOS PATROL REPORT NO. 3 1973/74 TABAR CENSUS DIVISION.

... Attached please find a patrol report submitted by Patrol Office P. SAPULAI. This report includes, census revision, updating of Area Study, patrol report, situation reports, F.O.S.'s, map and claim for camping allowance.

There has been eight patrol reports, including this one, submitted by officers of this Patrol Post on patrols to the TABAR Islands in little over a year, consequently Mr. SAPULAI adds little new to the information that has been collected by others.

The lack of aids held by patrolling officers to promote political education in the villages has long been a problem for field staff. Perhaps this could be brought to the attention of the Government Liaison Branch to provide some assistance, even if only in the form of printed material, flipcharts etc, if projection equipment is not to hand. This problem is being felt particularly by the young junior officers and is proving quite frustrating to many of them. A short training course by the Government Liaison Officer, even if held on officers stations could do much to assist staff in politically educating the people - at present I feel much talent is being largely wasted as many officers do not know the best ways to present topics. Quarterly visits by District Government Liaison Officers could do much to keep outstation staff fully informed on political development and could provide an excellent two way communication link with the people.

The TABAR people's activities in self help road projects and interest in their school committees is encouraging and should help in the areas continued development.

Comments by Mr. SAPULAI under "Expanding the Economy" - "The TABAR Islanders themselves are too lazy to work. They cannot make their hands dirty" appears to be a contradiction of his comments on how hard the people are working on the TABAR road. Whilst the TABAR people may not be the most industrious they do manage to get things done and have lead the way in this area in working on self-help projects, particularly in manual work.

I would have expected that there would have been a report on Rural Improvement Projects undertaken by the Central New Ireland Council as this was included in the patrol report instructions, however it appears to have been omitted by Mr. SAPULAI in compiling his report.

15

The TABAR people have for several years been requesting that a Rural Police Post be established in this area. All patrols to these islands always report an exceptionally quiet law and order scene and in view of this there appears to be little justification for a Rural Police Post to be established at present. I feel many of the TABAR people have the misconception that the establishment of a Rural Police Post will mean that police would be available to collect private debts which appears to be the main continuing worry of the TABAR people - if they realized that this is a civil rather than a criminal matter there might not be such a strong demand for police to be permanently stationed there.

Mr. SARTORI's report is of a reasonably high standard, though the patrol report section is a bit too detailed and includes much information more suitably covered in the Area Study.

M.A. RICHARDS
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL REPORT No. 3

Station..... KONGS Officer Compiling..... R.P. SAPULAI
 District..... NEW IRELAND Subdistrict..... KAVIENG
 Census Division..... TABAR ISLANDS L.G. Council..... CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—1.72.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this patrol to the TABAR Islands was for the Census Revision, updating of Area Study, Political Education talks at village level and the inspection of Rural Improvement Projects undertaken by the Central New Ireland Council.

PATROL MOVEMENT:

The patrol moved from KONGS to SIMBERI Island by the government trawler M.V. THERESA MAY. Patrol within the island of TABAR was mainly done by foot but in some cases where there was no proper bush track or one had to go through mangroves, the village canoe was used. In some villages the patrol was forced to spend a couple of nights at the same village as the patrol was unable to get enough carriers and was held up due to heavy rain.

POLITICAL EDUCATION:

The stage of Political Education in the TABAR Islands Census Division is very limited. During my last patrol to the TABAR Islands last May, I held Political Education talks in almost every village except SIMBERI Island. I came to believe that the people were aware of the changes taking place in Papua New Guinea. However after this recent patrol, the attitude of the people has changed quite a lot. They seem to have confusing ideas about self government and later independence. This is mainly due to rumours going around in the villages e.g. people will have to buy mumu stones and rent will be imposed on land. This has made people frightened of early self government and independence. Most people think that the foundation for self government would be money - those who don't have businesses now will be working as labourers for other people. To them self government means if you have enough money you will have a better life than those who haven't any ground or money.

Anyway I suggest that if we want to promote Political Education at the village level faster, Patrol Officers should have with them slides or films. I have come to believe that people get confused when an officer comes and tells them about self government and then an other officer comes and says the same thing but in a different way. The people can't exactly focus on what each officer is talking about and uncertainty bring confusion.

Films would be best because after talking to them they can see what you have been talking about and this will give them a better understanding of the things you have talked about. It's like when you read a novel and then you see the motion picture based on it, you will understand the story better than those who have not read the book.

Radio broadcasts on political education would also promote political education at village level. Radio New Ireland will soon be on the air and this might help with the political education programme.

I am also suggesting that teachers should also get involved in political education by means of telling the school children who in turn will pass the message on to their parents.

THE CHIEF MINISTERS VISIT:

On the 21st August 1973 the Chief Minister Mr. MICHAEL SOMARE, the Minister for Finance MR. JULIUS CHAN, the Regional Member for New Ireland MR. OBED BOAS visited MAPUA. There were about 250 to 300 people there at the airstrip to meet the Chief Minister. After the welcome the Chief Minister went to the classroom and spoke to the people. After he had spoken a couple of questions were shot at him. After the meeting he spoke personally to some of the people before they left MAPUA. The Chief Ministers visit to the TABAR Island was a worthwhile visit. Most people said they were very pleased to see the Chief Minister MR. M. SOMARE because they had only heard about him and not seen him. This had been their first opportunity to see him. They asked if MR. SOMARE could visit them again and stay a bit longer.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The TABAR Islands have been with the Central New Ireland Council since its beginning ten years ago. Since then the islands have been divided into four wards, being -

WARD 15 SIMBERI Is. - Cr. MALAIBI
WARD 16 TATAU Is. - Cr. PANUT
WARD 17 TATAU Is. - Cr. LUVURA
WARD 18 Big TABAR Is. - Cr. MARIS

Councillor MARIS is also a member of the New Ireland Area Authority. Almost everyone understands how a council runs except the aged people. The TABAR people are pro-council and the only time they do object to the Council is when the Council does not do what they ask for.

Latest figures of how many people in each ward :

Ward 15	=	500
" 16	=	689
" 17	=	233
" 18	=	999

There are four Aid Posts built by the Central New Ireland Local Government Council, one being in each ward. Water tanks can also be seen in almost every village, some tanks are still under construction. The Central New Ireland Council has spent a lot of money on the TABAR road. This road then might help the economic development in the area by opening up the interior of the island.

The four Councillors from the TABAR Islands are aware of the changes taking place in their areas. Cr. MARIS of Big TABAR seems to be the most respected councillor. The road which is now under construction on Big TABAR is very strongly pushed by Cr. MARIS. The other councillors in the other three islands have not yet decided when they will start constructing roads.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY and MEMBERS:

The TABAR Islanders are all aware of the House of Assembly, where it is and the role the House of Assembly has in the running of the counties affairs. The older men are the ones that are confused with the House of Assembly. The Members of the House of Assembly are not well known of in the area. They only know Mr. J. UHAN, Minister for Finance and Member for the Namatanai Open. Also Mr. O. BOAS, Regional Member for New Ireland and Mr. P. Kwan Member for the Kavieng Open electorate. Those members who have visited KONOJ they know of, but others members are unknown to the TABAR Islanders. Most people expressed that during the campaign for the last House of Assembly members, people who stand to be elected trick. He asked the people to vote for him and when he won the elections, he forgot about the people who voted for him. The people said their member had not visited them since he won the elections.

Preferential Voting is not very well understood by the TABAR Islanders. They understand that they had to mark (1) for whoever they wanted first (2) for second etc, but when the vote is counted it is not the man with a lot of ones that wins but the man with a lot of two's who wins. When we tried to explain it just confused them more. Even the patrolling officers are not very clear on Preferential Voting and counting.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES:

The people of the TABAR Islands are not very clear on the party system, therefore not so many are members of any party. Very few are members of Peoples Progress Party.

The Constitutional Planning Committee have meetings once every month at MAPUA to discuss the constitution paper sent by the Government Liaisons Officer in KAVIENG. Each area has a representative in this committee. A teacher from TABAR Primary 'T' School is the adviser to it is committee and had been to courses held in KAVIENG for the advisers.

The lack of understanding about politics makes things hard but the people cannot be forced into it. They will expect change when they feel they are ready for it, regardless of Government policies.

SOCIAL:

EDUCATION

The TABAR Islanders are well served with Administration/ Mission schools with Primary schools of a good standard. Almost every child who is eligible to go to school does go.

A lot has been gained since the formation of Parents and Citizens Committee and a Board of Management. In many cases it has created an awareness and interest in the value of education, reflected in better attendance by the school children also assistance with the maintenance of grounds and buildings.

There are five Primary 'T' Schools on the TABAR Islands, three being Mission schools, S.D.A., Catholic, and the United Church. The five schools on the islands more than adequately cover the primary education needs for the area. After standard six at these primary schools are completed the children are sent to one of the four High Schools on the New Ireland mainland, being -Utu, Mongop, Madina and Mangai High Schools. A total of thirty boys and girls from the TABAR Islands are receiving Secondary Education. One is at the University of Papua New Guinea and two are at the University of Technology. Most of the students after finishing school move to the white collar section of the work force.

HEALTH:

The area is well covered with Aid Posts, one being in each ward. A Rural Health Centre is at MAPUA and is staffed by a indigenous Sister. The centre is run by the Catholic Mission but medicine is paid for by the Council/Administration. The Sister at MAPUA does not conduct Infant Welfare patrols as there is no transport and also a shortage of staff. The other Aid Posts are well equipped with medicine. Not very many serious cases are reported in the area, mainly minor things like warts, headaches etc. The people in the area look clean and healthy on the whole.

LAW and ORDER:

Law and Order is well respected by the TABAR Islanders. During the patrol no serious crimes were reported only minor things that are very common in New Ireland such as , pigs spoiling gardens or a man not paying back money he has borrowed or a woman running away with another man. All these problems are solved by either the councillor or the village Committee. However the people ask if the police could patrol the villages and solve their problems. This question was brought up when the Chief Minister Mr. M. SOMARE visited MAPUA.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENT:

The only thing that is provided by the Government is the S.V.D. tractor at WANG which the people are using to carry stones for the construction of the TABAR road. The only other service provided by the Government is the plane service into MAPUA twice a week, which connects with the KAVIENG or KAVIENG - RABAU flight. The TABAR Islanders also have private transport. M.V. Tabar and the M.V. Day Dawn which are used to connect between the Islands and KAVIENG.

MISSIONS:

There are three missions in the area - Catholic Mission, United Church and the S.D.A. which has its following at WANG village only. The Catholic Mission has the most followers closely followed by the United Church Mission.

The United Church runs Womens Fellowships while the Catholic Mission runs Y.C., MAPUA being the meeting place. The Catholic Mission also runs the Rural Health Centre at MAPUA, which looks after all the women on the TABAR Island giving child birth.

The three missions are all working along together well and there seems to be no conflict between them both in the Economic and Social, also Political activities. All the missions are working and helping the government to get the place to go ahead.

From my observation I can tell that the three missions in the area will play the most important roll in the future.

WOMENS' CLUBS:

Only one Womens' Club still exists on the TABAR Islands the rest have broken-up due to lack of supervision by welfare assistants. We have not patrolled the area for a long time. The one that still exists is on SIMBERI Island and has only 18 members. It is run by an educational assistant who is married to the teacher there and she is the one who keeps the club going, otherwise there would not be any clubs. There are Women Fellowship Clubs but these mainly deal with Bible study.

The people also asked the Chief Minister if there could be more welfare patrols to the Islands so that they could re-open the Womens' Clubs again.

The Youth Club in MAPUA operates the same as other Youth Clubs in Papua New Guinea.

ECONOMY:

Economic development is concentrated along the narrow coastal fringe as most of the people were resettled there. The coastal area is suitable for growing coconuts and cocoa. Some adjacent area that if developed could offer potential cattle development. This can be seen at the back of DATAVA village between TUITUNG and MANG-GAWUR and also at the back of TATAU village.

Relative to natives, coconut growing is expanding continually, more and more people are realising the value of cash cropping. Blocks of coconuts in these villages are looked after properly. Except quality of processing and marketing is very poor, because no permanent copra driers have been built in the villages. We advised the people to save their money and ask for R.I.P. so they can build a permanent copra drier in the village, as this can help them to produce better copra.

Cocoa is the other cash crop grown by these villagers. There has not been much planting done during the past few years, mainly due to the lack of encouragement to plant cocoa. A few growers have left there cocoa blocks get overgrown by bush, because of no income and no advice from the Agriculture Department on how to process wet beans.

During the patrol we advised the people that if possible they should bring their wet beans to MAPUA for fermenting. We also said to start living and planting new cocoa in their coconut blocks.

General extension patrols have been carried out by the Rural Development Assistant who had advised a few growers on clearing their blanks, cocoa pruning and the control of pests and diseases. The teaching of agricultural techniques is found to be very interesting to the people, as said by the people "they are very interested in Agriculture".

Following are the most recent figures available for economic trees grown in the TABAR Census Division by local growers.

<u>Production</u>	<u>Bearing trees</u>	<u>Immature</u>	<u>New planting</u>	<u>Growers</u>	<u>Product</u>
Cocoa	1420	2452	4109	40	5.3 tons
Coconut	118706	39029	1600	368	320 tons
Coffee Robusta	2350	-	-	39	nil
Peanuts					0.15 tons
Tobacco					0.14 "
Root Staples					12 "
Banana					3 "
Sago					1.5 "

From the above table we could see now that Copra is playing the most important part in cash crop income for the TABAR Islanders. With recent increase in copra prices the TABAR Islanders did a lot of hard work to earn a bit of money from their coconut trees. However life is so easy on the TABARS' that people on the whole do not work hard to help themselves for the future. They only work when they need a bit of money, even washing themselves, they do this only when they feel like it. It seems as though most of their time is spent on pig eating.

There is a lot of area where, if developed would give a lot of money. I mean if they plant cocoa, coconut or other cash crops that would bring money.

Few people operate out-board motors and the price they charge is far too high. Small trade stores can be found in almost every village. They sell items of local interest like sugar, tea etc. We cannot push people to do this or that but I feel that if the TABAR Islanders wanted money they must work for it.

(9)

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS
District: NEW IRELAND
Census Division: TABAR

Officer Compiling: R.P. SAPULAI P.O.
Sub District: KAVIENG
L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject: LITERARY

There are five (5) primary 'T' schools in the Tabar Census Division - Mapua (Catholic), Tatau (Admin.), Simberi (United Church), Wang (S.D.A.) and the Saint Charles at KOKO (combined Catholic/United). The five existing schools in the TABAR Census Division more than adequately cover the primary education needs for the area.

The MANDAK language is spoken through the TABAR Census Division, thus PIDGIN English is normally only used when speaking with outsiders. All of the men and few women speak Pidgin English with varying degrees of fluency. WANTOK NEWS and OUR NEWS is widely read, especially when written in PIDGIN. Other political education pamphlets can also be seen around.

Details of the schools are:-

MAPUA Primary 'T' School (Catholic Mission)

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers
2	2	11	13	
3	3	9	12	
4	6	6	12	2 Teachers
5	4	6	10	
6	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>21</u>	
	23	35	58	

TATAU Primary 'T' School (ADMINISTRATION) (Administration)

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers
2	14	6	20	TAPO
5	5	16	21	ALOIS
6	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	"
	24	24	48	

SIMBERI Primary 'T' School (United Church)

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers
2	3	3	6	JOHN
3	14	8	22	"
4	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>14</u>	ARIPA
	27	15	42	

(8)

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: TABAR

L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND.

Subject: LITERARY (cont.)

Saint CHARLES Primary 'T' School, KOKO (Combined United/Catholic Mission)

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers
3	12	9	21	PETER
4	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>18</u>	KAMILUS
	26	13	39	

WANG Primary 'T' School (S.D.A.)

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	Teachers
1	5	4	9	one teacher
4	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>22</u>	
	17	14	31	

There are no secondary schools in the area. Students from the five Primary 'T' Schools after standard six go on to either of the four High Schools on the New Ireland mainland.

To date there are 20 boys and 11 girls from the TABAR Islands receiving secondary education, plus one at the university of Papua New Guinea and two at the University of Technology. There are a lot of standard six drop outs around the area, a few ex-teachers, army and police.

There are 51 radio receivers held in the villages on TABAR .
Distribution is as follows:-

NAPEKUR	3	MARAI	1
MONUN	1	LAVA	4
MARAGON	4	TATAU	9
SIMBERI	2	PEKINBERIU	3
BUERI	3	MANG-GAWU2	1
SAMBUARI	2	MATLIK	3
KORUMBO	1	MOLAI	1
MARAGAT	2	BAWESA	3
KOWAMARARA	1	WANG	4

Most listners tune to radio RABAU, BOUGAINVILL, WENAK and sometimes the A.B.C. Port Moresby. Radio KAVIENG has started testing broadcasts and this has created a lot of intrest among the people. They want to listen to Radio New Ireland and a lot were asking me what type of radio they will have to buy that can pick-up Radio New Ireland.

AREA STUDY

7

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: TABAR

L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION and TRENDS.

The total population for the Census Division for 1973 was 2125. The population has decreased when compared with last years population. This is because of the great number of people migrating out this past year.

There were 46 births, 24 deaths, 11 migrated in and 45 migrated out. The natural increase being 2.2.

The population of the area is distributed fairly evenly along the coastal plains of the islands. There is an increasing tendency for the people to drift away from the village life, where all of one group live in a distinct village towards a homestead existence. In most villages visited by this patrol it was found that most of the people are now busy on their own areas of land either in extended family groups or family groups. This has been brought about mainly from the necessity of the people to live nearer to their cash crops.

6

AREA STUDY

Station: KONGS
District: NEW IRELAND
Census Division: TABAR

Officer Compiling: R.P. SAPULAI P.O.
Sub District: KAVIENG
L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject: NON-INDIGENES

Out of the five non-indigenes living on the TABAR Islands in 1972, two have left leaving only :- Mr. B. Birve, European, Tereri Plantation
Mr. J. Leach, Mixed-race Chinese, KOPO Plant.
Mr. J. Sam, " " " Dataru Plant.

As the non-indigenes population is so small, they do not play a very important role in the TABAR Islands community. Mr. B. Birve at Tereri Pin. is the only one that the people express any particular admiration towards because in the past he has been shooting village pigs that enter his plantation.

Non-indigenes plantations are:-

Plantation	Owner	Managers	Labour	Est. Annual Product.
MARAGON	Non Sea	Fred	15	100 tons copra
PIGILENT	F. Chan	Melke	31	350 " "
KOPO	J. Sesto	S. Leach	23	120 " "
TOMALABAT	B. Chan	nil	nil	nil
ONDA	Catholic M.	B. Berve	2	Insignificant
TERERI	" "	" "	1	"
MAPUA	" "	Michael	1	not available
DATARU	J. Sesto	J. Sam	20	140 tons copra
TERIPATS	J. Tong	Sauri	8	40 " "
SIGARIGARI	"	"	-	40 " "

Most of the plantations are almost overgrown and labourers are leaving, those who are employed now are only used for cutting copra, there are not enough grass line labourers. Sigarigari and Teripats are only worked by the one labour line. Mapua has casual and mission helpers harvest the copra.

Dataru plantation is the only plantation that has appearances of being well maintained while most of the others except Mapua appear to be having as little as possible spent on them. Tereri, Onda and Maragon have the appearance of no work having been done on them for several years.

Maragon, Pigilent, Kopo, Dataru and Teripat plantation are copra producers with the exception of Dataru, Tomlabat and Mapua which also produce cocoa.

Non-indigenous activity in the Tabar Islands offers little in the way of markets or assistance to local economy.

(5)

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS
District: NEW IRELAND
Census Division: TABAR

Officer Compiling: R.P. DAPULAI P.O.
Sub District: KAVIENG
L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject: POSSIBILITY OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

The Tabar Census Division being a small island group, with rugged interior and a small population (2,125) has a very limited scope for expanding its economy. The main expansion for this area with regard its economy will probably come from future planting of coconut palms and cocoa trees. There is still a good deal of land available that could be used for cash crops, however limited labour and general disinclination towards prolonged physical efforts are the main limiting factors as most available land for cash crops are under tropical rain forest.

I would suggest if possible that between Tugitug and Mang-Gawur could be experimented for cattle. The area is very flat and developing could be very useful.

There is possibility of expanding the economy but such would not come unless the people are ready for it. The Tabar islanders are sitting down doing nothing, not wanting to help them. Coffee grows well at Mapua but but no one is showing an interest in planting coffee. Most of the land in the interior of the islands is lying down undeveloped.

Fishing could play a very important roll but no one showing any interest in fishing.

Any expansion of economy in this area would be done by people from outside Tabar who are married and living there. The Tabar islanders themselves are too lazy to work. They cannot make their hands dirty.

(4)

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS
District: NEW IRELAND
Census Division: TABAR

Officer Compiling: R.P. SAPULAI P.O.
Sub District: KAVIENG
L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject: ECONOMY

Following are the most recent figures available for economic trees compiled by the Department of Agriculture Stock and Fisheries for native production of commercial crops. These are:-

<u>Production</u>	<u>Bearing Trees</u>	<u>Immature</u>	<u>New Planting</u>	<u>Growers</u>	<u>Production</u>
Cocoa	1420	2452	4109	40 368	5.3 tons
Coconut	118706	39029	1600	368	3.20 tons
Coffee Robusta	2350	-	-	39	Nil
Peanuts	-	-	-	-	0.15 tons
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	0.14 tons
Root Staples	-	-	-	-	12 tons
Banana	-	-	-	-	3 tons
Sago	-	-	-	-	1.5 tons

From the above table we could see now that copra is playing the most important part of cash income for the tabar islanders. With the recent increase in copra price the tabar islanders did a lot of work to earn little money from their coconut. However life is so easy on tabar that people there are not working hard to help themselves. They work then they feel like it or if they want money, otherwise most of their time is spent on pig eating.

There are a lot of areas where if developed would bring a lot of money, I mean if they plant cocoa, coconut or other crops that would bring money. Few people operate out board motors and the price they are charging is far too high. There is also the M.V. Tabar owned by the people of SIMBERI, MAPUA and the TATAU islands. The M.V. Day Dawn owned by the people of Big TABAR. The society known as MANDAR own the M.V. XEKXER. Day Dawn. Both boats are used for transporting people and copra to KAVIENG, making two trips a week.

Economic development is restricted to the coastal plains until roads are built which will open up the interior. The coral fringe is suited to cocoa coconuts, some adjacent areas area that if developed could offer potential cattle development. This can be seen at the back of DATAVA village, between TIRITUG and MANG- GAWAR and the back of TATAU village.

Relative to natives, coconut is expanding continually, more and more people are realising the value of cash cropping. Blocks of coconut in those villages are looked after properly, except quality of processing and marketing is very poor because no permanent copra driers built in the village. We advised the people to save their money and ask for R.I.P. so they can build permanent copra drier in the village, as this would help them to produce better copra.

(3)

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS
District: NEW IRELAND
Census Division: TABAR

Officer Copiling: R.P. SAPULAI P.O.
Sub District: KAVIENG
L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject ECONOMY (cont.)

Cocoa is the other cash crop grown in the TABAR Census Division. There was not much planting done by the villagers during the past years due to no encouragement for planting cocoa. A few growers have left their cocoa blocks get overgrown by bush, because no income or advice from the Agriculture Department on how to prune the cocoa or how to process wet beans.

During the patrol we advised the people that if possible they should bring their wet beans to MAPUA for fermenting. We also advised that they should be lining and stake planting new blocks in their existing coconut blocks.

A general extension patrol has been carried out by the R.D.A., who advised a few growers on cleaning their blocks, cocoa pruning and how to control pests and disease.

2

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: R.P. SAPULAI P.O.

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: TABAR

L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject: COMMUNICATIONS

Roads

There are as yet no roads of any significance in the TABAR Islands. Those that do exist are in the confines of non-indigenes plantations. The only island that could be served by roads is the small island of MAPUA where the Catholic Mission has constructed tracks to MAPUA village and TOKARA village from the Mission and the total length of these would probably not exceed two miles.

SIMBERI Island has a good walking track around it, that if upgraded at reasonable expense, due to the existence of the 'old German road' should the need for a four-wheel road ever arise in the future.

On TATAU Island there is also a good track from MARAGAT to SOS wharf, which could also be upgraded with little effort if future development should warrant a road in this area.

On TABAR Island the villagers have constructed a road from WANG right around the island back to WANG, it passes through DATAVA, KOKO, MORAI, MATLIK and BANESA, it is about 20 miles long. They have completed the first stage of the road, mainly clearing up bush and chopping big trees down. Now they have to level up the ground and will soon start putting on the coronas. The Central New Ireland Local Government Council, plus the dollar for dollar Rural Improvement Grant has \$9,222 set aside for this road. Apparently half of this money has been spent on bridges along the East Coast. The most difficult part of the road is the Bit that runs from MORAI to WANG, where there are huge stones that have to be split-up. The people have spent a lot of time in building this road but it will be a great help to them in the future.

No doubt that when this road is completed, most of the area in the interior of the island will be used up by means of planting coconut, cocoa and other crops. People will start moving inland to make new gardens and more important, people will move about more quickly if there is a road. There is a P.W.D. tractor at WANG for use on the road.

Air

There is only one airfield in the TABAR Island group, this is the 2,400 feet long Category 'D' strip at MAPUA Mission. This airfield is well maintained by the Catholic Mission as it is used both by mission and commercial light aircraft at frequent intervals. There are many places along the coastal plains where small airfields could be constructed, however the MAPUA field appears to serve the islands present needs adequately.

Sea

The TABAR Census Division being an island group, sea travel plays a major part in communication. All weather anchorages are available at MAPUA, KORUMBO, SEGARIGARI, TOMALABAT and MARAGON. Other good anchorages are also at DATARU, WANG, SOS, SAMBUARI, KOKO and TUGITUG, depending on weather. Much of the coast has offshore reefs and mangrove swamps and whilst it is not possible for motor vessels to tie-up at all locations small boats and canoes can put in at all centres of population or nearby to them.

(1)

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS
District: NEW IRELAND
Census Division: TABAR

Officer Compiling: R.F. SAPULAI P.O.
Sub District: KAVIENG
Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject: COMMUNICATIONS (Cont.)

Wharves for small ships have been constructed at MAPUA, WANG, TOMALIPAT, SEGARIGARI, SOS and KORUMBO, the latter two being currently in minor disrepair.

There are four boats regularly in the TABAR area. The Catholic Mission has a 27 foot M.V. Francis a light ply wood vessel for its mission work in the islands. Mr. B. Birve of 'TERERE' owns the small M.V. Cutty Sark, about 20 feet with limited interior area. The MANDAR Society, formed by the people on TABAR Island owns and operates the 27 foot M.V. Day Dawn, which has a capacity of 70 bags of copra and is used for transporting Copra and people between the TABAR Islands and NEW IRELAND. The people of MAPUA, TATAU and SIMBERI islands have formed the MATASI Association, they own the M.V. Tabar a 40foot workboat. It is used for transporting copra and people between TABAR Islands and NEW IRELAND. The above vessels are available for hire.

Several people also have outboard motors which are used to power canoes. These are at SIMBERI, SAMBUARI, MARAI, KORUMBO, RARUPO, DATAEN and KOWAMARARA. Motors range from 9.5 to 25 horsepower. There is also a 20h.p. motor and dinghy at LAVA village. The above motors are also available for hire and are used mainly for transport around the islands and to the East Coast of New Ireland.

Radio

Radio transceivers are at MAPUA Catholic Mission and TATAU Primary School, where regular radio schedules are maintained with RABAU and KAVIENG. There is also a Navy 'Coastwatchers' transceiver at TERERI Plantation.

There are 51 radio receivers held by villagers in the TABAR Islands. More people are now wanting to buy radios because Radio New Ireland will soon start its broadcasting services.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4 73/74
District: NEW IRELAND
Patrol conducted by: J.T. LOGOSO
Area patrolled: TABAR ISLANDS CENSUS DIV.
Duration of patrol: 7/8/73 to 7/9/73
Last D.D.A. patrol: 28/5/73
Last O.L.G. patrol: 28/5/73
Map reference: FOURMIL NAMATANAI

Objects of patrol: CENSUS
Station: KONOS
Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Designation: Trainee Patrol Officer
Personnel accompanying: R.P. SAPULAI P.O.
Number of days: 30 DAYS
Total population of area: 2,137
Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
Kavieng

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 7 To 10, (✓)
Patrol Instructions, (✓)
The Report and my comments, (✓)
Area study, (-)
Updating of area study, (-)
Situation Reports No's 1-3, (✓)
Patrol map, (-)

DATE: 31/12/73

Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()
Updating of area study, ()
Situation Report No's. 1-3 (✓)
District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report..... Above average
Average ✓
Below average

Date: 21/1/1974

District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-23-1
Date: 5/2/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
.....
KAVIENG
.....
.....

RE:.....Konos.....PATROL NO. 4.....OF 1972/74.
CONDUCTED BY MR. J.T. Logoso.....
TO: Tabar Island.....CENSUS DIVISION(S).

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.
and Patrol Report.

P. Bouraga
(P. BOURAGA) *END*
A/Secretary.

DOA67.9.22

(4)

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION

KON 4 of 73/74

21st January 1974

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

KONOS PATROL NO 4 of 73/74
TABAR ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of Patrol Report and Situation Reports 1 to 3 compiled by Mr. J. LOGOSO, T.P.O. following his patrol to the above area accompanying Mr. R.P. SAPULAI, Patrol Officer and Officer-in-Charge KONOS' comments are acknowledged.

Comments concerning late submission are as for my KONOS 3 of 73/74 of even date and Mr. Logoso must be instructed to get his reports in within the stipulated time.

The reports are well compiled by Mr. Logoso and particularly as this is his first effort. The general situation appears more than satisfactory.

The matters raised in Situation Report 1 have been passed to the District Government Liaison Officer for attention and ~~formation~~ information.

The appointment of a Welfare Assistant to assist the Womens' Clubs on TABAR (Situation Report 2) can be considered by the Central New Ireland Local Government Council.

The circumstances at TUGITUG village (Situation Report NO 3) should be followed up and some resolution of the problems facing the community sought.

J. Bagita
J. Bagita,
A/District Commissioner.

→ The Secretary
Department of the Chief Minister and Development
Administration KONEDOBU.

Attached please find copy of Patrol Report, Situation Reports 1 - 3, Instructions, Jacket and comments 67-2-2- of 12th October 1973, by Officer-in-Charge KONOS. For your information and records please.

J. Bagita
J. Bagita,
A/District Commissioner.

cc ~~Officer-in-Charge~~
KONOS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

67-2-2

MAR/ br

7

Patrol Post,
KONOS.

12th October, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL No. 4 - 1973/74 - TABAR ISLAND - MR. J. LOGOSO T.P.O.

... Attached please find a patrol report submitted by Mr. J. LOGOSO T.P.O. of the TABAR Islands.

Mr. LOGOSO accompanied Patrol Officer SAPULAI. The objects of the patrol appear to have been well covered except that no mention has been made of Rural Improvement Projects as requested in the patrol instructions.

The situation on the Tabar Islands does not appear to have greatly changed in recent months.

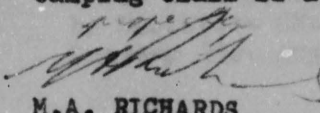
There have been numerous requests over recent years for the establishment of a Rural Police Post on the TABAR Islands. The TABAR Islands however appear to have little need for a full time post if their low crime rate is any indication. As Mr. LOGOSO states nearly all complaints brought to the attention of patrols appear to be of the nature of pig trespass, non-repayment of loans and occasional domestic disputes, matters of this nature could probably be best attended to by regular visits by a local court magistrate to MAPUA.

Rumours about self government and independence will continue to circulate and people will continue to give credence to such rumours until the dates have come and gone. Regular patrolling is the only way to set the peoples minds at rest by clarifying rumours the people have heard.

Patrols by Community Development Officers to the TABAR Islands could greatly assist Community Development. The Central New Ireland Council have one welfare assistant who has no hope of adequately covering her area. Since the withdrawal of the government Community Development Officer from KONOS in 1971 there has been very little activity in this area and welfare officers are rarely seen in the entire Central New Ireland area.

The TUGITUG villagers have been evicted by the person who owns the land on which the village was sited. If the matter is not resolved in the near future the villagers will probably drift to other village communities and TUGITUG will probably cease to function as a census group.

Camping claim is attached. *will be forwarded when signed*


M.A. RICHARDS
Assistant District Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

6

MAR/ br

Patrol Post,
KONOS.

6th AUGUST, 1973.

Mr. P. Sapulai,
Patrol Officer,
KONOS.

Mr. J. Logoso,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
KONOS.

PATROL - TABAR ISLANDS.

As previously discussed with you both, you are to depart on patrol of the TABAR Islands on the 7th August, 1973. The M.V. Theresa May is expected to be at KONOS early in the morning. You are to travel on it as far as WANG then proceed by land around the islands.

The objects of your patrol will be:-

Census Revision,
Updating Area Study,
Political Education,
Inspect Rural Improvement Projects undertaken by the Central New Ireland Council.

I do not envisage that you will have any difficulties with movement around the islands as all have excellent walking tracks and the people of the TABAR Islands have always proven very co-operative and helpful at all times. For the voyage from TATAU to SEMBERI I would suggest you either hire the speed boat from LAWA or the M.V. MATASI, if available.

As you know, you both will be required to attend a Local Government Training Course in KAVIENG from 27th to 31st August. This unfortunately will break your patrol- though you will probably be nearly three quarters finished by that time. You have both been booked on the plane from MAPUA to KAVIENG on Sunday 26th August. Any equipment, etc not required by you in KAVIENG I suggest could be left with the Priest at MAPUA Mission for safe keeping. You will have to arrange your return booking in KAVIENG. For your transport once the patrol is finished you should if possible travel on either the M.V. Day Dawn or M.V. Matasi as passengers if they are available, into KAVIENG where the A.B.C. will arrange transport to KONOS. If these boats are unavailable you should charter the M.V. Cutty Sark at TERERE Plantation. There will be no government shipping available for your return voyage at this time.

There is a possibility that the Chief Minister Mr. SOMARE, accompanied by Ministers CHAN and KAVALI will visit MAPUA on the morning of Tuesday 21st August. I will send a radio message to MAPUA and TATAU

advising the confirmation of the visit. You should both be at MAPUA when the Chief Minister arrives to lend any assistance that you can. At this stage do not inform the TABAR people of the proposed visit as they may be disappointed if it does not eventuate but once you receive confirmation have the message spread around as quickly as possible.

Mr. Sapulai being the senior officer, will be in charge of the patrol and on completion will be required to submit a full report plus updated area study. The Patrol basically for Mr. Logoso it is a training exercise and familiarization, however he will be required to submit a full report on return.

With the objects of your patrol little needs to be said about Census revision and updating of Area Study as you are familiar with what has to be done.

As discussed with political education I would suggest that at this stage, with full Self Government so near you confine your meetings firstly to discussing particular queries that the people may have. Encourage them to discuss any uncertainties, etc, they should have a reasonably good understanding and appreciation of Self Government as there were three extensive patrols to this area in the last year, however there is the possibility that some unfounded rumours may have spread, which is common with isolated communities, which may have the people concerned. If the people have no problems or only a few, you could discuss some C.P.C. topics.

I also wish you to inspect existing Rural Improvement Projects and ascertain their effectiveness in benefiting the particular communities. More particularly I would like you to report on projects that are still being undertaken e.g. TABAR road, water tanks at NAPERKUR, SOS, RAKUBO, SAMBUARI and MORAI. You should also record any possible projects the people are interested in and their degree of interest.

Before departing on patrol you could collect any mail that is being held for TABAR Islands and have it distributed on your patrol.

I wish you both an enjoyable and informative patrol and look forward to reading your reports.

M.A. RICHARDS.
Assistant District Officer.

PATROL REPORT No. 4

Station..... **KONOS** Officer Compiling..... **J. LOGOSO T.P.O.**
 District..... **NEW IRELAND** Subdistrict..... **KAVIENG**
 Census Division..... **TABAR ISLANDS** L.G. Council..... **CENTRAL NEW IRELAND**

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—3.72.

INTRODUCTION:

The above patrol was conducted in the TABAR Census Division and it was performed as for the following reasons: To revise the Government Annual Census, to do an upgrading of the Area Study, to conduct Political Education at the village level, and to inspect the present existing Rural Improvements which is being undertaken by the Central New Ireland Local Government Council.

Apart from the above reasons, the patrol was also designed as for my field training exercise and as well as to familiarize myself with the area and the people as previously done in the KONOS Patrol Report No. 13,72/73.

PATROL MOVEMENT:

The M.V. Theresa May shifted the patrol across from KONOS to SIMBERI Island, thence within the Island Group was basically done by walking and hiring of village canoes.

In some sections on the Islands there were not any through roads or tracks at all. The patrol had to follow the reef bed and sometimes struggle through the thick, rugged, and swampy mangrove patches.

Fortunately carriers were always available at every interval to shift the patrol gear from one village to the next.

It was rather pleasing to see that the Rest Houses or "House Kiap" are still retained in most villages. The TABAR people were very co-operative towards the patrol especially the village committees and the older men.

PATROL RECEPTION:

The patrol was well received in most villages. In some villages delicious meals were offered to the patrol officers.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4POLITICAL EDUCATION

The stage of Political Education on the TABAR Census Division is very limited, although the topic has been discussed on previous government patrols. The people still have doubts- confusing and ignoring the various aspects of it. The pamphlets for example containing the C.P.C. topics, and posters that were issued to the village people followed by verbal explanations, does not appear to have helped them.

It is suggested that the best and most efficient way of promoting the understanding of the above topic is by means of moving pictures, showing political education films.

It was discovered that only very few people have a fair idea of the topic. Especially the ex-administration employees and the elementary school dropouts that are around the islands.

Two or three transistors radios can be found in most villages. The people do listen to a number of local stations like Radio RABAU, Radio BOUGAINVILLE and sometimes only to the ABC. During the patrol, news was spread by us informing the village people that their own district radio station is now on testing transmission.

NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT:

The non-idigenous activities located around the TABAR Census Division are mainly comprised of coconut plantations, and are owned by Chinese and the Roman Catholic Mission.

The approximate annual production is as stated hereunder.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Plantation</u>	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Approx. Annual Production</u>
SIMBERI Is.	MARAGON	Mon Biu	170 tons Copra
"	PIGIBUT	F. Chan) 4000 tons "
"	PIGINUR	")
TATAU Is.	KUPO	J. Seeto	110 " "
"	TOMALABAT	B. Chan	120 " "
"	ONDA	Catholic M.	36 " "
MAPUA Is.	MAPUA	" "	not available
BIG TABAR	TERERE	" "	24 " "
" "	DATARU	J. Seeto	not available
" "	TIRIPATS	J. Tong	80 tons copra
" "	SIGANIGARI	"	80 " "

A small production of cocoa is also produced at TOMALABAT, MAPUA, DATARU and PIGINUR Plantations.

CASH CROPS :

Copra is the basic means of cash crop that is grown and produced around the TABAR Islands area. However a small amount of cocoa trees can also be seen growing in the area. Most village people own small coconut and cocoa plantations.

Smoking the copra is the only method used by the TABAR people. When the product is ready to be marketed it is usually sold to the KAVIENG Copra Marketing Board.

The people of the TABAR Census Division are fortunate because although they are a bit isolated from the New Ireland mainland, the people do possess two ships which transports the products to KAVIENG. The M.V. TABAR which belongs to the NATASI Association serves SIMBERI Island, TATAU and MAPUA Islands. While the M.V. Daydawn owned by the MANDAR Association serves the Big TABAR Island. M.V. TABAR has been in the RABAUL Dockyard since June, 1973 and thence returned to operation at the beginning of September 1973. Both ships have the maximum load of seven to ten tons of copra and have a regular schedule to KAVIENG.

EDUCATION:

The TABAR community are pretty keen about education. Almost every ^{child} goes to school as soon as he/she is eligible to.

There are five Primary "T" Schools which serve the TABAR Census Division and details are as follows:

SIMBERI	United Church	42 students	2 teachers
TATAU	Adinistration	45 "	3 "
MAPUA	Roman Catholic	50 "	2 "
KOKO	Catholic/United	39 "	2 "
WANG	S.D.A. Mission	30 "	1 "

All the teachers are idigenous. When the best students are selected to continue with his/her studies, they usually go to either of these four High Schools:- MONGOP, MANGAI, MADINA and UTU High School. They are located on the East Coast Road towards KAVIENG.

The TABAR people seem to be facing a few problems with their school children who are attending High Schools and Primary "T" Schools, also those intending to go to school. They are being sent back home because of the lack of financial support towards their school expenses.

During my recent patrol to the TABAR Islands I observed that they produced quite a large quantity of copra and they also obtain money from selling beasts to the other people. I cannot understand why the Tabar community can't support their children in full strength. I think that they are just ignoring the fact that they have to work a bit harder at times to get extra money which is needed to pay for the childrens school fees.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4HEALTH:

There is a rural Health Centre at MAPUA Island which is staffed by an indigenous Sister, it is look after by the Catholic Mission. The Council supplies medicine and is subsidised by the Administration. No clinic patrols have been done within the island group because of the lack of transport.

There are also Aid Posts which are located at MARAGAN-Simberi Island, TATAU-Tatau Island, RAKUPO on the Big Tabar Island and at BANESA also on the Tabar Island. These are staffed by A.P.O. and they give first aid to the village people in their respective areas.

Almost every man and woman look reasonably healthy. A black laplap and shirt or "TP shirt are commonly worn by males, while the women dress in - also a black laplap and blouse.

Most villages are hygenically set up as there kept clean and surrounded with stone fences and flowers of all sorts. Rubbish is burried in the ground. Toilets and other sewage are kept well apart from the dwelling area.

LAW AND ORDER:

Law and order is well carried out in the Tabar Census Division, as no serious incidents were brought to our attention only a few minor matters- animals breaking into other peoples gardens and people borrowing money from others and not repaying the dept, which is very common in this district. Also young people in the area become big headed and want to go their own way.

However the Tabar people need Rural Police patrols as there have'nt been any at all in this area. This question was raised during the Chief Ministers visit to the Tabar Islands.

MISSIONS:

The three missions that are operating in the area are- Roman Catholic, United Church and S.D.A. Mission. United Church has the most followers, Roman Catholic are next and finally the Seven Day Adventist. There is Catholic mission station at Mapua, where Father ALOIS is the Parish Priest, and is in charge of it.

CONCLUSION:

Some of the matters mentioned above need futher action, especially in regards to more frequent Rural Police Patrols to be carried out in the Tabar Census Division.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 5 1973/74	Census Revision, Area Study Objects of patrol: Compilation, General Land Letters
District: New Ireland	Station: KONOS
Patrol conducted by: M.A. RICHARDS	Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Area patrolled: Central West Coast	Designation: Assistant District Officer
Duration of patrol: 11/9 - 13/9 & 15/10-2/11	Personnel accompanying: P. Luvapita A.P.O. J. Logoso T.P.O. (Part)
Last D.D.A. patrol: August 1973	Number of days: 18
Last O.L.G. patrol: -	Total population of area: 2490
Map reference: NAMATANAT FOURMIL	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAT

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland
Kavieng District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To 28,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(-)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1- ,	(-)
Patrol map,	(✓)

DATE: 3/12/1973

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of Administration,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	(✓)
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1-	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average ✓
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 12/12/1973

[Signature]
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total	
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
30/10/73	BIMUN	29	20	36	30	-	-	4	1	120	
19/10/73	DAMPIT	36	34	32	31	-	-	3	2	138	
18/10/73	DANU	34	35	38	30	1	-	2	1	141	
22/10/73	KALAGUNAN	14	16	18	13	-	-	1	1	63	
17/10/73	KANAMARANDAN	19	26	31	36	-	1	4	2	119	
24/10/73	KOKOLA	42	29	38	25	4	3	6	2	149	
22/10/73	KOMALABU	31	23	29	22	-	-	1	1	107	
23/10/73	KOMALU	29	24	27	22	1	-	1	-	104	
23/10/73	KONO	48	37	44	43	5	4	13	2	196	
23/10/73	KONOOGOGO	33	39	49	37	-	-	2	-	160	
29/10/73	KONTU	36	27	44	40	-	-	10	2	159	
16/10/73	LAMBU	23	23	32	29	-	-	5	2	114	
29/10/73	LEMAU	25	24	25	25	-	1	4	2	106	
18/10/73	MESI No. 1	35	54	49	41	-	1	7	-	187	
18/10/73	MESI No. 2	6	9	11	10	-	-	2	-	38	
17/10/73	MANBO	5	5	16	11	-	-	-	-	37	
1/11/73	NALAMA	14	12	25	18	-	-	1	2	72	
30/10/73	NETRUARAN	11	18	40	24	-	-	-	-	93	
1/11/73	PANARAS	16	22	28	21	-	-	3	-	90	
30/10/73	PATLANGAT	21	21	23	20	1	-	1	-	87	
29/10/73	TEMBIN	27	23	49	31	-	-	1	-	131	
16/10/73	UGANA	20	10	28	20	-	-	1	-	79	
		554	531	712	579	12	10	72	20	2490	
1972	Total	2354									
	Plus Births	78								Birth Rate	3.13
	Migrants in	147								Death Rate	1.37
		2579								Natural increase	1.76
	Less Deaths	34									
	Migrants out	55									
		2490									

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-28-1
Date: 1st February, 1974

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
KAVIENG

KONOS

5

1973/74

RE:.....PATROL NO.....OF.....

M.A. RICHARDS

CONDUCTED BY MR.....
CENTRAL WEST COAST

TO.....CENSUS DIVISION(S).

... I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- . ~~Situation Report Nos.....~~
together with assessments. These have been distributed
to appropriate Headquarters Branches for information
and any action required.
- . Area Study ~~amendments/recompilation.~~

P. Bouraga
P. BOURAGA
a/Secretary

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

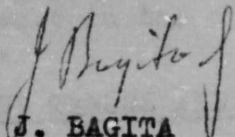
The influence of the small Mataungan cell is not widespread and poses no serious threat. It is highly likely to disappear with genuine government measures to develop the area and provide the facilities that have been lacking and the bone of contention in the past. Strong Council influence has dissipated to a large degree any chance the Mataungan movement had to spread.

ECONOMY.

The Copra Marketing Board has at this stage shown reluctance to provide facilities at LABUR BAY. With the building of the wharf complex this attitude could change. Undoubtedly, producers would receive greater financial benefits as a result should be stimulus to increased production in both copra and cocoa.

The Area Study is well presented and contains valuable information. It is duly certified as the Master Area Study.

Messrs Luvapita and Logoso will have received beneficial instruction.



J. BAGITA
a/District Commissioner.

C.C.
Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

DDA 67. 9. 15



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference... KON 5/73-74

If calling ask for

Mr.

CAT/mc

P.O. Box 103,
KAVIENG.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator.

12th December, 1973.

The Secretary,
Dept of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KONOS PATROL NO 5 of 1973/74 CENTRAL WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

... Forwarded please are two copies of an initial Area Study, map, Patrol Report jacket and census statistics compiled by Mr. M.A. Rich Richards, Assistant District Officer following his patrol to the above census division.

... A copy of Assistant District Commissioner's, Kavieng, comments are attached (67-1-2 of 7th December 73)

Some comments are as follows

1. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

With road development, the tendency for people to leave central communities and settle on their own land could well in time lead to greater initiative in economic effort and perhaps hopefully result in the opening up and development of virgin areas referred to.

LAND TENURE AND USE:

Claims against alienated land areas are likely to gain momentum in the future and particularly as several claims elsewhere in the District will probably be successful in circumstances where village holdings have been affected by over alienation.

LITERACY:

The Central New Ireland Council could perhaps arrange distribution of suitable radio sets to the area as a service to the people and at reasonable cost. Councils in other areas have undertaken this service. Such a project could well be considered in Rural Improvement Programme.

The Council should also make greater efforts to distribute printed matter throughout the area. Printed material such as Area Authority minutes are forwarded to the Council in sufficient quantities so as to reach all villages but there is evidence to suggest the pile grows ever higher in their offices.

COMMUNICATIONS

The development of the West Coast road complex is an undertaking that was promised during a recent visit by the Chief Minister and members of his Cabinet. This project will do much to open up the general area and it is to be hoped will lead to improved attitudes at large.



DEPARTMENT OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

- 7 DEC 1973

ADMINISTRATION
KAVIENG
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

Date: 7 Dec. 73.

Our Reference: 67-1-2

Action Officer: D.R. Schupp

Designation: A.D.C.

Your Reference:

Date:

PATROL REPORT: KONOS No. 5-73/74: CENTRAL WEST COAST.
conducted by M.A. Richards, A.D.O.

... Please find attached copies of the above-mentioned report.

The report consists of a patrol jacket, Census statistics, and the Area Study for this new Census Division. As per the Secretary's Circular 67-1-0 of 15 Aug 73, no formal report is submitted. An Adequate map of the new Census Division is attached. Copies should be made to facilitate Headquarter's records as well as District Office.

Area Study Comments:

(a) Population Distribution and Trends:

With the consolidating of parts of three separate Census Divisions into one, it is natural that the population trend will not agree with an arithmetic mean of the three separate figures. Consequently the new figure of 1.76 per 100 will have to be accepted as the base rate for comparison purposes in future censuses.

(b) Education - Literacy:

A total of 365 children attend primary schools established within the Census Division. Together with those receiving education on the East Coast, by far the major portion of school age children receive primary education.

It would appear that the schools are situated proportionately throughout the Division and that facilities are adequate for population numbers.

Only 66% of all radios in the Census Division can receive "Radio New Ireland". This means -

(a) a limited value of "Radio New Ireland" as a news media

(b) it means that to ensure broadcasts of importance are received, both Radio New Ireland and Radio Rabaul have to be used.

Since similar reports have been received from other areas it is possible to assume that at least a 1/3 of the population cannot, with present equipment, receive broadcasts from the

District's radio station.

(c) Communications:

- (i) Air: There does not appear at this stage to be any need for the establishment of an airfield unless by private concern to facilitate their movements.
- (ii) Sea: A good road will negate sea transport, except where commercially and economically feasible. For small holders, road transport to shipping ports at Kavieng and Labur Bay will be the most economical.
- (iii) Road: A completed trafficable road servicing the West Coast is important to:
 - (a) The economic welfare of the people.
 - (b) A stimulus to development.
 - (c) An appreciation of the Government effort to improve the Region.

The continued development ^{and} upgrading of the West Coast road network is essential to continued development of the District, let alone this Census Division.

(d) Stage of Political Development:

The advent of formal Self-Government on the 1 Dec 73 and the complete lack of response indicated either -

- (i) Complete acceptance; or
- (ii) Complete indifference.

It is not certain which applies. It is certain that the people were aware of the date and partially aware of the significance. This was particularly so in the younger generation.

NECESSITY OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

The suggestion that a Copra Marketing Board Agency be established at LABUR is very sound and worthy of further consideration.

It should be established, that such an agency can increase income to the small producer it should be recommended, especially from the point of view of 3 and 4 of the "Point Point" Improvement plans for Papua New Guinea.

Discussions indicate a joint Local and Japanese effort to cover the timber resources from the LAVATURRA corridor extending north into the NAMATANAI Sub District.

NEED FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The completion and upgrading of the West Coast Road; the use of the Council vehicle to assist at a small fee in the transporting of small-holder produce; and additional Rural Extension projects in the area will adequately improve the local's life in the more dissident areas. It will also help to encourage a greater respect and understanding of the Council's functions.

This document adequately covers the necessary subjects.

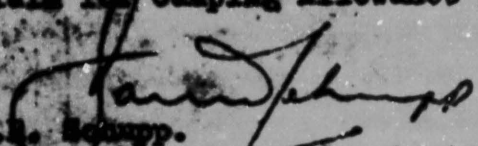
(19)

- 5 -

matter and it is therefore recommended. Mr. Richards has undoubtedly used his training capabilities to see that both of the Junior officers received the proper instruction in conducting patrols.

An adequately documented Area Study for the new Census Division is herewith submitted. Mr. Richards is to be congratulated on his presentation and the information supplied in the Study.

Claim for Camping Allowance is attached. — *processed.*


D. L. Schupp,
Assistant District Commissioner.

c. c. D. I. C.,
Patrol Post,
KONGS.

[Handwritten mark]

AREA STUDY

18

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

INTRODUCTION

The Central West Coast Census Division was formed in 1973, covering an area that formerly included the KULOT Census Division and the west coast portions of the former MANDAK and BAROK Census Divisions. The Central West Coast Census Division stretches from NAIAMA village in the north to KOKOLA in the south, a distance of approximately 85 miles. The people live on the narrow coastal plain, which is bounded on one side by the Bismark Sea and on the other by the central New Ireland mountain range. The coastal plain is fairly narrow in width, in some cases being about a mile wide and in others only a matter of yards.

All villages are connected by road, however there is an uncompleted section between KONTU and LAMBU villages which is only accessible to four wheel-drive vehicles at low tide. This road is currently being reconstructed and most of it should be completed within the next year, thus greatly improving access to and in this area. There are no airstrips in the area and infrequent shipping from RABUL occasionally visits the area.

On the coastal plain vegetation mainly consists of coconut plantations, subsistence gardens and secondary growth. The interior, which has a mountainous topography with limestone outcrops is covered with tropical rainforest type vegetation. Rainfall is in the vicinity of 120 inches per annum, with a pronounced dry season from July to August.

Influence and contact with western society dates from German Imperial Government contact in the late 19th century and has been maintained in varying degrees since then. The first mission station in New Ireland was established by the then Methodist Mission in the late eighteenth hundreds near DANU village, however was abandoned for more favourable locations at a later date though contact with this mission has been maintained to date.

AREA STUDY

17

Station: KONGS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

The 1973 Central West Coast Census Division census revealed that the area has a population of 2490. This was an increase of 136 on the overall figures for these villages in their former census divisions. Being a newly formed Census Division, villages having been formerly in three separate census divisions, figures obtained are not easily comparable. Since the last village census revisions in September-November, 1972 there have been 78 births and 34 deaths, which reflects an approximate annual increase of 1.76 per hundred. This is somewhat lower than the natural increases formerly recorded, i.e., KULOT 2.1; MANDAK 2.64; and BAROK 2.95. Although not as high as the previous year the natural increase still reflects a relatively healthy situation. 147 persons were recorded as migrations in and 55 were recorded as migrants out; most of these migrations were intra census division migrations as well as several people who appeared to have been omitted off previous census records.

There are 22 census units in this division ranging in size from MAMBO with 37 people to KONO with 196. There are 5 villages with a population of less than 80, 9 between 81-120 and 8 with a population exceeding 120. The largest groups of population are KONTU/TEMBIN 290, MESI 1/2 225 and KONO with 196. Settlements in this area have been in the traditional village pattern with the people building their houses close together, however with the improvement of the west coast road there is an increasing tendency for individual families to live on their own land near their cash crops; this pattern is expected to continue in the future especially as communications and the people's ease of movement is improved. This pattern could well also bring about a lessening of community spirit as families live on their own land and become more individual in their outlook.

Persons absent from the electorate totaled 72 adult males, 20 adult females, 12 male children and 10 female children.

AREA STUDY

16

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: W. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

There are three tribal groups in the Central West Coast Census Division, these being, KULO (NAIAM to BIKUN), MANDAK (LEMAS to DANFIT) and BAROK (KONALABU to KOKOLA). All three groups also have tribal relations on the east coast of New Ireland.

While the three groups have separate languages most customs are basically similar and they have excellent inter relationships, intermarriage between MANDAK people, who are the central group, and the other two is quite common and many people speak two of the languages.

The most important social unit in this area is the matrilineal extended family or sub clan. It is through the matrilineal line that the all important land rights are acquired, this being a strong basis for these groups to keep close relationships. In most cases a man will live on his wife's land as in this way his children will have rights to use this land through their mother.

(14)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIING

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

LAND TENURE AND USE

In the Central West Coast area land is traditionally inherited through the matrilineal clan system. The senior male clan leaders and clan elders have quite strong executive powers and have the final say as to what members will use the clan land and how, however on occasions a strong matriach may also wield the influence- as the land has been acquired through her. Women are tending to be more outspoken on land matters in recent years and are demanding a greater say in matters pertaining to it.

Besides being inherited land is also obtained by purchase. Purchase price is usually paid in money and the traditional "mis" (shell currency - which is still highly prized for land and marriage payments). There is an increasing tendency for the younger men to purchase land on their own, i.e. outside the clan, so that they may pursue cash crop activities without interference from the members of their clan and to obtain a securer tenure over their investments.

Land is generally used in the following ways:-

- (a) Alienated land- a large proportion of the fertile coastal plain has been alienated- mainly under plantation cash crops.
- (b) Native owned land- village areas, gardens, cash crops and forest.

Land disputes in this area have consisted of claims against alienated land for non-payment or payment to the wrong clan at time of purchase, disputes between clans over boundaries and ownership. Most disputes have been centred on the coastal plain however now that various logging companies are now showing an interest in the forest areas and with the people realising the potential wealth involved disputes will inevitably arise in the future as many people only have hazy ideas where their actual boundaries are.

Land pressure is focussed on the narrow coastal plain, where nearly all the population lives and much has been alienated. The interior is not easily accessible and difficult to cultivate. Dampit village, which is on a foreshore reserve on the large KALILI Plantation appears to be the only group with a serious shortage of coastal land.

15

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NWE IRELAND

LEADERSHIP

Traditional leadership, as seen in most parts of Melanesia, was based on factors including kinship, the accumulation of wealth, oratorical ability, agricultural expertise, fighting skill, ceremonial knowledge and artistic accomplishment. Those who were the most impressive in their combination of some or all of these qualities would achieve leadership status.

The first four factors mentioned above are still decisive in leadership status in all Central West Coast villages. In recent years leaders have also emerged through the electoral process and the people are also looking to their members who are attending tertiary education to be their leaders of the future, however all graduates are working outside the area. The fragmented society does not favour the emergence of strong area leaders and the people appear to be generally suspicious of individuals who acquire too much power and influence, and many persons who in the past have appeared to be emerging as strong area leaders have systematically been reduced in status by their fellow villagers. There also appears to be a tendency on the Central West Coast, with some exceptions, to elect people to positions such as councillors who do not appear to have much influence and whom the people feel they can manipulate.

Persons who appear to have influence in the area at present include :-
SUBEO SEDUN of PATLANGAT. V/President of the Central New Ireland Council, his energetic work in local government coupled with his genuine desire for his area to progress holds him in high regard with all who have dealings with him.

LAGAS AITELUM of NEIRUARAN. A moderately successful businessman.

LENTOP of LAWATMELE Mid Post. An A.P.O. and ex-servicemen as well as a moderately successful businessman who has no hesitation in saying what he thinks.

BENSON LARFON of KONOGOGO. A young strong T.F.A. leader.

TIRIMAN of KONC. Mataungan Association leader.

VIROBO MOTEIA of KONOGOGO. Former D.B.A. Papuan Clerk married locally, a moderately successful businessman.

13

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

LITERACY

There are five primary schools in the Central West Coast area, UGANA, MESI, KONO, KULOT and NAIAMA. Children also attend several of the east coast primary schools, mainly BAKAN, KARU and KIMADAN.

Details of schools in this area are:-

UGANA - 2 Teachers

ST	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	21	11	32
3	15	7	22
	<u>36</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>54</u>

KONO - 2 Teachers

ST	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
2	10	11	21
3	15	10	25
	<u>25</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>46</u>

KULOT - 3 TEACHERS

ST	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	17	14	31
2	11	6	17
3	17	12	29
5	8	12	20
	<u>53</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>97</u>

NAIAMA - 2 Teachers

ST	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	9	9	18
2	2	2	4
3	7	10	17
4	6	3	9
	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>48</u>

MESI - 5 Teachers

ST	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	5	11	16
2	12	16	28
4	11	10	21
5	12	16	28
6	12	15	27
	<u>52</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>120</u>

There are 59 students attending secondary schools. Details being, MONGOP 1 M 7 F; UTU 11 M; MADINA 6 F; MANGAI 8M 2 F; VOCATIONALS 5 M 3F; outside the district 6 males are attending high schools and 10 technical schools. There are 5 students attending university.

Most people from 7 years to 30 are able to read and write simple english and pidgin the over 30 group appears to have less than a fifth of the people can read and write.

(17)

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

LITERACY (Contd.)

There are 111 radio receivers held in Central West Coast villages. Distribution of these is listed below, the figure in brackets being the number of receivers that are unable to receive Radio New Ireland.

BIMUN	3 (1)	LAMBU	6(1)
DAMPIT	5 (-)	LEMAU	3(1)
DANU	6 (1)	MESI 1	13(6)
KALAGUNAN	3 (1)	MAMBO	2(2)
KANAMARANDAN	7 (-)	MESI 2	2(1)
KOKOLA	4 (2)	NAIAMA	3(1)
KONALABU	7 (3)	NEIRUARAN	4(2)
KOMALU	3 (-)	PANARAS	3(1)
KONO	15 (6)	PATLANGAT	3(1)
KONOOGO	4 (1)	TEMBIN	3(-)
KONTU	7 (4)	UGANA	5(2)

Many radio listeners are now tuning to Radio New Ireland, though in the southern section of this area reception was found to be fairly weak, so many people in this area still tune to RABAUL. 37 radios held in this census division were found not to include the metre band that Radio New Ireland transmits on so are unable to receive it. This has caused some consternation amongst the villagers and there is currently a rumour in the area that if these radios are taken into Radio New Ireland they will be adjusted free of charge.

In the villages most conversations are conducted in the vernacular. Pidgin English is used to converse with people of other language groups and virtually all adults and most adolescents can speak it fluently.

Little printed matter reaches the villages but what does, especially if in pidgin is generally widely read.

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

STANDARD OF LIVING

The standard of living in these villages is quite high compared with overall Papua New Guinea standards. This is mainly caused through the factors that there has been a long association with missions and governments and that nearly all persons in this area have access to an income through their cash crops, particularly copra.

Housing is of a generally high standard, whether built above or on the ground and nearly all were in reasonable repair. There is an increasing tendency to construct houses with part permanent materials, in this area there are 5 houses constructed entirely of permanent materials and 45 of local materials with an iron roof.

European utensils are found in all homes, these mainly consisting of saucepans, buckets, crockery and cutlery.

The sea is used for sanitation and all villages were rubbish free.

There is still some problem with pigs in a few of the villages, however many of them have constructed pig enclosures.

Most homes use at least a hurricane lamp for lighting and several use pressure lamps. European type clothing is worn by all people and appears to be washed regularly.

The staple diet in this area consists mainly of traditional foods such as sweet potatoes, yams and taro supplemented with introduced vegetables such as tomatoes, chinese cabbage, shallots, etc. Protein is obtained from shell fish, fish, crabs, birds pigs and domestic fowl. Purchased foods in the form of rice, biscuits, tea, coffee, milk, tin fish and meat and sugar are also being used to supplement the diet, these being obtained mainly from nearby plantation trade stores. Trade cars regularly visit the NAIAMA - KONTU area and will probably ply the rest of the area once the west coast road improvement has been completed.

AREA STUDY

10

Station: KOKOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIANG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

MISSIONS

There are two mission groups operating in this area, United Church and Catholic Church. There are no mission stations sited within this area, however both missions have clergy visit the area at frequent intervals from stations on the east coast of New Ireland and both have resident village representatives known as Pastors and Catechists.

The United Church is the longest established mission group operating in the area. The original Methodist Overseas Mission made its first contact with New Ireland people in the nineteenth century near the new DANU village and has maintained contact ever since. Both missions have influence over about 50% of the population, the Catholic Mission being stronger in the north and the United Church Mission being slightly stronger in the south. There is little friction between the two groups at village level.

Both missions in the past have been active in the field of education in this area and are active in the health field with the United Church maintaining an Infant and Maternal Welfare centre at Hesi, from which most of the villages from KOKOLA to LAMBU are regularly visited and the Catholic Church providing this service in the NAIAMA-KONTU from their hospital at LEMAKOT on the east coast.

9

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

NON - INDIGENES

There are seven non-indigenous persons permanently living in the Central West Coast Census Division, these all being plantation staff and their families. Non-indigenous enterprises are mainly centred around plantations, these being :-

Plantation	OWNER/ LEASEE	MANAGER	LABOUR	EST. ANNUAL PRODUCTION
KOKOLA	C.P.L.	T. HEILER	60	COPRA 264 TONS COCOA 25 TONS
KOMALU	C.P.L.	J. DIUVIA	35	COPRA 80 TONS
KORESELA	KAVIENG FREEZER	-	-	COPRA
KONGOGO	H. LATIMER	H. LATIMER	-	COCOA
KOMALE	C.P.L.	-	-	-
KALILI	BURNS PHILP	A. MCKINLAY	180	COPRA 1000 TONS COCOA 120 TONS
KOLUBE	C.P.L.	K. STEWART	90	COPRA 480 TONS COCOA 25 TONS
KOKA	C.P.L.	L. MUGUMAS	50	COPRA 250 TONS
PATLANGAT	C.P.L.	-	40	COPRA 380 TONS
PANARAS	J. WALKER	-	25	COPRA 120 TONS

All of the above plantations have been established for many years, except for KOMALE which has never been developed. The plantations operated by Coconut Product Limited and Burns Philp are generally well maintained and over the last eighteen months have had considerable replanting of coconuts and extensive inter-planting of cocoa. It is anticipated that cocoa production in the next few years will begin to greatly expand as young trees reach maturity.

The mineral exploration company Swiss Aluminium Australia last year conducted test drilling for minerals, particularly copper, in the TAMBIN area and have plans to conduct further drilling in the DANU/DAMPIT area in 1974. At present this company has set up a camp on KALILI Plantation in preparation for the 1974 drilling when their staff will return to the area.

There are no joint non-indigenous local joint ventures operating in this area though local producers are assisted to a small extent by plantations buying wet cocoa beans and allowing space on occasions for copra to be shipped to Rabaul.

(8)

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

COMMUNICATIONS

AIR. There are no air fields in the Central West Coast Census Division. The nearest airfields are at KAVIENG and NAMATANAI, both of which are connected to this area by road. There are many sites on the coastal plain that would be suitable for airfield sites however with vehicular transport access available to existing fields there is little necessity at this stage for one to be constructed in this area.

SEA. For many years the Central West Coast Area of New Ireland has been serviced by irregular small shipping from RABAUL. With improvement of the road system there is now less demand for shipping and what shipping that does call now is mainly under charter to expatriate plantations. There are wharves at KALILI and KOLUBE plantations as well as numerous small harbours that can provide anchorage and shelter for shipping.

ROADS. Villages on the Central West Coast are linked by a road known as the "West Coast Road", which was originally constructed in German times. For many years this road was not maintained at all and fell into an advanced stage of disrepair and was passable only to four-wheel drive vehicles in dry weather. The Public Works Department in recent years have upgraded the road from NAIAM to KONTU (providing access to KAVIENG) and from KURUMUT to KONOGOGO (giving access to the east coast and NAMATANAI via the BO-KURUMUT trans island road). Public Works are currently upgrading the road north of KONOGOGO. Almost the entire West Coast Road in this area should be trafficable for conventional vehicles within the next year, excepting possibly where extensive bridging may be required in the KALILI - KOLUBE areas and at LALAMBUT Point where extensive blasting still remains to be completed. Work on this road in recent months has done much to restore the peoples confidence in the government as while the road was in disrepair the people felt that they were being neglected, not that they made any attempt to repair bad sections themselves. In the NAIAM - KONTU area there are 6 vehicles owned and operated by villagers and the whole area has 32 bicycles.

RADIO. There are radio transceivers at KOKOLA, KOMALABU, KALILI, KOLUBE and PATLANGAT plantations and also at the KULOF School and at the mineral exploration camp at KALILI. All transceivers in this area can be contacted through the RABAUL Posts and Telegraphs network.

AREA STUDY

7

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIING

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

In most aspects the people of the Central West Coast Census Division have a knowledge of general political development compareable with other areas of mainland New Ireland. Generally they have a reasonable grasp of the fundamentals of political development that is currently occurring.

The only areas where it was found that there was deep rooted confusion on political developments was in the areas where the people are following the philosophies of the MATAUNGAN Association as it is practiced on the West Coast of NEW IRELAND. It is unfortunate that several of these people have been indoctrinated during visits to the RABAUL area with so much confused idealology and facts that many of them are almost completely incomprehensible in political discussion. These people have apparently been lead to believe that the MATAUNGAN Association is now the government of Papua New Guinea and that they do not have to follow the laws of other governments, it is also very apparent that these people have almost no knowledge of the overall MATAUNGAN Association philosophies. The bulk of the population pays little attention to these small groups and remains fairly level-headed in their attitudes towards political development.

There now appears to be little apprehension towards impending full self government and the people generally have a progressive outlook towards political change.

AREA STUDY

6

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: H. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

ECONOMY

The latest figures available from the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries for the Central West Coast Census Division for village owned tree crops are :- Cocoa 44,980 trees, Coconut 154,279. There are no figures available with any accuracy as to actual worth of rural production from this area as village production is very spasmodic. Total non-indigenous production for the Central West Coast Census Division is in excess of 2,700 tons of copra and 150 tons of cocoa.

Production figures for this area are expected to rise sharply in the near future when greatly expanded cocoa and coconut plantings start to bear. Coupled with this the completion of the west coast road will for the first time give all west coast villages reliable access to markets and thus stimulate production. The Central New Ireland Local Government Council to assist village producers in this area to market their crops has placed an order for a three ton truck which the village producers will be able to use at minimal rates of hire to take their produce to selling points.

As seen from the above the economy of this area is bound to primary production, particularly the fluctuating cocoa and copra industries. There seems at present little motivation from the people to diversify their types of production further.

AREA STUDY

5

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST COAST L.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

POSSIBILITY OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

Copra is the mainstay of the cash economy of this area and several people have diversified into cocoa in recent years.

In both the short term and long term there are great possibilities of expanding the economy of this area. In the immediate future the economy of this area will be greatly expanded as the reconstruction of the West Coast road nears completion.. This will enable local village copra producers to produce copra regularly as they will have little problem in transporting their their produce to a market. In the past copra production at village level in this area has been very erratic due to unreliable shipping which resulted in much copra being spoilt before the arrival of a ship. In the intermediate future the economy of this area will expand as recent plantings of cocenuts and cocoa seedlings mature in both village and expatriate sectors of the economy.. In the long term there is the possibility of much virgin land held by village landowners being progressively developed for cash crops.

Once the west coast road is completed, or even upgraded in sections, the biggest single boost to the economy of this area would be the establishment of a Copra Marketing Board Agency on the west coast of New Ireland. It is feasible that such an agency could be established at LABUR BAY once the planned wharf for there has been constructed. The factor of having an agency nearby would I feel greatly encourage producers in this census division to produce more copra and the cost saving of selling directly to a Copra Marketing Board Agency instead of through intermediaries coupled with reduced transport costs would add probably in excess of 30% in returns to village producers on existing production alone.

Other possibilities of expanding the economy of this area are in the forestry and mining fields. Large areas of the Central West Coast are suitable for smallscale logging operations. The mineral exploration company Swiss Aluminium Australia has been prospecting for minerals in the TEMBIN area and has plans to carry out further test drilling in the DANU/DAMPIT area in the near future. This exploration may not eventuate to the mine stage, however the longer this company keeps exploring and concentrating its activities in small areas shows some hope for the future in this field.

4

AREA STUDY

Station: KONO

Officer Compiling: N. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Central West Coast Census Division falls under the jurisdiction of the Central New Ireland Local Government Council. This area represents 5 of that councils 18 wards. Local government has been now functioning in this area for over 10 years.

Attitudes towards local government in this area vary greatly. In Ward 14, and part of ward 13, which is represented and looked after by the council Vice-President SUBBO SEMUN the people are extremely pro council and give it their fullest support. In wards 10 - 13 attitudes vary from extremely pro council to indifferent to vehemently opposed.

The main opposition to local government in this area is in wards 12 and 13. Many of the people of UGANA, MANBO, LANBU and the Lelet Village of KALBAN, which has a large settlement on the west coast claim to be members of the MATAUNGAN Association and refuse to co-operate with their council in any way. In all there are approximately 100 persons who follow this association on the west coast, of these only about 20 are vehement supporters, the rest being relatively passive followers under their influence. To these people claiming membership to the MATAUNGAN Association they believe allows them to be exempted from local government tax, even though many of them have not even paid their so-called "MATAUNGAN TAX". They as a whole have little conception of the policy, aims and aspirations of the MATAUNGAN Association and are merely using it in most incidents to avoid their local government tax. Many of these people have been taken to court by the Central New Ireland Council for failure to pay tax, however several of them have not been taxed as they make themselves scarce when tax collectors call or threaten them with violence.

It is significant, I feel, that discontent has festered in wards which do not have strong active councillors, there also being some minor discontent in wards 10 and 11, whilst in ward 14 which has a strong and active councillor there is very strong support for the council from the people. Much of this discontent has arisen due to the fact that these areas have been relatively isolated in the past because of the condition of the west coast road. Now that this road is being upgraded, primarily as a result of actions taken by the council, much of this discontent should dissipate. People in this area are very ready to point out what the council has not done whilst ignoring things that have and are being done, it would be in the councils own interest to ensure that it gets as much publicity as it can to promote its best image to the people of the area.

AREA STUDY

3

Station: KOKOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub-District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Generally the people of the Central West Coast Census Division have a great deal of respect towards central government and its representatives working in the field. Recent participation by people from this area in Constitutional Planning Committee group discussions have given many of the people a greater awareness of the complexity of central government.

The only area where any "anti-government" feelings were noticed by this patrol was at LAMBU Village. At LAMBU over half of the people refused to attend census revision, this was because they claimed that their own government the "MATAUNGAN Government" had already conducted their census in April this year. It was apparent in discussions with leaders of this group at LAMBU that they feel that their Association is now a law unto itself and is the sole government of Papua New Guinea. When informed that I was under the impression that I was working for Papua New Guinea's central government and that the policies of the central government are decided by Ministers elected by the House of Assembly members I was shouted at, told I was lying and that "MATAUNGAN is government". There is little to be achieved with trying to talk reason with these people and only time and eventual awareness will enlighten them.

The vast majority of these people on the west coast are strongly pro central government in their attitudes, especially since Public Works have begun upgrading the west coast road, and have a reasonable awareness of what their government is trying to do and achieve.

AREA STUDY

(2)

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. S. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

No persons having formal technical or clerical skills are resident in the Central West Coast Census Division, except for those employed on plantations, in schools and at the health centre at MESI.

Although many people from this area have attended high schools etc., those that have acquired skills are currently employed outside this area.

AREA STUDY

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS

District: NEW IRELAND

Sub District: KAVIENG

Census Division: CENTRAL WEST
COAST

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Accommodation in this area is limited to that offered by private persons at villages which have either a rest house or womens' club. These are available at KOKOLA, KOMALU, KONOGOGO, KONO, DAMPIT, DANU, KANAMARANDAN and PATLANGAT. Accommodation can also be had in the various aid posts in this area after prior permission has been obtained from the Central New Ireland Local Government Council, these being at KOKOLA, KOMALABU, LAMBU, LEMAU, LAWATMELE and PANARAS.

Trade stores selling basic food items are at KOKOLA, KOMALU, KONOGOGO, KALILI, KOLUBE and PATLANGAT. There are also several village trade stores throughout the area but these cannot be relied on stocks are often depleted.

Medical facilities are available at the following Aid Posts:- KOKOLA, KOMALABU, LAWATMELE and PANARAS. Infant and maternal welfare patrols are conducted monthly throughout the area by qualified nursing sisters and there is a small infant and maternal welfare clinic at MESI, which is staffed by two nurses and is to be substantially enlarged and improved in 1974.

Vehicles with P.M.V. registration are available for hire at KANAMARANDAN, KONUTU (2), TAMBIN and NEIRUARAN (2). The Central New Ireland Council also plans to have a three ton truck based at KONOGOGO from January, 1974 which will be available for hire in the southern west coast area. Petrol is not sold on the west coast but is available in emergency from KALILI and KOLUBE plantation, but must be returned. These two plantations quite often assist stranded motorists with mechanical assistance.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 6 1973/74	Objects of patrol: CENSUS REVISION, AREA STUDY COMPILATION, LAND MATTERS.
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: KONO3
Patrol conducted by: PETER LUVAPITA	Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Area patrolled: CENTRAL WEST COAST	Designation: ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 15/10/73 to 2/11/73	Personnel accompanying: M.A. RICHARDS A.D.O. J. LOGOSO T.P.O.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 7/8/73	Number of days: 20
Last O.L.G. patrol: -	Total population of area: 2490
Map reference: NAMATANAI FOURMIL	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI OPEN

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
Kavieng

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 8 To 10,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(-)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1—	(-)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: 5/12/1973

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of Patrol & Report.....	Above average Average ✓ Below average

Date: 21/11/1974

[Signature]
District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-28-1
Date: 5/2/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District.....
NAVIENG
.....
.....

RE: Konos.....PATROL NO. 6.....OF 1973/74
CONDUCTED BY MR. P. Lavapita.....
TO Central West.....CENSUS DIVISION(S).

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and
Patrol Report.

P. Bouraga
(P. BOURAGA)
A/Secretary.

DDA67.9.23

3

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
The Assistant District Comm.,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

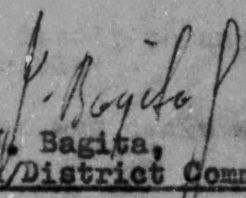
23-1-74
KOH 6 -73/74
C.A. Trollope/vt
D.D.C

KONOS PATROL NO. 6 of 1973/74
CENTRAL WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of Patrol Report compiled by Mr. LUVAPITA, Assistant Patrol Officer, is acknowledged together with your, covering memorandum 67-1-2 of the 7th December 73.

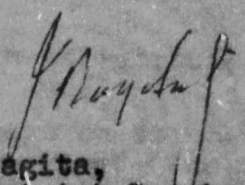
The report is adequately covered by your comments and no doubt Mr. LUVAPITA benefited from his close association with Assistant District Officer Richards in the field. For a first effort at reporting Mr. Luvapita's submission is quite reasonable.

His claim for camping allowance has been processed.


J. Bagita,
a/District Commissioner.

cc Secretary
Department of the Chief Minister and Development
Administration, KONEDOBU, P.O. BOX 2396

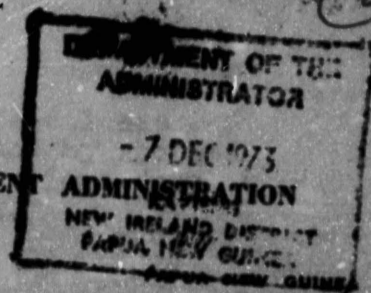
Copy of Patrol Report Jacket and Assistant District Commissioner's comments are forwarded for your information and records only please.


J. Bagita,
a/District Commissioner.



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:



District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

Date: 67-1-2

Our Reference: 7 Dec 73

Action Officer: D.R. Schupp

Designation: A.D.C.

Your Reference:

PATROL REPORT: KONCS No. 6-73/74: CENTRAL WEST COAST:
conducted by Mr. P. Luvapita, A.P.O.

... Please find attached copies of the above-mentioned report.

The Report was a training exercise and shows that Mr. Luvapita is quite capable of submitting a well prepared and informative document.

It must also be presumed that Mr. Luvapita received good training by Senior Officer throughout the whole of the patrol. Such training is invaluable in regard to future promotion possibilities.

The report is not one that lends itself to any great comment. The following comments are applicable:

- (1) Economics: The subject matter was dealt with in Patrol Report No. 5 of 73/74.
- (2) Social Development:
 - (a) Education: The situation with education facilities was similarly covered in Report No. 5.
 - (b) Health: The Aidpost was closed down because of a lack of interest by the village people in maintaining a standard necessary for the posting of an Aid Post orderly. The fact that the village people have to walk long distances cannot be helped.
 - (c) Law and Order: Civil Debt claims appear to be the major matter of concern. Regular visits by Local Court Magistrates are made to the West Coast.
 - (d) Womens' Clubs: Similar comments on the closing down of Womens' Clubs have been received from other regions of the Koncs area. The Welfare Assistant obviously does not take sufficient field interest and only those clubs with ~~central~~ or strong executives remain operative. It could be that because of this large demand on official and Council transport, that the Assistant has difficulties in moving throughout the village groups.

(3) Local Government:

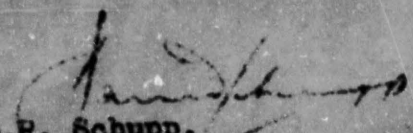
A concerted effort to collect tax by the Council has enabled them to achieve the figure of 92% and by the end of the year, following summonses and prosecutions, the estimated \$22,000 should have been achieved.

(4) Census:

Comments on the Census figures were made on Patrol Report No. 5 of 73/74.

Quite a good report been compiled by Mr. Purapita and he is to be congratulated.

... Claim for Camping Allowance is attached.


D.R. Schupp.
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.

PATROL REPORT 7

Report number: 7 1973/74	Objects of patrol: CENSUS and UPDATING of AREA STUDY.
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: KONOS
Patrol conducted by: J.T. IOGOSO	Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Area patrolled: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND WEST COAST (northern end)	Designation: TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 29/10/ to 2/11/1973	Personnel accompanying: M.A. RICHARDS A.D.O. P. LUVAPITA A.P.O.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 8/7/1973	Number of days: 5
Last O.L.G. patrol: JULY 1973	Total population of area: 358
Map reference: NAMATANAI FOURMIL	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI.

The District Commissioner,
District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ,	()
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	()
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: / 19 .

Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters Assessment of
Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

Date: 24/11/1974

J. B...
District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-28-1
Date: 1st February, 1974.

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
KAVIENG

RE: EDNOS PATROL NO. 7 OF 1973/74
CONDUCTED BY MR. J.T. LOGOSO
TO: CENTRAL WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION(S).

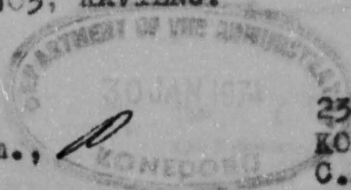
I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and
Patrol Report.

P. Bouraga
P. BOURAGA
a/Secretary

DDA 67.9. 16

P.O. BOX 103, KAVIENG.

The Assistant District Comm.,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.



23-1-74
KON. 7 of 73/74
C.A. Trollope/vt
D.D.C

KONOS PATROL NO 7 of 1973/74

CENTRAL WEST COAST

Receipt of Patrol Report compiled by Mr. LOGOSO, T.P.O together with your comments (67-1-2 of the 7th December 73) is acknowledged.

MR. LOGOSO'S effort is commendable.

I agree that he should now be given an opportunity to conduct a patrol with routine objectives on his own.

Camping Allowance claim has been registered for payment.

J. Bagita
J. Bagita,
a/District Commissioner.

cc Secretary
Department of the Chief Minister and Development
Administration, KONEDOBU. P.O. BOX 2396

Copies of Patrol Report, JACKET, and Assistant District Commissioner's covering comments are forwarded for your information and records.

J. Bagita
J. Bagita,
a/District Commissioner.

cc Officer-in-Charge
Patrol Post
KONOS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
- 7 DEC 1973
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

Date: 7 Dec 73
Our Reference: 67-1-2
Action Officer: D.B. Schupp
Designation: A.D.C.

Your Reference:
Date:

PATROL REPORT: KONOS No. 7-73/74: CENTRAL WEST COAST:
conducted by Mr. T. Logoso: T.P.O.

... Please find attached copies of the above-mentioned report. This report is part of KONOS Report 5 and 6 and was given as a further training exercise for Mr. Logoso. Mr. Logoso recently submitted a report from the TABAR Island Division. (Ref. Patrol No. 4-73/74).

He has been obtaining invaluable training in basic field work and the reporting thereon.

Although this report covers much of the same materials as the other two reports, this presentation indicates a keen observation and reasonably good powers of presentation and reporting.

The matters commented on are routine subjects and I do not intend to comment further.

I consider that Mr. Logoso could be given a solo patrol in a not too difficult area so as to further his experience. Since he has received basic training in Census recording and compilation during this patrol, it could possibly be that Mr. Logoso could conduct the next Census patrol in the Konos area.

Mr. Logoso is to be congratulated on his submission. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

D.B. Schupp
D.B. Schupp,
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.

200

PATROL REPORT No. 7

Station..... **KONGS** Officer Compiling..... **J.T. LOGOSO T.P.O.**
 District..... **NEW IRELAND** Subdistrict..... **KAVIENG**
 Census Division..... **CENTRAL WEST COAST (northern and)** L.G. Council..... **CENTRAL NEW IRELAND**

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

INTRODUCTION:

The patrol was recently mounted in the northern end of the Central West Coast Census Division. The object of the patrol was to revise the census compilation of the area, to do updating of area study. Apart from the above reasons the patrol was also designed to familiarize my-self with the area, also to familiarize my-self on how to do the census properly and to obtain more experience in field duties.

Patrol Movement:

Movement of the patrol within the area was by Government Toyota Land Cruiser.

Patrol Reception.

The patrol was well received in all villages. Almost every person behaved co-operatively with the patrol.

Annual Government Census

All the villages of the northern end of the Central West Coast Census Division were visited as for the above stated reason. Nearly all the villagers showed up to participate in the census operation, except for the absentees.

In the KONTU, NIAMA area, twenty eight births, nine deaths, sixty three migrated in and twenty migrations out were recorded. It appears that the population of the area has increased this year.

Self Government

The villagers of the area were aware that the date Papua New Guinea will declare its self government is drawing nearer. However the patrol realized not to mention anything regarding the above stated or else we might confuse them. The patrol only answered a few questions that were raised by the people.

Main Cash Crops

An extensive quantity of copra and cocoa are produced around the Central West Coast Census Division. Few crops of coffee and rubber are also grown in the KONTU - NAIAMA area. Nearly all families own cocoa and coconut plantations. Copra and cocoa are mainly sold to the Copra Marketing Board and the Chinese businessmen at KAVIENG.

The people of the area are fortunate because they own a five and a half ton Canter, Toyota Dyana one and a half tons and two Toyota stouts which transport their produce to Kavieng.

Hot-air and smoked are the most common systems used for drying copra around this area.

EDUCATION:

The people of the area are very keen on education. Most children begin their school days as soon as they are eligible.

There are two Primary "T" Schools which serves the children and are located at KULLOT and NAIAMA. The KULLOT school enrols ninety seven students and has three indigenes teachers, at NAIAMA there are forty eight students enrolled and two indigenes teachers. Both of these schools are run by the Administration.

MADINA, MONGOP, MUNGAI and UTU High Schools enrol students from this area after they have completed their upper Primary School. A number of the students from this area are attending the University of Technology at LAE, and the University of Papua New Guinea in Port Moresby, also other Tertiary Institutions after completion of their Secondary Schools. Nevertheless a few elementary and high school dropouts could be seen around the villages.

HEALTH:

It appears that most of the villages of the KONTU - NAIAMA area are well set out and kept clean and tidy. Flowers and stone fences around the houses are commonly adapted in the area. The people there look reasonably healthy and fit.

LEMAKOT Rural Health Centre looks after the more serious illnesses of the people. It also provides Rural Clinic patrols once every month. There are also Aid Posts at LEMAU and PANARAS which provide first aid to the village people. LEMAU Aid Post is not operating at the present time due to the unavailability of accommodation. However the people have now erected a new "Sak Sak" house for the Aid Post. PANARAS Aid Post has been operating since it was established.

LAW and ORDER:

Law and order is well maintained in this area, no serious matters were brought to our attention. However the patrol was informed that whenever minor incidents occur, these ~~xxxxxxx~~ are usually solved in the village, where the Councillors and Headman of the village mediate the dispute.

Rural Police patrols have been infrequently conducted in the area. They only call in there whenever a serious crime is reported. The Local Court Magistrate from KAVIENG has regular sittings with the village people at PATLANGAT.

WOMENS CLUBS:

The KONTU - NAIAMA Community are very keen on social activities. Womens' Clubs have been formed at LEMAU and has twenty four members, BIMUN has fourteen members, PATLANGAT has twenty members, PANARAS village has eleven members, and NAIAMA village has fifteen members. The club members are mainly made up of young girls who were not able to continue with there schooling.

To assist the functioning of the clubs the women sometimes raise funds by selling- baskets, vegetables, clothes, they also hold dances and other activities. The Central New Ireland Council also annually provides funds to assist the women with their social activities.

The Welfare Assistant at KONOS conducts a special coarse several times a year with the club members to enable them to know more about sewing cloths, cooking simple meals, look after babies and how to manage a club etc.

Women sometimes complete with other clubs in various sports such as basket ball, volly ball etc.

CONCLUSION:

No comments regarding the above mentioned topics.

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Name: J. K. GOSOStation: KONDOS

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date	Para No.	
29/10	115	At 1500 Departed On Motor to the Northern end of the Central West Coast Census Division. And Camped two nights at Lemau Ad Post.
30/10	116	0745 First Census operation at Heata and Jembu village checked books in the afternoon at Lemau Village. After the Census operation a five year plan programme was introduced by the C.N.I.C. Was explained to the village people.
31/10	117	At 0745 departed for Jembu, Nerwarin and Pallangat village. The Annual Government Census operation was conducted plus a five year plan programme. After all we departed for Pararas where we spent another couple of nights.
1/11	118	The abovementions were conducted at Pararas village and Niama.
2/11	119	0745 balanced off the census books and at 1100 packed our gear ready to shoot off to Keros. At 1200 Monday returned to the station.
120		8 villages under Census of the Northern end of the Central West Coast Census Division were done within five days.
Total Field Days recorded this Folio -		To be made out in Triplicate. ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C. LUP.: Other officers to A.D.C. TRIP: Officer's file.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **8-73-74**
 District: **NEW IRELAND**
 Patrol conducted by: **I.V. KNOX**
 Area patrolled: **CENTRAL WEST/EAST COAST**
 Duration of patrol: **22/1/74 - 7/2/74**
 Last D.D.A. patrol:
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: **CENTRAL NEW IRELAND COUNCIL
GENERAL ELECTION**
 Station: **KONOS**
 Subdistrict: **KAVIENG**
 Designation: **P.O.**
 Personnel accompanying: **K. INUWAI (T.P.O.)**
 Number of days: **16**
 Total population of area: **1638 & 2246**
 Council area: **CENTRAL NEW IRELAND**
 House of Assembly Electorate: **NAMATANAI.**

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 24 To 30 ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(-)
The Report and my comments,	(-)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1—	(-)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: *1913* 1974.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

Above average
 Average ✓
 Below average

Date: *5 H* 1974.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

KONE DOBU

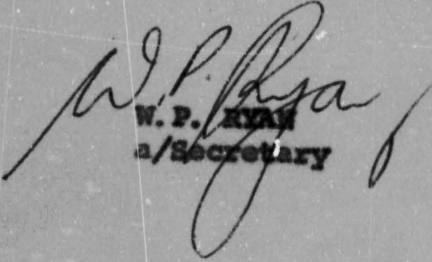
Ref. : 67-9-29

Date : 1/5/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District.....
P.O. Box 103.....
KAVIENS.....

RE : ... **KOMOS** PATROL NO. **B** OF **1973/74** ...
CONDUCTED BY MR. **I.V. KICK**
TO : **CENTRAL WEST AND CENTRAL EAST COAST** CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.
P.O.J's are returned herewith.


W. P. RYAN
a/Secretary



DDA 67.9.29

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
P.O. Box 103, KAVIENG.

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
KONEBOBU.

Date: 5 Apr 74
Our Reference: KON No. 8 of 73/74
Action Officer: C.A. Trollope
Designation: D.D.C.

Your Reference:
Date:

FATROL REPORT KONOS No. 8 of 1973/74:

CENTRAL EAST & WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISIONS.

...
Copy of Patrol Report Jacket and Assistant District
Commissioner, Kavieng, comments with regard to the
above patrol conducted by Mr. I.V. Knox, Patrol
Officer, are forwarded for your records only, please.

J. Bagita
J. Bagita.
a/District Commissioner.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
 19 MAR 1974
 KAVIENG
 NEW IRELAND DISTRICT
 P.O. BOX 2398
 KONEDOBU,
 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT

TELEGRAMS: CHIEFMIN
 TELEPHONE: 44601
 LOCAL GOVT. DIV. 44621
 CABINET DIVISION 42881

P.O. Box 104, KAVIENG.

P.O. BOX 2398
 KONEDOBU,
 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

District Commissioner
KAVIENG.

Date: 19-3-74
 Our Reference: 67-1-2
 Action Officer: D.R. Schupp
 Designation: A.D.C

Your Reference:
 Date:

PATROL REPORT - KONOS NO. 8 of 1973/74- PART CENTRAL
 EAST/WEST COAST - CONDUCTED BY MR. I.V. KNOE PATROL OFFICER

Please find attached two copies of the above mentioned.

In accordance with circular Instruction 67-1-0 of the 15th August 1973, no formal report has been submitted.

The patrols objective was ^{the} conducting of the Central New Ireland council Elections. A full report of the elections and the results were forwarded under my memorandum 42-2-2 of 13th March 1974 to the Commissioner for Local Government and Chief Electoral Officer. Consequently no situation report is submitted.

Claims for camping allowance are attached.

For your information and comments please.

D.R. Schupp
Assistant District Commissioner.

cc Officer-in-Charge
KONOS



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
 19 MAR 1974
 KAVIENG
 NEW IRELAND DISTRICT
 P.O. BOX 2388
 KONEDOBUN
 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
 P.O. Box 104, KAVIENG.

TELEGRAMS: CHIEFMIN
 TELEPHONE: 44601
 LOCAL GOVT. DIV. 44881
 CABINET DIVISION 44881

P.O. BOX 2388
 KONEDOBUN
 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

District Commissioner
KAVIENG.

Date: 19-3-74
 Our Reference: 67-1-2
 Action Officer: D.R. Schupp
 Designation: A.D.C

Your Reference:
 Date:

PATROL REPORT - KONOS NO. 8 of 1973/74- PART CENTRAL EAST/WEST COAST - CONDUCTED BY MR. I.V. KNOM PATROL OFFICER

Please find attached two copies of the above mentioned.

In accordance with circular Instruction 67-1-0 of the 15th August 1973, no formal report has been submitted.

The patrol's objective was ^{the} conducting of the Central New Ireland council Elections. A full report of the elections and the results were forwarded under my memorandum 42-2-2 of 13th March 1974 to the Commissioner for Local Government and Chief Electoral Officer. Consequently no situation report is submitted.

Claims for camping allowance are attached.

For your information and comments please.

D.R. Schupp
 D.R. Schupp
 Assistant District Commissioner.

cc Officer-in-Charge
KONOS

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 9-73-74	Objects of patrol: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND COUNCIL
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: KONOS. GENERAL ELECTION.
Patrol conducted by: KEVIN INWAI.	Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Area patrolled: CENTRAL WEST/EAST COAST.	Designation: T.P.O.
Duration of patrol: 22/1/74 - 7/2/74	Personnel accompanying: I.V. KNOX (P.O.)
Last D.D.A. patrol: 6/6/73, 29/10/73	Number of days: 16
Last O.L.G. patrol: " "	Total population of area: 1638 and 2246
Map reference:	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAHATANAI

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 1 To 3 ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1— ,	(-)
Patrol map,	(✓)

DATE: **19/3/1974**

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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



In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

Above average
 Average ✓
 Below average

Date: **5/4/1974**

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

[Handwritten mark]

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

KONEDOBU

Ref. : 67-9-30

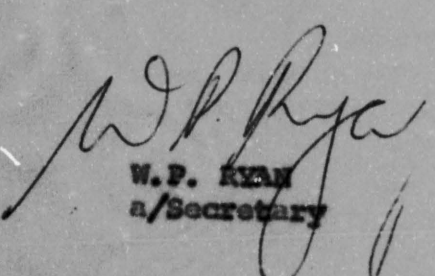
Date : 30/4/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District.....
P.O. Box 103.....
RAVINGS.....

RE :**SONOS**..... PATROL NO.....**9**..... OF **1973/74**....
CONDUCTED BY MR...**K. INWAI**.....
TO :**CENTRAL EAST COAST AND CENTRAL WEST COAST**..... CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.

Field Officers Journal is not required here and is returned
herewith.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

800

DDA 67. 9. 30



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:

P.O. Box 103, KAVIENG

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

h
The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Date: 5 Apr 74
Our Reference: KON. No. 9 of 73/74
Action Officer: C.A. Trollope
Designation: D.D.C.

Your Reference:
Date:

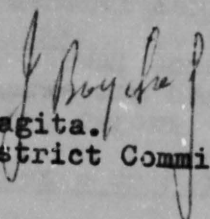
PATROL REP-ORT KONOS No. 9 of 1973/74:

CENTRAL WEST & EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISIONS.

... Attached please find Patrol Report Jacket, report and map compiled by Mr. K. Inwai, Trainee Patrol Officer, together with copies of patrol instructions and Assistant District Commissioner's comments.

No further comment is necessary.

Mr. Inwai has presented a satisfactory report and carried out his instructions efficiently. His report following patrol of the TIANG Census Division will be looked forward to with interest.


J. Bagita.
a/District Commissioner.

gpc



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: CHIEFMIN
TELEPHONE: 41801
LOCAL GOVT. DIV. 44681
CABINET DIVISION 43081

P.O. Box 104, KAVIENG



District Commissioner
KAVIENG

Date: _____
Our Reference: _____
Action Officer: D.R. Schreyer
Designation: _____
Your Reference: _____
Date: _____

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 KONOS-CENTRAL WEST AND EAST COAST
CONDUCTED BY MR. K. INUAI T.P.O.

Attached please find two copies of the above mentioned report.

The Patrol objective was the conducting of the C.M.A. Council Elections. The patrol instructions referred to some matters of General Administration.

Mr. INUAI completed the patrol satisfactorily and his remarks are briefly but well documented in the formal patrol report. No situation reports were submitted.

Comments on Matters Raised in the Report.

1. The matter of confusion over election dates received comment in my report as Returning Officer. Briefly some areas had displeasing attendances at the poll caused by uncertainty over polling dates as issued by the C.M.A. Council Clerk.

2. Mr. INUAI appears to be concerned over the lack of understanding on preferential voting. However in many countries with similar electoral procedures voter's only indicate one preference. These should not technically be termed informal but rather expended ballot papers. In fact the number of actual informal votes were very small. Perhaps the "first past the post" system could be better used in Council elections particularly when voting numbers are so small.

3. KOMALABU

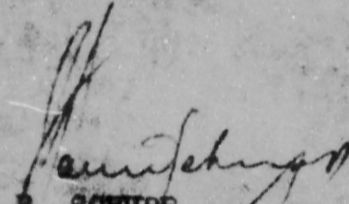
Friction between villager and manager will continue whilst the former refuses to acknowledge the proper title of the latter. It is highly unlikely that any legal action by the manager will resolve the matter. However, it may indicate

JMC

to the disputants that the law recognizes the original
legal rights to the property under dispute.

MR. INUWAI has completed a useful patrol and
field training. He is to be congratulated.
The TIANG census Division has been prepared.
MR. INUWAI has been informed that he will lead

Claims for camping allowance are attached.


D.E. SCHUPP
Assistant District Commissioner

cc Officer-in-Charge
KONOS

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

67-2-2

IK/mk

Patrol Post,
KONOS.
New Ireland District.

15th January, 1974.

Mr. K. Inuwai,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
KONOS.

Dear Mr. Inuwai,

KONOS PATROL 8 of 1973/74.

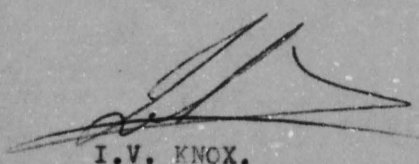
You will prepare to depart on patrol to the West Coast of Central New Ireland on the 22nd of January 1974. You will be accompanying myself in conducting the Central New Ireland Council General Elections.

The patrol will cover areas of Wards 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, and 6 and will also deal with numerous other minor matters at the same time. Your main role will be of Poss Clerk, however you are to assist in the preparation of all electoral returns and submit an individual patrol report.

You will acquaint yourself on the following matters in order to assist in their finalization:-

- 1 Land Dispute - Belik:- This will merely involve walking the boundaries of Belik plantation with the claimants. See Konos file 34-2-3
- 2 Kolonobois Bridge Site:- this involves discussion with the manager of Belik plantation re access through his area.
- 3 Land purchase - LEMU.
- 4 " " - LUGAT.
- 5 DANU - Final Order.

I wish you a pleasant and successful patrol.


I.V. KNOX.
Patrol Officer in Charge.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 9A 73174	Objects of patrol: ELECTION AND GENERAL ADMIN MATTERS
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: KONOS
Patrol conducted by: J.T. LOGOSO	Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Area patrolled: TABAR CENSUS DIVISION	Designation: T.P.O.
Duration of patrol: 20/1/74 - 31/1/74	Personnel accompanying: P. ENIETOU. T.P.O.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 7/8/73	Number of days: 12
Last O.L.G. patrol: "	Total population of area: 2125
Map reference:	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI.

The District Commissioner,
NEW IRELAND District,
KAVIENG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 27 To 28,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(—)
Updating of area study,	(—)
Situation Reports No's 1—	(—)
Patrol map,	(✓)

DATE: 19/3/1974.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator
 Division of District Administration
 KONEDOBUE, Papua New Guinea.



In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average

Below average

Date: 29/4/1974.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

KONEDOBU

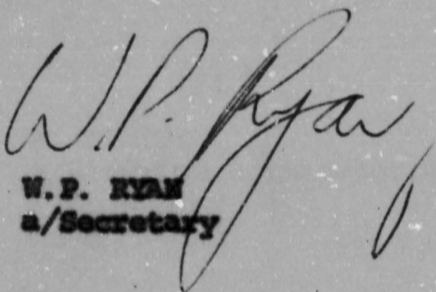
Ref. : 67-9-37

Date : 28/5/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
RAVING

RE : .. JONOS PATROL NO. SA OF 1973/74 ...
CONDUCTED BY MR. J. LOGOSO
TO : TABAR CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA67-9-37

P.O. BOX 107



Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

29th April, 1974
Konos No. 10 of 73/74
C. A. Trollope
D.D.C.

67-1-2
19th March, 1974

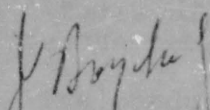
KONOS PATROL NUMBER 10 OF 1973/74
TABAR CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of report and map compiled by Mr. J.T. Logoso, T.P.O., together with your comments, is acknowledged.

No further comment is required and Mr. Logoso has made quite a fair effort for his first patrol.

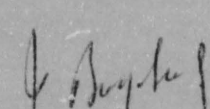
The general situation at Tabar is quite satisfactory. "Self help" attitudes among the people are refreshing, as a recent RIP inspection patrol discovered.

Camping Allowance claim has been processed.


J. BAGITA
a/District Commissioner.

→ c.c. Secretary,
Dept. of the Chief Minister & Devel. Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

As Mr. Logoso is a T.P.O. a copy of his report, together with jacket, map and A.D.C's. comments, is forwarded for your information and records.


J. BAGITA
a/District Commissioner.



DEPARTMENT OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR
21 March 74
KAVIENG
NEW ISLAND ADMINISTRATION
NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT
P.O. Bpx 104, KAVIENG

P.O. BOX 2296
KONEDOBU,
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Assistant Commissioner
KAVIENG

Date: 19-3-74
Our Reference: 67-1-2
Action Officer: D.B. Schupp
Designation: A.D.C.

Your Reference:
Date:

PATROL REPORT NO. 10 - KONOS - TABAR ISLANDS - CONDUCTED
BY MR. J. LOGOSO, T.P.O.

Please find attached two (2) copies of the above mentioned report.

Mr. Logoso has successfully completed his first attempt at conducting his own patrol. The report is informative and indicative of the attitude with which Mr. Logoso approached the running of the patrol.

Comments of Patrol Report:

1. BARIMINDA - The information acquired by Mr. Logoso will enable the final order to be dealt with.

The details of the investigation will be forwarded under a separate memorandum.

2. The conducting of the election was effectively completed by the polling team. A full report regarding the complaints in Ward 17 was submitted to the Chief Electoral Officer and the Commissioner for Local Government.

The claim that some of the people of NAMBUERI, MORAI SANAPARI and KORUNBO villages had not been given sufficient opportunity to vote was dismissed on the grounds that adequate notice had been given as to polling place and date of poll. The figure for electors enrolled under ward 18 page of the report should read 393 being 232 males and 161 female electors.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ROAD - TABAR.

Rural improvement funds have been allocated in the Draft programme for 1974/75. The projects are:-

- MARAGAT/SOS - \$1410 Grant
- SIMBERI/MONUN - \$1800 Grant
- QUMIDAR/BANGOSA - \$4600 Grant

The Rural road programme should therefore be able to re-commence later in the year.

[Handwritten signature]
Mr. Logoso

4 Law and Order:-

Mr. Logoso's comments are similar to those of previous patrols. No Serious Law and Order problem exists in the TABAR group and recent inclusion of the group in the Magisterial circuit will ensure that disputes are not aggravated by undue delay in settlement.

5. Education:-

Without a reasonable survey of youth in the TABAR group it would be extremely difficult to assess what percentage can't go to school because of financial difficulties, and to what degree the youngster's are unacceptable for further education. Thus the 20% estimation must be considered as having limited value.

The Report is submitted for your information and comments please.

Claims for Camping allowance are attached.

[Handwritten signature]
D.R. Schupp
Assistant District Commissioner

Officer-in-Charge
ASNOB

Please have your staff submit sufficient copies of Patrol reports to accompany patrol jackets.

D.R. Schupp
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT No.

Station KONOS Officer Compiling J. S. [unclear]
 District NEW IRELAND Subdistrict MAVIENG
 Census Division TABAR L.G. Council CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

KONOS PATROL REPORT No. 9A 1973/74.

INTRODUCTION.

The above patrol was recently mounted into the Tabar Census Division. And the main object of the Patrol was to conduct the Central New Ireland Council General Election, for the four Wards represented there.

Apart from the Electoral duties the Patrol also attended to the following matters which are as listed hereunder.

1. To determine land boundaries within the areas as Baraniuda as refer to Konos File 34-5-30.
2. To collect the personal effects of Bangi Sereto at ^{PISIPAT} Degement plantation for return to this office.
3. To see file 76-2-1 and acquaint Tokulae Apesai of the message contain in there.
4. To take statements from Mr. B. Herve and others concerning the domestic dispute at Terere Plantation.
5. 34-5-307 - Investigate the area known as Kolonobu. Cancelled to be done on the next patrol to the above Census Division in around March the 4th..
6. To inspect the Tabar road.

PATROL MOVEMENT.

The patrol was initially moved from Konos to Mavieng as per Toyota 4K4 and thence from Mavieng to Simberi Island as per M.V. Thereseamy.

Movement within the three main Island was basically made available by a Kone Outrigger canoe which was powered by a 6 horsepower Svinaruds.

LOCAL RECEPTIONS.

The patrol was well greeted in most villages. Further ~~more~~ almost every villager smartly co-operated with the patrol except at Tatau Village where we came across some unco-operative people.

They were apparently told after the election that some of them will be carrying our patrol gear to the passage early in the morning. So that we could depart earlier for the next polling place.

However they refused to do so. Any rate the patrol manage to get some people all the way from SPS Village to come and carry for us.

LAND MATTERS.

34-5-80 Baraminda. Determined the native land boundaries of the three blocks of land known as SUMBUTOTOR, PUTIRIK and SUR, within Baraminda. But there is no such land known as WURIRIK as according the Possum Sapula's (Patrol Officer) report of the 4th of September 1973.

As according to our Survey. We discovered that SUMBUTOTOR being the largest of the four which located on the Coast line, PUTIRIK is the second largest and attached to the boundaries of SUMBUTOTOR and BARAMINDA.

SUR is the third largest bit and attached to the boundaries of Baraminda and Putrik.

According to the plan Baraminda seems cover the three of the above mentioned pieces of land. However according to our Survey BARAMINDA is just a tiny bits of land approximately 1 acre that attached to the boundaries of SUR and PUTIRIK and shapes like a triangle and the only bit that already purchased.

OBJECTIONS.

The owner of the three blocks of land ~~Concerned~~ being MAKANG, KOMBOROF both of Moragon village. Strongly recommended that these land should be returned to them as soon as everything is settled so that they could make more improvements out of them.

They stated that the first man to settle in that plantation did not pay for their land. They got them for nothing. They 'greased' our forefathers to let them have these lands.

Inside these portions of land a few Coconuts trees can be noticed and the rest all occupied with thick jungles. I suggest when the owners of these land ~~so~~ succeed in claiming them back. It would be a very large plantation if the people do clear the bush and plant ^{the} coconut trees.

-3-

GENERAL ELECTION: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

The election itself was very interesting to the people who participated.

In all the polling places the preferential system was firstly explained to the village people before commencing. Nevertheless in exercising the system 80% to 90% of the eligible voters of its Ward, understood fairly well the various aspects of it. Nearly the eligible voters smartly co-operated with the Electoral Officers. No objections at all arrived regarding the abovementioned subject during the operation. However when the polling completed and the electoral officers returned home. Three letters came from Tokara Village within Ward 17 complaining SAMBUARY, MARAI, SANAPARI and KORUMBO had not been given sufficient opportunity to vote. The three letters were addressed to the Council. The matter were dealt with in the first EXECUTIVE MEETING and then later dismissed.

The polling commenced with Ward 15 on Simbiri Island which includes:

NAPEKUR VILLAGE	MARAGON PLANTATION
MARAGON VILLAGE	PICIPUT "
MONUN VILLAGE	SIMBERI SCHOOL
SIMBERI VILLAGE	
BUERI VILLAGE	

The candidates stood for the above Ward were as follows:

ISIKIAL TININ OF SIMBERI VILLAGE
MALAIBE LOKOROKA of MARAGON VILLAGE
GAMEL GANAM of SIMBERI VILLAGE
MATHEWS MANIRO of MARAGON VILLAGE

Malaibe Lokoroka of Maragon Village and ex Councillor of 71/74 Election was returned again this time.

WARD 16:

Which includes:

TATAU VILLAGE	TATAU SCHOOL
LAVA "	KULO PLANTATION.
SOS "	
PIKINBIRU "	
MARAGAT "	

The candidates stood for the election were as listed hereunder:-

SIMON LANGARANGU	OF TATAU VILLAGE
USKOP SIATE	OF SOS "
KUKULO GALEKAL	OF PIKINBIRU "
PETER MAHIS	OF MARAGAT "
PAWUT KOLAS	OF TATAU "

Pawut Kolas an ex Councillor of 71/74 Election got a very easy win again in this ward.

WARD 17.

Which includes:

MAPUA	VILLAGE	MAPUA SCHOOL
TOKARA	"	TOMALABAT PLANTATION.
PAGINAPAI	"	
MANGAWUR	"	
TEGITUGI	"	
GAMBUARI	"	
MARAI	"	
KORUMBO	"	

The represented Candidates of the Ward were as stated hereunder:

ANTON TAKET	OF	TOKARA	VILLAGE
LAVOKA MALABA	OF	MANGAWUR	"
SIMON LUVUN	OF	TOKARA	"
SURU TONGAMUN	OF	"	"
MARTIN LEVURA	OF	KORUMBO	"

This time Martin Levura of Korumbo Village ex Councillor of 71/74 dropped out and Simon Luvun of TOKARA Village replaced him.

WARD 18.

Which on the main Island of Tabar and include:

RAKUPO	VILLAGE	TERERE PLANTATION
DATAVA	"	NUMBU SCHOOL
KOKO	"	DATARO PLANTATION
MARAI	"	TIRIPATS PLANTATION
MATLIK	"	
BANESSA	"	
WAIG	"	
JUHADAR	"	
KOAMARA	"	
TIRIPATS	"	

No other Candidates wished to stand with Maris MEMEGA of WAIG VILLAGE. No election held at each polling places as a result of these: MARIS MEMEGA was elected unopposed for the above stated ward.

The total population of each ward though are as follows: Also the Electors Enrolled, Electors Voting.

WARD.	TOTAL POPULATION	ELECTORS ENROLLED	ELECTORS VOTING.
15	500	231	134
16	488	226	132
17	438	279	98
18	699	232	393

SELF - HELP RURAL DEVELOPMENT ROAD TABAR:

The above road was also inspected by the patrol. The road runs from Wang on the West Coast of the main island and around Banessa Matlik on the east coast and Morai its stop at Morai Village. From Wang again around Tumador West Coast and cuts across to Datava also on the east coast and stop there. Most of the jungle were cleared and some of the earth work were done. The hardest part of the road is that there are fairly hard rocks that could not be moved by man power. Stumps of trees have been extracted.

However working on the road was ceased because of lack of Rural Improvement Funds. They are hoping to continue the Road work again this year.

The P.M.S. tractor which was assisting them was useless for almost 6 month has recently being fixed and ready again to continue with this task.

LABOUR MATTERS:

53-5-1 WANGI SIRITO an ex employee of FIGIPUT Plantation Simbiri Island has recently deceased.

The Patrol was supposed to collect all the remainder of the personal effects of the above mention person. Wangi Sirito of Wewak East Sepik District became very severely ill at Figiput and sent to Bokam General Hospital Wewak. However later on he died.

Sirito's wife at the present at her home village Wewak has requested us if we could managed pick up the deceased's personal effects at Figiput Plantation. He had left with his cousin, Mungen whose the Boss Boy of the abovementioned Plantation.

However the Patrol discovered that Sirito brought all his belonging with him except the double mattress and a trunk case, which he promised Mungen to have them when he dies.

Mungen also informed us that he had given Wangi Sirito \$150 for his plane fare to Wewak, so that's fulfill both Wangi Sirito and Mungen promise.

SELFIRE MATTERS:

76-2-1: The location of TOKULAI APISAI of Rabaul East New Britain District.

Anyrate the matter was thoroughly investigated as several people of the Tabar were interviewed accordingly regarding the above mentioned person. However the result of the interview was, nobody knew of his location at all.

The letter received from the Officer in Charge Lasead Bay stating that SIOYAM the brother of TOKULAE APISAI haven't seen him for twelve years now, nor has heard from him. SIOYAM last heard of him, was at a Methodist Mission station on Tabar Island New Ireland District.

VERONICA : FORMER MRS. BERT BERVE of TERERE PLANTATION: TABAR ISLAND.

The patrol was supposed to obtain statements from Mr. B. Berve and some other village people who live next to him concerning the domestic dispute at Terere Plantation.

However Mr. Bert refused to let us take statements from him as he informed us that its too late getting statements and why should I bother giving you ideas regarding Veronica as she is already got married to a nother man at Kavieng Town.

He also told us that when trouble arrises later on he will consider giving statements.

Veronica comes from Lemakot Village East Coast Road and she initially went to Terere plantation to work as Mr. Bert's House Cleaner, for almost seven years and later on Customarily got married to Mr. Bert of Germany. But then both of them segregated from each other for some reasons. This was happened in December 1973.

LAW AND ORDER:

Law and Order is well maintained in the Tabar Islands Census Division. No severe troubles at all brought to our attention. However except for minor cases like, pig trespass, people borrowing money from other persons and not repaying them quickly. Young people becomes big headed around the village, marital complaints, divorce complaints and land matters. The people suggested that Magistrate should make frequent visits to the Island group and I support their suggestions too.

EDUCATION:

The number of children both attending elementary and High school and ect. have been dropped by approximately 20% due to lack of financial support by their parents. Numerous numbers of them can be noticed around villages.

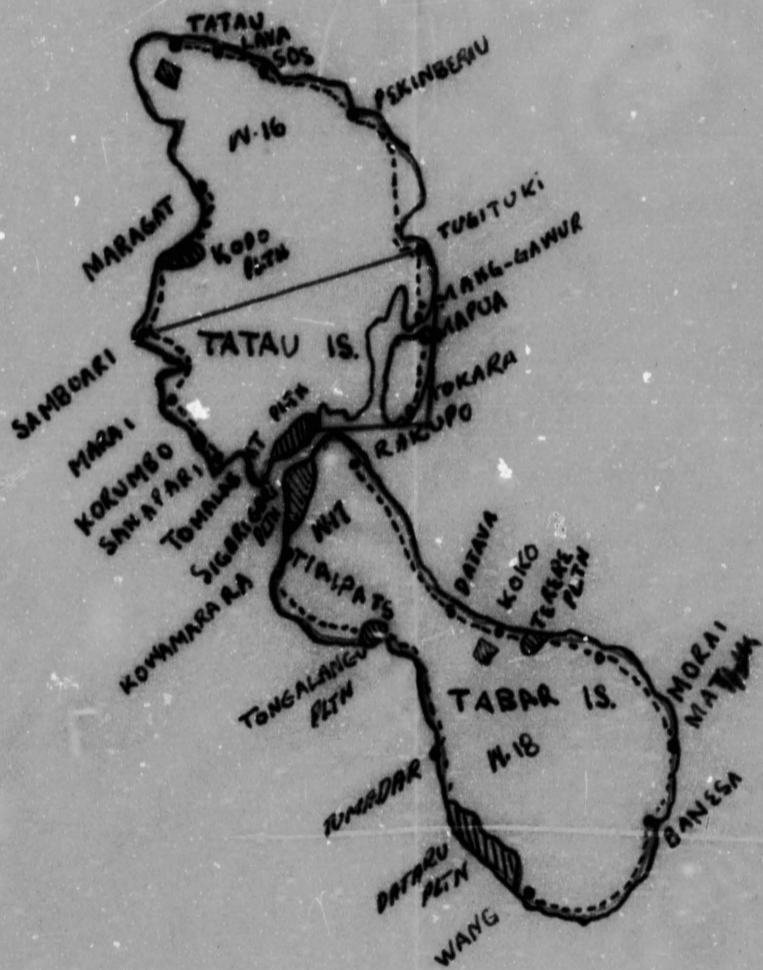
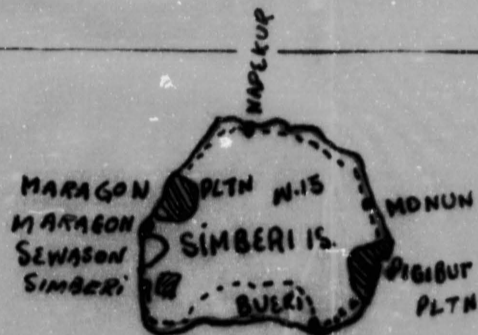
I can't see why their parents aren't supporting them because during our recent patrol we noticed the M.V. Tabar makes several trips to Kavieng to sell copra.

Another fact too is that they are just sitting on their bottom not bothering about planting more copra and some other improvements.

However they far more interested in (MALAGEN) place where the people gather around to eat pig meat or where they perform various customary stuff.

CONCLUSION.

That all the topics covered above seems no comments on them except for Law and Order which needs Magisterial action. Election itself was just fine and enjoyable.



KONOS PATROL NO. 9A 1973/74

- BILING PLACE
- HARD BOUNDARIES
- WALKING TRACKS
- PLTH
- VILLAGES

1:20 ST. MILES

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 98 73/74	Objects of patrol: CONDUCT GENERAL COUNCIL ELECTIONS
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: KONOS
Patrol conducted by: PETER ENIETOU	Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Area patrolled: TABAR CENSUS DIVISION	Designation: TRAINEE PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 21/1/74 - 31/1/74	Personnel accompanying: J.T. LOGOSO. T.P.O.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 7/8/74	Number of days: 12
Last O.L.G. patrol: "	Total population of area: 2125
Map reference: NAMATANAI FOURMIL	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI

The District Commissioner,
NEW IRELAND District,
KAVIENG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios & To	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1—	(-)
Patrol map,	(✓)

DATE: 19/3/1974

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.



In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average ✓
	Below average

Date: 29 4 74 / 19

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

KONEDOBU

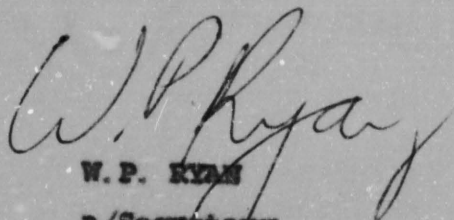
Ref. : 67-9-38

Date : 27/5/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District.....
P.O. Box 103.....
HAVING.....

RE :.....**KONOS**.....PATROL NO.....**11**.....OF..**1973/74**..
CONDUCTED BY MR.....**P. ENISTOU**.....
TO :.....**TABAR**.....CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.


W. P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

KONEDOBU

Ref. : 67-9-38

Date : 27/5/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
HAVING

RE : ... **KONOS** PATROL NO. **11** OF .. **1973/74** ..
CONDUCTED BY MR. **P. ENISTOU**
TO : **TABAR** CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67-9-38



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS
TELEPHONE



P.O. BOX 103, KAVIENG.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

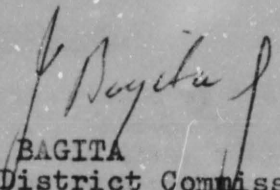
Date: 29th April, 1974
Our Reference: Kon. No. 11 of 73/74
Action Officer: C. A. Trollope
Designation: D.D.C.

Your Reference: -
Date: -

KONOS PATROL NUMBER 11 OF 1973/74 - TABAR CENSUS DIVISION

... The attached copy of report, map, etc., compiled by Mr. P. Enietou, Trainee Patrol Officer, who accompanied Mr. J. T. Logoso (Trainee Patrol Officer) on a patrol (Konos Number 10) to the above census division and primarily aimed at conducting local government elections, is forwarded for your information and records.

Mr. Enietou was asked to submit the report as a training exercise. His efforts are quite reasonable.


J. BAGITA
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

Officer-in-Charge,
KONOS.

PATROL REPORT No.

Station.....KONOS.....Officer Compiling.....P. ENISTO
 District.....NEW IRELAND.....Subdistrict.....KAVIENG
 Census Division.....TABAR ISLAND.....L.G. Council.....CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—572.

KONOS PATROL No. 9B of 73/74.1. INTRODUCTION.

The above patrol was conducted in the Tabar Island Census Division. The major aim of the patrol was to conduct the Central New Ireland Council General Elections for the four wards represented there.

During the patrol I was to act in the capacity of poll clerk to Mr. Logoso but participate fully in all the activities of the patrol.

I would also assist Mr. Logoso in preparation of all Electoral returns and the conducting of all the Land investigations on Tabar Island Census Division.

2. PATROL MOVEMENT.

The patrol was shifted by 4X4 Toyota Land Cruiser from Konos to Kavieng and then by M.V. Theresa May from Kavieng across to Simberi Island. Thence within the three main Island Groups was basically done by hiring the village out boat rigger. It was rather surprising to see that the Rest House or "House Kiap" in most of the villages that the patrol visited are still retained in good condition.

3. PATROL RECEPTION.

The main purpose of the patrol and why it was there was well received in most of the villages. Except in one village on Tabar (Korumbo) there was a little bit of complained as came and waited for the patrol two weeks earlier so when the patrol was there the people of Korumbo village no one made an effort to come for an election they all stayed back.

4. CENTRAL NEW IRELAND COUNCIL GENERAL ELECTION.

The election itself was very interesting to people who participated.

In all the following places the preferential system was firstly explained to the people before commencing. Nevertheless 80% to 90% of the eligible voters in each ward understood the situation of the preferential system of voting. Nearly all the eligible voters smartly co-operated with the Electoral Officers.

No objection at all arrived regarding the above mentioned subject during

the operation. However when the following ^{wards} was completed Electoral Officers returned home. Three letters came from TOKARA Village in Ward 17, complaining SAMBUARI, MARAI, SANAPARI and KORUMBO had not given sufficient opportunity to vote. The letter was addressed to the Councillors. The matter were dealt with in the first EXECUTIVE meeting, and then later the matter was dismissed.

WARD 15.

The polling commenced with WARD 15, on Simberi Island. There were four candidates being nominated and their names and villages are as follows:-

ISIKIAL TININ	of Simberi Village.
MATHEW MANIOHO	of Maragon Village
MALIBE LOKOROB	of " "
GENEL GANAM	of Simberi Village.

After the count has been made it was clearly declared that MALIBE LOKOROB of Maragon was clearly understood that he is to be the Councillor of Ward 15.

WARD 16.

After everything was over the patrol was then moved from Simberi to Tatau Island. The Election was then conducted on Tatau Island in Ward 16. There were four new candidates including the old councillor; their names and villages are as follows:-

SIMON LOGGANGH	of TATAU Village
USKOP SIATE	of SOS Village
KUKUBO KALEKAL	of BEKINBIRU Village
PETER MAILIS	of MARAGAT Village
PAWUT KOLAS	of TATAU Village

While going through ballot papers it was clearly declared that Mr. Pawut Kolas being old Councillor of 71/74 was elected to be the Councillor of Ward 16.

WARD 17.

When finished the patrol moved from TATAU Village to Mapua Village. The election was held on Mapua Catholic Mission, their names and villages are as follows according to the candidates being nominated:-

ANTON WAKET	of Tokara Village
SIMON LUVUN	of " "
SURU TONGAMUN	of " "
LAVOKA MALABA	of Mangawur Village
MARTIN LEVURA	of Korumbo Village

In Ward 17 Martin Levura being an ex-councillor was no longer re-elected but LUVUN young man of TOKARA Village clearly declared the winner and was replaced Levura to be the Councillor of Ward 17.

WARD 18

In Ward 18 there are ten Villages on main Island of Tabar. While the patrol was there we asked if there was anyone standing against Maris the old Councillor. They all disagreed no there was no other candidates stood with Maris MEMEGA of Wang Village. There was no election held in each polling places as a result it was clearly declared that ex-Councillor Maris MEMEGA was to be the Councillor of Ward 18.

The total population of each Ward, Electors Enrolled, and Electors Voting are as follows:-

WARD.	TOTAL POPULATION.	ELECTORS ENROLLED.	ELECTORS VOTING.
15	500	231	134
16	488	226	132
17	438	279	98
18	699	232	393

In regards to four Wards represented on Tabar Island Census division MARIS MIMEGA who is representing Ward 18 is a very good man and there is no one who could stand against him. In addition I would say he has done a great deal to help the people of Ward 18. In connection with this I most probably believed that people like him because he helped people with road which is to be built from WANG to KOKO Village and that was why no one stood to appose him.

5. LAND MATTERS.

When the election was over on the 29th of January, we departed for Simberi Island for the land investigation, the land known as Baraminda, on Maragon plantation. Early on Wednesday 30th of January, we went to the plantation to survey pieces of land known as, PUTIRIK, SUR, and SIMBUTOROR, but there is no such land known as "WUKIREK" as according to Poruan Sapula's (Patrol Officer) Report of the 4th of September, 1973. The only three pieces of land within Baraminda are stated above refers to Konos file No. 34-5-80. The whole land was surveyed by using chain and compass within the land boundaries including in Baraminda N.G.L.T.R.O. PORTION 20, on Simberi Island.

6. LABOUR COMPLAINTS.

After the election was over we stayed there overnight and early next morning we left Simberi Village and set off to PUKIPUT plantation to check on Wengi Sirito's personal effects referring to Konos file 53-5-1. When we asked the manager and the boss boy of the station, stated that the personal effects of deceased has been carried away with him when he was sent on sick leave. In fact the deceased person was sent to Lae Hospital and then he was sent to Boram Hospital Wewak and died there. After we had taken the statement from the Manager and the boss boy we departed "PUKIPUT" plantation for TATAU to conduct the Central New Ireland General Election.

7. LAW and ORDER.

The law and order is well carried out in most villages on Tabar Island Census Division. In three Wards that the patrol visited and stayed overnight the people were very co-operative to wards the patrol except in one particular village (Tatau) the people didn't even listen what we told them to do. Late after the election was over they were told that they were to move the patrolling gear from Tatau to Sos where it could be moved by the outboard motor to Mapua but anyway the people refused to do so.

However when the election was over there were minor cases brought forward, towards the patrol, such as, land disputes, young men disobeying the councillor of Ward 16.

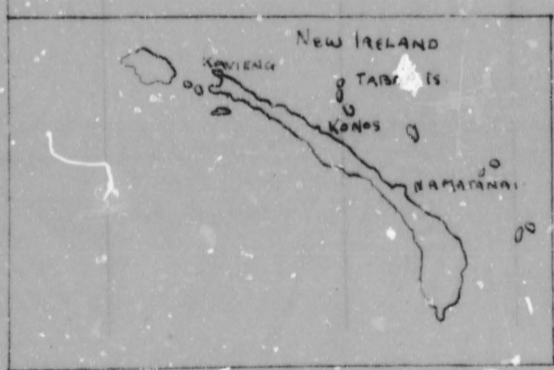
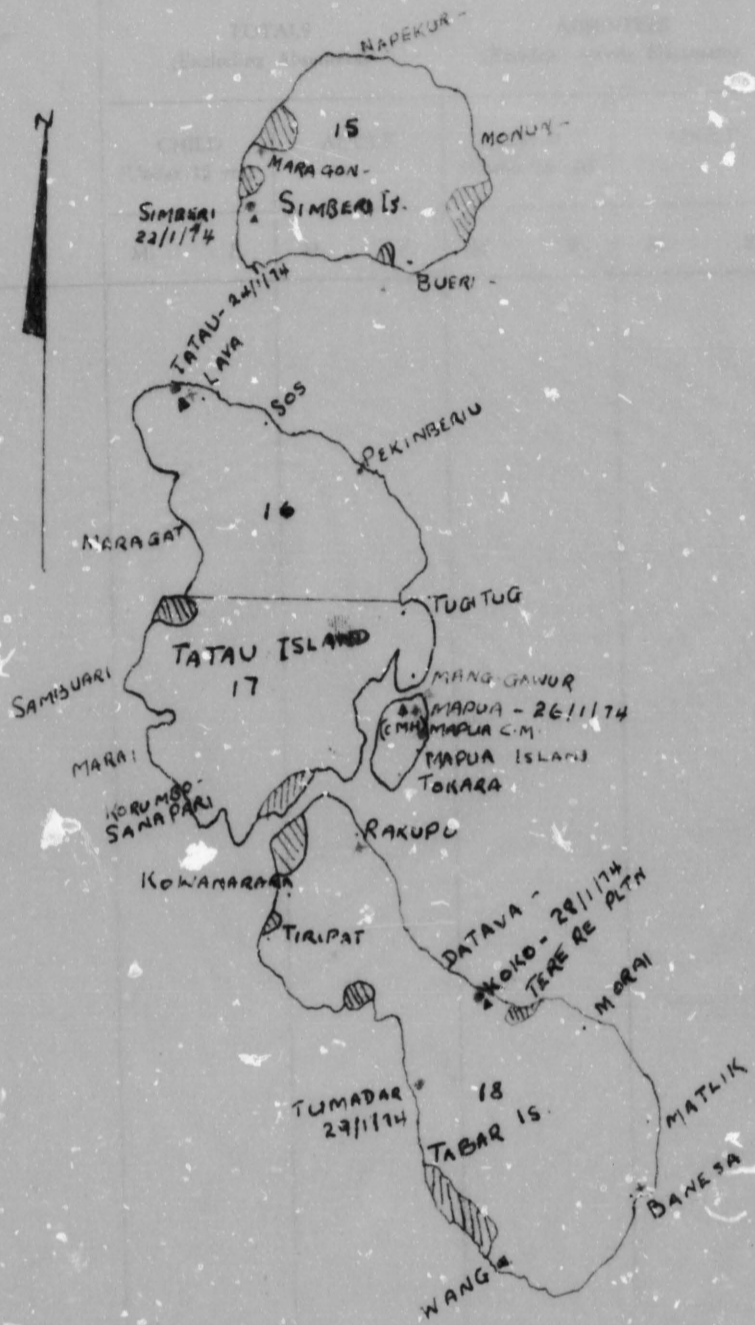
3. CONCLUSION.

In regards to the above topic there should be regular police and Magistrate patrol into the area in order to hear the minor cases. Furthermore the people would see the police and Magistrate often going into the area and would feel afraid of doing anything wrong going against law. So I most strongly suggesting that there should be regular police and Magistrate patrol into the area.

P. Enietou
P. ENIETOU.
Trainee Patrol Officer.

POPULATION

TABAR GROUP



- POLLING PLACE ●
- SCHOOL ▲
- AIR POST ◆
- COUNCIL WARDS —

SCALE - 20 1/2 MILES - 1 INCH

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 12-7/74
 District: New Ireland
 Patrol conducted by: J.T. Logoso
 Area patrolled: C.E.C. (Part)
 Duration of patrol: 11/3/74-16/3/74
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 22/January/74
 Last O.L.G. patrol: 22/January/74
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Supervise Construction of Pilot Track.
 Station: Enos
 Subdistrict: Kavieng
 Designation: T. PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: Nil
 Number of days: 7
 Total population of area: 579
 Council area: Central New Ireland
 House of Assembly Electorate: Maratouai.

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
Kavieng

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- | | |
|--|-------|
| Field Officers Journal Folios <u>70 To</u> — | (✓) |
| Patrol Instructions, | (✓) |
| The Report and my comments, | (✓) |
| Area study, | (-) |
| Updating of area study, | (-) |
| Situation Reports No's 1— | (-) |
| Patrol map, | (✓) |

DATE: 29/4/1974

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUI, Papua New Guinea.



In respect of this patrol, I attach

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Area study, | () |
| Updating of area study, | () |
| Situation Report No's. 1— | () |
| | () |
| | () |

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

Above average

Average

Below average

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Date: 3/5/1974

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

KONEDOBU

Ref. : 67-9-39

Date : 27/5/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District.....
P.O. Box 103.....
RAVING.....

RE :KINOS.....PATROL NO.....12.....OF..1973/74..
CONDUCTED BY MR.....J. LOGOSO.....
TO :CENTRAL WEST COAST.....CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA67-9-39.



DISCOM
522

P.O. Box 103
KAVIENG.

2nd May 1974

Assistant District Commissioner
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

Kon. 12 1973/74
D.R. Schupp
a/DDC

PATROL REPORT: KONOS NO. 12 OF 1973/74 - MR. J. LOGOSO TPO

Receipt of the above mentioned report is acknowledged.

It is pleasing to note the efforts being made at the village level to open up this region.

My memorandum 73-10-1 of the 24th April, 1974 pointed out that the Lelet plateau Road has been suggested as a possible Capital Works project. Justification and feasibility will have to be proven if this is to eventuate.

As a result of staff changes, the proposed inspection trip will have to be postponed for a short while.

C.A. TROLLOPE
a/District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
Konedobu.

... Attached please find copy of Patrol Report, Instructions Jacket and comments 67-2-1 of 8th April, 1974 by the Officer in Charge, Konos. For your information and records please.

C.A. Trollope
C.A. TROLLOPE
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
Konos.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

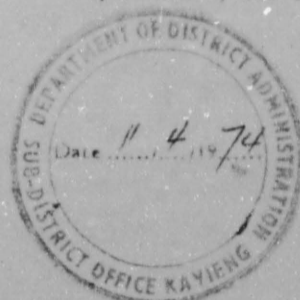
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

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

In Reply
Please Quote
No.

Department of the Administrator.

Patrol Post,
KONOS.
New Ireland District.



8th April, 1974.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL NO. 12 OF 1973/74 - MR. J. T. LOGOSO, T.F.O.

Attached please find Konos patrol report No 10 of 1973/74 submitted by Mr. Logoso and covering his recent excursion to supervise the commencement of the Lelet Graded Track.

This is a premature report and is only submitted, due to Mr. Logoso's transfer. It was my intention to rotate him and other Konos field staff as supervisors for this project. The reports were to have been submitted when all patrols were finally withdrawn.

Currently, as Mr. Logoso mentions, this road is being constructed from the Lelet plateau down and Konogusgus village up. The Konogusgus people being coastal dwelling Ielets. The results to date are pleasing and as predicted, overt government interest in the road has stimulated local interest. The people have even constructed a new house for patrol use.

The road route was cut several years ago and has been inspected and approved by a succession of Konos field staff. It covers a distance of approximately fifteen (15) miles but seems to provide adequate gradients. On the completion of the track, it will be inspected by the D.D.C. and myself to decide the relevant merits of having heavy equipment to cut a vehicular, dry weather road in the first instance.

Tools have been provided to the workers by the Central New Ireland Council which will eventually be reimbursed by the Area Authority grant.

The refusal of the Kaluan people to work is disappointing and a follow up patrol is now in the area to continue supervision and investigate the Kaluan reluctance to work.

Mr. Logoso did much in his short stay there to align the road properly and successive Infant Welfare patrols using the route have commented on its standard. His comments regarding the suitability of the area for agricultural extension are strongly supported by D.A.S.F. and I have requested the District Rural Development Officer's assistance in

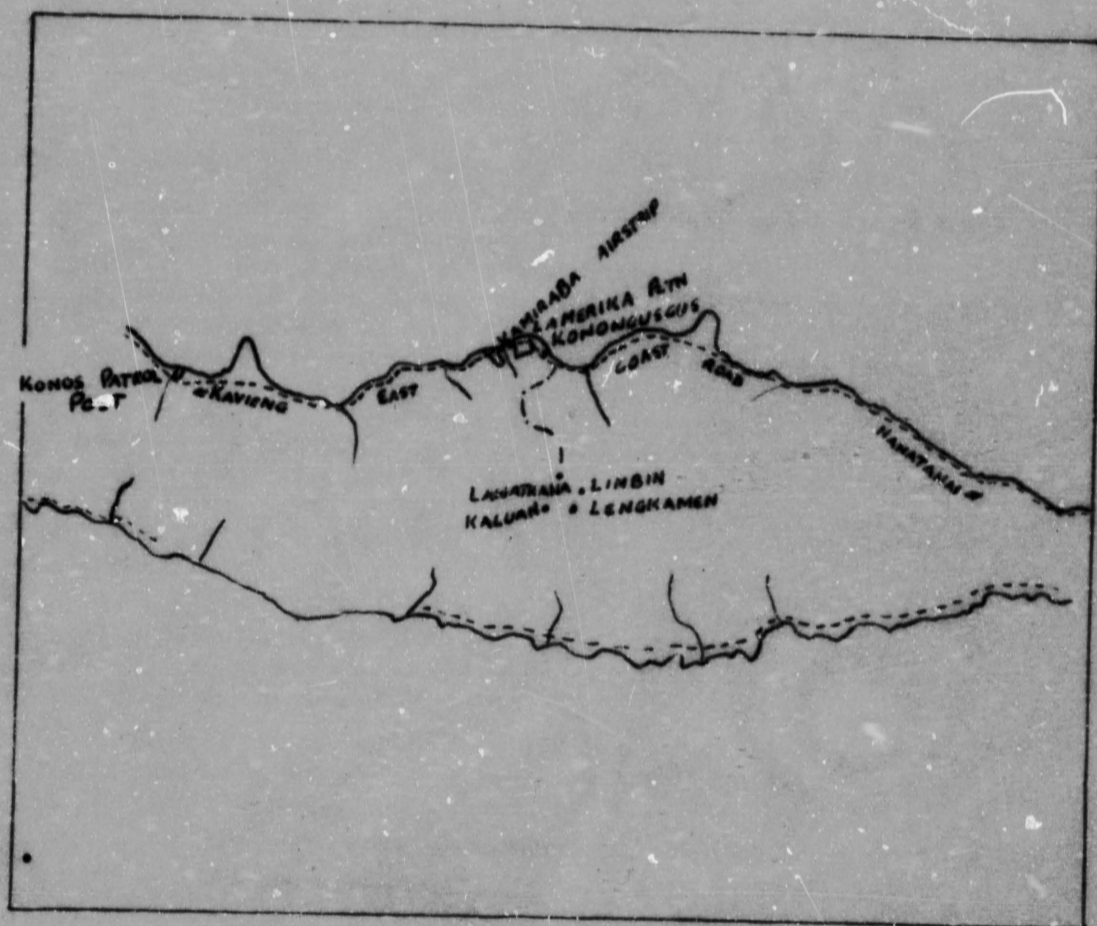
encouraging widespread planting now so that an economic crop will be ready for the completion of the road. He has also promised to attempt to buy in european vegetable seeds for distribution. To date however, only a lightning three day patrol has been mounted by D.A.S.F. Kenos.

Camping allowance claims, F.O.J.'s and maps are attached.

For your information please.



F.V. KNOX.
Patrol Officer in Charge.



Patrol Post,
KONOS.

Mr. J.T. Logoso,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
KONOS.

8th March 1974

67-2-2

I.V. Knox,
Patrol Officer.

KONOS PATROL NO. 10 OF 1973/74.

You will prepare to depart on patrol to Lawatkana village on the Lelet Plateau on the 11th of March as previously discussed. The main object of your patrol will be the supervision of the construction of a Pilot Track linking Lawatkana and the East Coast Road. Your tasks will be as follows :-

1. Acquaint yourself with the existing track which I recommend as the basis for the route.
2. Supervise the clearing of this route.
3. Adjust the existing track to suit the contours of the ground. Attempting always to keep the gradient less than 10%.
4. Supervise the construction of a bench track, not less than 3 feet wide, along the re-aligned route.

The Lelet people have commenced work with the aid of tools supplied by the Council and are working on a weekly village rotation system. All liaison and arrangements are to be made through the existing LOKTONG Association whose president - Lapan - is the existing Councillor for that ward. He is a resident of Lawatkana.

You should find the existing track a good basis to work on, but it will be necessary to adjust this in order that the track follows the contours of the hills, not merely go up and over. Clearing is to be for approximately 30 feet on either side of the adjusted route.

Remember that this track will probably form the basis for a future vehicular road and gradients therefore cannot be excessive. Where necessary, use detours to avoid steep inclines.

You will mark as much of the route as possible, in order that Mr. Brietou, Trainee Patrol Officer, who will continue the work will have a careful example to follow. I suggest that you follow the instructions as set out in the "Self - Help and Rural Development Roads Construction Manual."

You will return to Kones on the 16th of March to look after the station during my absence at Tabar for approximately a week. During this time, Mr. Enietou will replace you on the road work and will move up on either the 16th or the 18th of March, depending on the willingness of the people to carry the equipment.

This patrol will continue on a fortnightly rotation system until such time as I withdraw it. You will therefore, not be required to submit patrol reports after every two weeks on the work. One report from you and another from Mr. Enietou on the completion of the work will suffice.

I wish you a pleasant and successful patrol.

I.V. Knox,
Patrol Officer in Charge.

Note:

After each two week stay on the work, you will submit a short report to me on the progress of the road detailing amount completed, problems, suggestions for future construction etc.

PATROL REPORT No. 10 of 1973/74.

Station.....KONOS.....Officer Compiling.....J. LOGOSO
 District.....NEW IRELAND.....Subdistrict.....KAVIENG.
 Census Division.....CENTRAL EAST COAST DIVISION.....L.G. Council.....CENTRAL NEW IRELAND.

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

The above patrol was mounted into LAWATHANA Village in the LELET PLATEAU. Part of the Central East Coast Census Division.

The major purpose of the patrol was to supervise the construction of the Pilot Track linking LAWATHANA and the East Coast Road.

My Task will be as stated hereunder:-

1. Acquaint myself with the existing track which recommended as the basis for the route.
2. To supervise the clearing of this route.
3. Adjust the existing track to suite the contours of the ground. Attempting always to keep the gradient less than 10%.
4. To supervise the construction of a bench track, not less than 3 feet wide along the re-aligned route.

PATROL MOVEMENT.

The patrol was partly done by our Toyota Hiace and foot as it was initially moved from KONOS, to KONGOSSESSES and from thereon I've to struggled through the continuous steep hills into the rocky and very narrow track.

It took me 4 hours to walk from the East Coast Road to inland of Lelet Plateau.

THE PATROL SCHEDULE.

The patrol was warmly welcomed at LAWATHANA Village.

As I was told by my Officer in Charge that as soon as I arrived at LAWATHANA MY first task would be to set up a camp.

However I was really surprised to see that the camp had been already set up by the village people. The house they built for us turned out to be a permanent one. It was built with strong bush timber, partly roofed with " Saksak " leaves and corrugated iron. I must however congratulate them in a way they have co-operated with the patrol. Furthermore the patrol was also very much impressed about the way the Counsellor and the Committee of Lelet have organised things in connection with the patrol.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PILOT TRACK: LELET PLATEAU.

When I arrived at LAWATKANA village I was very astounded to see that the village people have already started on the clearing of the abovementioned track.

Occasionally however all the necessary arrangements have already been done by the Counsellor and Committee of the area through the present existing Association being the LOKTONG.

I was then advised by the president of it being Counsellor Lapan that they will be working on the Weekly Village Rotation system.

25/2/74: The initial clearing of the bush was done by the people of LAWATKANA village. And within a week they have done approximately 7 Kilometres of clearing. The operation had commenced on the date indicated.

4/3/74: Following up with the jungle clearing, were the men and women of LIMBIN village. And they have also done a tremendous job in clearing approximately 7 to 8 kilometres.

11/3/74: On the date indicated the people of LENGKAMEN village have done their bit.

The final section of the track was reserved for the KALUAN village people and they should commence duty on the 18/3/74.

However due to the unwillingness of the village people for some unknown reasons, this bit will be left, until the Counsellor decides who's going to continue with the task.

Nevertheless the organizers of the groups have notified the patrol that they are going to tell all the village people of the three villages LAWATKANA, LIMBIN, AND LENGKAMEN to finish it off. The people have certainly agreed to the proposal and they are expecting the job to be completed by the end of March.

I have told the Counsellor and the Committee that the width of the track should be not more than 3 feet wide, however the people have all the way cleared a 9 feet track instead.

So far no problems at all with the track. It will be possible that the track could be developed into a future Vehicular Road.

There are a few hills that are a bit higher than 10% in gradient, however they could be possibly avoided to suit the contours of the ground by directing the track right around the hills, and I have already done this to some steep hills. I had a verbal discussion with Peter Enietou (TPO) to do the similar thing that I have performed.

The Lelet people have really worked hard on the Pilot Track in clearing of the bush and they are all looking for the real Road to be developed.

The people of Konogusgus village, Livingko, and Kandan are assisting the Lelet people in clearing of the bottom section of the Pibet Track and the work is expected to be completed by the 1st of April 1974. They have also done a great job in clearing of the jungles.

These people have also strongly recommended that they expect the actual road to be constructed out the present existing one.

The village people of the abovestated villages further stated that they owned vast areas of land near the Lelet Plateau which are suitable for gardening, planting of cash crops and so forth. However due to no good roads for them to move their crops up and down for marketing.

The bottom section of the track is much similar to the top section, few steep hills and a bit rocky, which could be possibly avoided somehow.

PATROL REPORT

Familiarization, R.I.P.

Report number: 15 of 1973/74

District: NEW IRELAND

Patrol conducted by: I.V. KNOX

Area patrolled: TABAR ISLANDS C/D.

Duration of patrol: 18/1 to 22/1/74

Last D.D.A. patrol: January 1974

Last O.L.G. patrol: -

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Station: KONOS

Subdistrict: KAVIENG

Designation: PATROL OFFICER.

Personnel accompanying: J. POSUA, FIELD ASSIST.

Number of days: 5

Total population of area: 2125

Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI OPEN.

The District Commissioner,

District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To ()

Patrol Instructions, ()

The Report and my comments, ()

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1- ()

Patrol map, ()

DATE: / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's. 1-2 ()

()

()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average

Patrol & Report..... Average

Below average

Date: / /19

District Commissioner

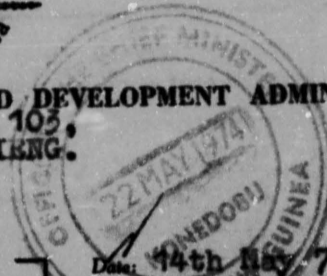


DDA 67-9-43



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
P.O. BOX 103,
KAVIENG.

TELEGRAMS:
TELEPHONE:



PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG. MID.

Date: 14th May 74
Our File No: Konos 13
Action Officer: D.R. Schupp
Designation: a/DDJ

Your Reference:
Date:

KONOS PATROL REPORT NO. 13 OF 1973/74 - I.V. KNOX

... Please find attached a copy of the report returned for your records.

My comments can be found on page 2 of the situation reports.

C.A. TROLLOPE
a/District Commissioner

cc. The Secretary
Department of Chief Minister & Development
Administration
KONE DOBU

... Please find attached a copy of the Jacket and Situation Reports 1 and 2 for your records.

Copies of the Situation reports have been distributed to appropriate officers for action locally.

C.A. Trollope
C.A. TROLLOPE
a/District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT

Report number: No 14 of 1973/74	Objects of patrol: Supervise construction of
District: New Ireland District	Station Track - Lelet Plateau.
Patrol conducted by: P. ENIEXOU	Subdistrict: KAWIANG
Area patrolled: Central East Coast C/Div.	Designation: Trainee Patrol Officer.
Duration of patrol: 27/3/74 to 6/4/74	Personnel accompanying: N/A
Last D.D.A. patrol: 22/ January/74	Number of days: 10
Last O.L.G. patrol: 22/January/74	Total population of area: 579
Map reference:	Council area: Central New Ireland.
	House of Assembly Electorate: Namatani.

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
Kawiang

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 16 To 17 ,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1—	(-)
Patrol map,	(✓)

DATE: **29 / 4 / 1974**.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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



In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()

District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report No 14 Konob - 1973/74	Average
	Below average

Date: **3 / 5 / 1974**.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

KONEDOBU

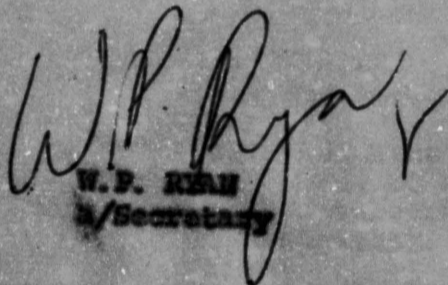
Ref. : 67-9-42

Date : 27/5/74

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
RAVENS

RE : .. SONOS PATROL NO. 14 OF. 1973/74 ..
CONDUCTED BY MR. P. JENKIN
TO : CENTRAL EAST COAST CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA67-9-42

DISCOM
522



P.O. Box 103,
KAVIENG

2nd May, 1974
Kon 14 1973/74

D.R. Schupp
a/DDC

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL REPORT - NO. 14 OF 1973/74 MR. P. ENIETCU TPO

Receipt of the above mentioned report is acknowledged.

My comments on Patrol No. 12 are equally applicable
in this instance.

The enthusiasm of the people to have an interior vehicular
road is understandable. However it should be pointed
out to the village people that the Council propose to
continue work on the road but that before too much money
is expended it should be inspected as to its feasibility.

Such an inspection should be planned for the near future.
When the feasibility of the pilot track is proven thier
negotiations can be made with a private concern to commence
construction.

C.A. TROLLOPE
a/District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Dept. of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration.
Konedobu.

... Attached please copy of Patrol Report, Instructions,
Jacket and comments 67-2-1 of 23/4/74 by the Officer
in Charge, Konos. For your information and records
please.

C.A. Trollope
C.A. TROLLOPE
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
Konos.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference...
If calling ask for
Mr. I.V. KNCK.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator.

IK/mk

Patrol Post,
KONOS.
New Ireland District.



23rd April, 1974.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL NO. 12 - 1973/74 - MR. P. ENIETOU, T.P.O.

Please find attached patrol reports, F.O.J.'s, maps and camping allowance claims in respect of the above patrol. My comments are as follows:-

1. Work Rotation:- While the relevant merits of village rotation and communal work are hypothetical, I would suggest that the weekly, village rotation system is more suited for this project. This would permit the other three villages to develop their gardens so that when the road is completed, they have a suitable cash crop to benefit from it. Especially as the numbers of willing workers dropped when the communal system was tried.

2. Local Attitude:- While the benefits to be gained from a vehicle road to the Lelet are obvious, it is also apparent that had the people been more inclined towards self-help, this track at least, could have been completed several years ago. While it has been explained to the people that an all-weather road is something which will take several years to complete, if at all, the threatened 'stand-over' tactics with the council would seem to indicate a reluctance to continue with the present self-help.

That the Kalluan people are now working is however encouraging.

The criticism of Public Works however would seem unjustified in light of the work they are doing on the East Coast road and it was never intended that they become involved in the Lelet road. Machinery contracts are to be let to T.F.A. as they have equipment available within the area. Use of Maknai equipment would entail severe logistic difficulties which would be expensive.

3. Pilot Track:- This is now completed and only awaits inspection, as planned, by myself and the Deputy District Commissioner. Should this produce a satisfactory result, machinery will be moved in to upgrade the road, as far as possible, to dry-weather, 4 wheel drive standard.

Mr. Enietou has completed a valuable patrol both from results gained and his own personal experience. It was his first solo patrol and he has performed well.

For your information please.

I.V. KNCK.
PATROL OFFICER IN CHARGE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION.

67-2-1

IK/mk

Patrol Post,
KONOS.
New Ireland District.

27th March, 1974.

Mr. P. Enietou,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
KONOS.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KONOS PATROL NO. 12 of 1973/74.


As discussed, you will prepare to depart for LAWATKANA village on the Lelet Plateau on the 27th March, 1974. Your duties will be as follows:-

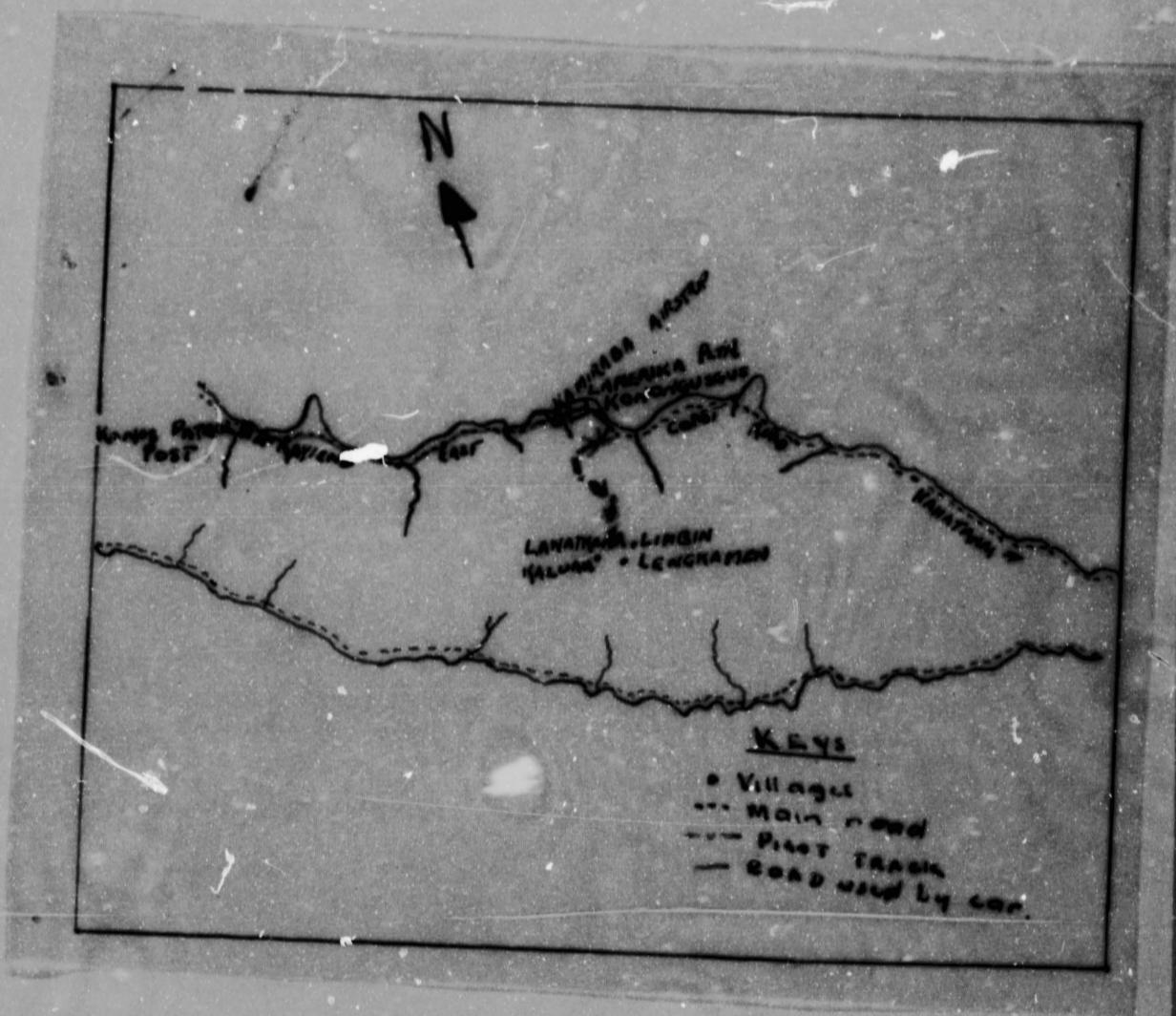
1. Supervise the construction of a Pilot Track from Lawatkana village to the East Coast Road.
2. Supervise the clearing of areas suitable for the construction of this road route to a minimum width of 60 feet.
3. Ensure that the road follows the contours of the land and does not merely go up and over hills.
4. Investigate reasons why Maluan people refuse to work.

You are to remain on the Lelet for eleven days returning to Konos on the 6th of April. You are required only to submit a progress report on the road at this time.

I refer you to the "Self - Help and Rural Development Roads Construction Manual" and suggest that you follow closely the instructions set out for Pilot tracks and the setting of gradients.

I wish you a successful patrol.


I.V. KNOX.
Patrol Officer in Charge.



KEYS

- Village
- Main road
- ... Foot track
- Road used by car.

LANANA LINDIN
VALU • LANANA

N

PATROL REPORT No.

Station... KONOS Officer Compiling... P. ANILKUMAR
 District... NEW IRELAND Subdistrict... KAVLING
 Census Division... CENTRAL EAST COAST L.G. Council... CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

(For recording of routine information not of a situation report nature, actionable at Subdistrict or District level, and of value to succeeding officers. No copy is required at Headquarters.)

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

PATROL REPORT No. 12 of 1973/74.1. INTRODUCTION:-

The above patrol was mounted on the Lelet plateau in the Central East Coast Census Division. The main object of the patrol was to supervise the construction of a Pilot Track from Lelet plateau to East Coast Road. The main duties of the patrol were as follows:-

- a. Supervise the construction of a Pilot Track from Lawatkana Village to East Coast Road.
- b. Supervise the cleaning of areas suitable for construction of this road route to a minimum width of 60 feet.
- c. Ensure that the road route follows the contours of the land and does not merely go up and over hills.
- d. Investigate reason why Kaluan people refused to work on the road.

2. ATTITUDES OF THE PEOPLE:-

In fact when the patrol arrived it was rather extraordinary to see that the people from the three Villages, Lenkamen, Limbin and Lawatkana had already started working on the road. However all the preparation have already been done by the Councillor of the Ward and the Committee in which there is one in each village.

The patrol have been advised by the Councillor of Ward 6 that they would be working on the weekly village rotation. Since there was only short distance left the patrol had to change the decision. Instead of working village rotation the patrol told the people of the four villages that they should join together and work rather than working weekly village rotation.

However while the patrol was there, these were some of the comments made by the people regarding the Pilot Track.

- a. They need this road to be developed in a major 4 wheel drive vehicular road.
- b. If this road is developed to a major one it would help Lelet people who are now currently living on the Coast would go back and start the businesses up on the Lelet plateau.
- c. Since the government officer's patrol in to the area, have been spending too much money on the carriers who shift their patrolling gear up and down Lelet plateau. It would be much better if the officers could be moved by the vehicle rather than spending too much money on the carriers.
- d. It would also provide service for the Lelet people to bring their cash crops such as coffee beans, oranges and onions, take them to the coast so they could sell it to the market and gain income from it.

While the patrol was there, the people of the four villages on the Lelet plateau also complaint that if the Central New Ireland Council fool them around like this all the time they would never pay the council tax. The way of clearing the track have been talking about it since way back they have not seen any result as yet. If the council keep on fooling them, then if there is any council project to be set in their Ward they would ignore it, in any case. If the council doesnot carry out his project and fail to carry out then when ever in future the people would never even listen to the council in their ward if he tells them to do anything.

3. DECISIONS OF THE PEOPLE:-

One important fact which the patrol obtained from the people was, if this Pilot track is to be developed to a major road then they would appreciate if the Nakmai Company could start operating on the road system from East Coast Road up to Lelet plateau. Since there are plenty of timber up on the plateau, they need Nakmai Company to start operating on the road as soon as possible. The people have told the patrol that, since the Public Works Department is one of the Government's body and the Public Servants they work according to the time. Sometimes it has to take months and months before it can be completed. Their main intention is Central Council should find one of the Private Companies so it start operating in the area, so it can complete the work very quickly.

4. THE PILOT TRACK:-

It was extraordinary to see that the final section of the track which was reserved for Kaluan people was already cleared unsatisfactory. However when the patrol arrived, it had to tell the people of the four villages that they have to fix some of the parts which were not well cleared.

The patrol told the councillor and the Committee that the width of the track should be more than 3 feet wide, however as the people have already cleared a 9 feet track, the patrol had to follow what has been done in the past. So far it seems that there is no problems and it is most certain that this track could be developed into a future vehicular road.

The people of these four villages on Lelet plateau have done tremendous job on the Pilot Track in clearing of the bush and they are now looking forward for the real road to be developed. The people of the villages on the East Coast Road mainly Konogusgus, Livin~~Mo~~ and Kardan were assisting the Lelet people in clearing of the Pilot Track and the work was completed on 2nd April, 1974. They have done a tremendous job in clearing of the jungles and these people have strongly recommended that they expect the actual road to be constructed on the present existing track.

5. THE KALUAN PEOPLE:-

In fact on Saturday 30th of March the patrol went to Kaluan village to check on the people of why they refused not to work on the clearing of the Pilot Track. Is it the fact that Kaluan people are all the Mataungan and refused to carry out the councils project or they have any other reasons.

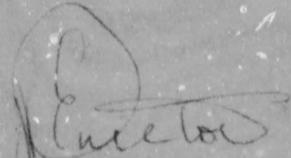
The main objections that the President of the Mataungan Association and the Committee of the village told the patrol was, they were all sick during their week of working. In addition the patrol questioned some of the village people and all the answers that they gave to the patrol was, they were all sick.

6. CONCLUSION:-

It is the patrols intention to express the people's view, which they brought forward to the patrol while it was there. The people of LIMBIN, IENKAMEN, LAWATKANA and KALUAN have told the patrol that they were very happy to have the patrol there to supervise them to work on the Pilot Track, but expecting this road to be developed to 4 wheel drive road.

If this road is not to be developed to a major one they would never carry out any councils project which is to be established in the Ward.

I am suggesting that since Lelet people have been ever waiting for the road to be developed to their Ward and have not seen any result. So the road should be developed as soon as they have the funds available.



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