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STATION: NAMATANAI

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAIGANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: NAMATANKI NEW IRELAND ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: ...11..... ...1960/61..... Number of Reports: ..5.....

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PATROL REPORTS NEW IRELAND DISTRICT 1960/61

NAMATANAI

Report No.	Patrol Conducted by	Area Patrolled
NAMATANAI 1-60/61	I.T.Spencer	SOKIRIK & PATPATARA WEST COAST & KINSAL DIVISIONS
" 4-60/61	G.E.Bailey	LAK & KUNOMALA Census Divisions
" 6-60/61	B.D.Brown	TANGLEMAT & SUSURUNGA Census Divisions
" 7-60/61	R.J.Jamieson	LAKA-KONOMALA Census Divisions
" 8-60/61	B.D.Brown	TANGA ISLANDS Group, Feerlem LIHIR ISLAND

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

Sub District of ....RAMATANAI.... Report No. ....1 of 60/61....

Patrol Conducted by ....I. T. Spencer CPO....

Area Patrolled ....SOKIRIK AND PATPATARA WEST COAST AND KINBAL DIVISIONS....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans ....NIL....

Natives ....2 MEMBERS P.&N.G.C....

Duration—From ....28/6/1960 to 12/7/1960....

Number of Days ....Sixteen....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ....No....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../5/1960

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

Duplicate lost

Map Reference ....FOREMIL OF RAMATANAI....

Objects of Patrol ....GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, TAX CENSUS REVISION....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

23/8/1960

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-9-2

14th October, 1960.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO.1 OF 1960/61 - NAMATANAI.

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged, thank you.

I agree that it is of great assistance to young officers to have a comprehensive set of patrol instructions given to them by their senior officer before setting out. This assists not only the patrolling officer but also can be used in assessing the degree of efficiency with which the patrol was carried out on receipt of the report. I believe there is a pro-forma at Rabaul on the subject of patrol instructions.

The report is marred by typing and spelling errors and I shall expect an improvement in subsequent reports from this officer.

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-9-2. ✓

RECEIVED
29 AUG 1960
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

District of New Ireland
Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

25th August, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT No. 1/60-61.
CONDUCTED BY I. T. SPENCER, C.P.O.

Attached please find original of above report plus instructions and comments by the Assistant District Officer.

This patrol was of a purely routine nature but I think the A.D.O. should have given this officer a whole list of specific instructions to see what sort of a genuine effort he made to get a job done seeing that it was his first unaccompanied patrol.

In my opinion he did not spend enough time at each place and where he did stop he was demanding more than advising.

There are some errors in typing which although perhaps not particularly important ultimately tend not to give one the most favourable impression of an officer who slums his first efforts.

I know that Mr. Spencer will take heed of these comments but there should have been no necessity for me to even comment along the lines I have. It also appears from Mr. Tuohy's comments that Mr. Spencer did not even go to PALABONG village. This may be the reason he did not submit his camping claim.

Taken from personnel at Kavieng

2/9.

(G. F. Neilsen)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

cc. A.D.O. Namatanai
c.c. Mr. Spencer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67/3

Sub-District Office,
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

15th August, 1960.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

Patrol Report Namatanai 1/1960-61

Introduction : Cadet I. SPENCER has conducted a patrol in the SOKIRIK and KINSAL divisions and the West PATPATARA villages. He does not refer to Kinsal division by name in his introduction, and I have amended the patrol cover in his absence, he being transferred to Kavieng on the 31st July, 1960.

This is Cadet Spencer's first solo patrol after previous experience accompanying patrol officers in the KAVIENG Sub-District and myself at ANIR ISLAND. This patrol was one of general administration, including census revision. Patrol instructions are attached.

HOUSING AND HYGIENE : Village housing has been unprepossessing in the past, there being too great a tendency for the 'haus kuk' to be used as sleeping quarters, particularly with the older folk. It is hoped that this practice will die out for health reasons. It is pleasing to note that a good clean-up was made during the patrol. A follow-up patrol will be made to inspect RABEHEN, MATAKAN and UMUDU at an early date.

HEALTH : The health standard is generally high. There are two Aid Posts, PAKINSELA, RATABU, and another near the Sokirik boundary at KOKOLA. The area has ready access to the Namatanai hospital. The third round of anti-malarial spraying has been completed. It is hoped that a reduction of filaria will follow the eradication of mosquitoes.

NATIVE SITUATION : Mr. Spencer's observations about local government are the same as determined in a recent local government survey (40/2 of 30/6/1960). During this survey there was positive opposition even antagonism resulting from fear of its introduction. I told the people clearly that the Administration had no such plans. The Luluai LAKO of Labur is a keen man. He is building up a large plantation and shipping direct to Rabaul. The situation at MATAKAN and UMUDU will be watched and a new official sought to replace the older men.

FOREIGN NATIVES : The presence of deserters is reported from time to time. Legal measures have been applied when offences have occurred such as stealing or being unlawfully on premises. A number of New Guinea natives are gainfully employed, as with LAKO of LABUR and again at BOM.

ROADS AND BRIDGES : The patrol supervised road maintenance work. Unfortunately heavy rain has resulted in a losing battle by the natives to keep the steep grades covered. Until permanent bridges are put up the best is being done by plantation managers and villagers to keep the bridges patched. There are no native-owned vehicles in the area and the Works Department have not reached this section. It is in the public interest to have the road communications open. LABUR Plantation has no interest in the bridge at the Southern boundary, only the Administration vehicles and the DOONUP jeep go by this point.

EDUCATION : It is noted that school attendance is fairly regular and there seems to be a good appreciation of the need for education.

AGRICULTURE : It is noticed that subsistence garden products are augmented by tinned meat and other store goods. Pigs still play an important part in an economic system based on barter. I have noted that many pigs are slaughtered for the Mission festivities. The host village has to back the help from supporter villages and if a pig is not returned eventually, it must be paid for.

INCOME : It is noted the high production rate of copra in the SOKIRIK division. There is considerable enthusiasm among these people. Income estimates tally well with previous estimates. The average of £58-10-0 per ton is a conservative figure, but reasonably placed allowing for half production being sold at £37-10-0 per ton, while C.M.B. price would average about £70-0-0 per ton. This part of the report is well done but more supporting information would be of value.

CENSUS : The census sheets have been revised to show the separate division totals. Population trends are hereunder :

SOKIRIK : Births 19 Deaths 10
Natural increase 9
Resulting in an increase of 1.7% per annum.

KINSAL Births 19 Deaths 8
Natural increase 11
Resulting in an increase of 2.5% per annum.

GENERAL : Cadet Spencer has made a few errors of fact. His patrol included the KINSAL division which he has stated as being part of the PATPATARA. RASIRIK (page 3) and KURUMUT (page 5) are in the SOKIRIK division not PATPATARA division. Another geographical incongruity appears when he states in his diary :

'Monday : 11/7/60. Arrived Kalil 12.30 then to Palabong, arrived 5.45 p.m. camped.

Tuesday : 12/7/60, Tax and Census of Palabong revised, village inspected. Few houses have new rooves.'

I personally was at the village of PALABONG on the 17/7/60, and the Luluai SAIT GARLUS said his people went to KALIL for the census. It would appear in the light of this statement that Mohommad did not go to the mountain but the mountain went to Mohommad, who sat down at the [illegible] of the road at KALIL. As it was Mr. Spencer came back a d[illegible] He should amend his diary.

Mr. Spencer has not submit[illegible]m for camping allowance.

I.B.Tuohy,
a/Assistant District Officer.

67/2

Sub-District Office,
NAMATANAI.

25th June, 1960.

C.P.O. SPENSER,
NAMATANAI.

PATROL SOKIRIK PATPATARA (West) KINSAL
CENSUS DIVISION
- - - - -

Commencing Monday 27th June, 1960, make necessary arrangements to patrol the West Coast villages of the SOKIRIK and KINSAL division and the villages of PATPATARA on the West Coast.

Take with you one police, Constable KELEMER, ration and 8lbs. tobacco for patrol carriers.

Make the census revision of all villages. The figures for the WEST PATPATARA are to be incorporated with the EAST PATPATARA when that section is completed.

Refer to matters for attention on the patrol files.

During the patrol pay attention to road and bridge maintenance, point out where work is to be done.

Inspect condition of native-owned plantations, especially in the KOKOLA area where complaints have been made about the overgrowth of native plantations and the danger of beetle infestation to the crop. Take your time in this area to see that the work goes ahead. Native officials were advised to commence work on the groves about one month ago.

Give time to discuss problems with the natives and report on matters raised.

Pay particular attention to village improvements in housing, cleanliness, school attendance, economic activity.

Inspect the copra plantings of Luluai LAKO of Labu verify previous counts of the number of trees he has planted. Also ascertain the manner in which coconut trees are divided among the people so as to determine how wealth is spread - uniformly or otherwise.

Refer to previous patrol reports, making yourself familiar with trends of the area.

A comprehensive report as per Cir. Instruction No. 267 is required. Ten to fourteen days may well be spent in this area.

I wish you a successful patrol.

L.B.Tuohy a/ADO.

TERRITORY PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report no 1-60/61 Namatanai

Patrol Conducted by : I.T. Spencer, C.P.O.

Area patrolled : Sokirik, and Patpatara West Coast Census divisions.

Objects of Patrol. : 1 General Administration
2 Tax Census revision.

Duration of Patrol ; 28/6/60 to 12/7/60 Sixteen days.

Patrol accompanied by: Two members of P&NGC.
Patrol joined by Aid post orderly.

Last patrol to area DNA May 1959

.....

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

DAIRY OF PATROL No. 1-60/61

Tuesday 28/6/60
DEPARTED Namatanai by foot for Rebehen in the Sokirik Census Division, 1015 arrived 1415. Patrol camped.

Wednesday 29/6/60
Tax Census revision of Rebehen village, supervised road, bridge, and housing maintenance.
5 pm departed for Labur. Set up camp, slept.

Thursday 30/6/60
Tax Census revision at Labur village. 10 am commenced estimating the number of Coconut palms owned by the village, 1pm departed for Rapontimun, arrived1515. Set up camp, stayed overnight. Talks given to village on their obligation to maintain their section of the road.

Friday 1/7/60
Tax and Census revision Rapontimun, village inspected.

12 pm departed for Kurumut, met Const Kui on road with letter from the A.D.O. regarding 'September Song', thought to be missing. Arrived Kurumut 1 pm

1/30 pm Tax Census revised at Kurumut village. Villagers told to maintain their section of the road between Bo and Uluputur. @ 4 pm departed for Rasirik arrived 10 minutes later set up camp.

Saturday 2/7/60

Tax Census revised at Rasirik, village inspected and found to be in poor condition. Two disused houses cleared away, and all rubbish in village area burnt. Two new Latrines built under the supervision of Const. Keleher.

11 am author departed for Namatanai to hand over Tax Monies from the Sokirik Division. End of Patrol in the Sokirik Division

Sunday 3/7/60 returned Rasirik per Motor Cycle, camped.

Monday 4/7/60 Commenced Patrol of the Patpatar west coast area. Tax Census revision of Rapito village. Villagers advised to build two Latrines and to clean the water course in the village area of tins, and other rubbish, and also to commence work on their section of road.

11 am departed for Burau. Tax Census revised and village inspected. People of Burau advised to start work on their section of the road.

3 pm to Hanabore to set up camp. Rest of the day spent supervising road repairs. Slept.

Tuesday 5/7/60
Bom village inspected, tax Census revised. Village Warned of their obligation to maintain roads
Ratabu village visited andTax Census revised.
1 pm to Namatanai per m/cycle for new tax book.
returned Hanabore 4 pm. Tax and Census revision carried out. Camped.

Wednesday 6/7/60
Hanabore village inspected. Const Keleher left for Rapito to supervise Road work on the Rapito hill, who were erosion had made the road intrafficable.
Tax Census revised ,to Umudu and Matakan tax census revised. Both these villages are very small and most males capable of work are employed in Rabaul.
Set up camp Pakinsela, slept.

DIARY OF PATROL No 1 60/61

Thursday 7/7/60

Tax and Census revision of Pakinsela Village. NMO from Pakinsela aid post joined patrol. Heavy rain delayed patrol. Remained Pakinsela.

Friday 8/7/60

Tax and census revision of Kabanut village. Rain the previous day had caused extensive damage to road and water crossings. All male natives urged to begin work on them immediately. Left Kabanut 10 30 for Rebehen. Tax and Census completed 1 pm. Const Kelcher arrived 1 pm with letter from AA.D.D with instructions to proceed to Kurumut Plantation immediately to investigate riot between labour and local natives. Arrived Rasirik 4 pm per jeep(Sesto Kau) natives said Kurumut manager and natives concerned had gone to Namatanai. Arrived Namatanai 4.45 pm.

Saturday 9/7/60 Remained Namatanai, No transport.

Sunday 10/7/60 Observed.

Monday 11/7/60 Departed per Landrover for KAlil and Palabong. Arrived Kalil 12.30 Tax and Census revised village inspected. Then to Palabong arrived 3.45.pm. Camped.

Tuesday 12/7/60

Tax and Census of Palabong Revised village inspected. Few houses to have new roofs. Arrived Kalil 11 am ,departed for Namatanai per Landrover. Arrived 1415 pm.

END OF Patrol.

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled, the Patpatara west coast and the Sokirik census division are both situated on the west coast of New Ireland.commencing atKurumut Plantation in the north west and terminating at Palabong village in the east. This thirty six miles of land has a total population of 1664 persons all living along a very narrow coastal plain, and divided into sixteen village groups.

The purpose of the patrol was ,routine inspection of the villages, roads and bridges, revision of 1959 census figures, and general Administration.

Road and Bridges maintenance was inspected by the patrol and in most cases where immediate repair was neccessary to keep the road serviceable, work was done under the supervision of the patrol.

All native owned coccanut groves and plantations were inspected and a coccanut count held at LABUR village.

Annual income of the Sokirik division was determined and also the distribution of income.

All licences in the area patrolled were checked and owners of same were advised to renew their licences early in the new year.

There were no directed complaints to be settled by the patrol in either census division, however an urgent note was received from the Assistant District Officer to proceed to Kurumut plantation to settle a disagreement between the Rebehen villagers and the Kurumut Plantation labour. Unfortunately the patrol had to walk twenty milesand cross many flooded creeks, and on arrival at the turn off up to Kurumut, the villages said the both parties had proceeded to Mamatanai.

Rain and strong windscaused few day's delay in the the patrol programme and therefore less time than anticipated was spent in each village.

The patrol was joined by HIBUTSIK,Aid Post Orderly Griii at Pakinsela and he was responsible for health and hygiene of Pakinsela, Kabanut,Rebehen Kalili and Palabong villages.

HOUSING AND HYGIENE

Housing in the area is generally good, houses being constructed wellabove ground level and having detatched cook houses. Villages in this area are usually situated on sand or gravel because of the proximity of the sea, and are clean in appearance.

Although housing generally was good, it was necessary to advise some of the older inhabitants of villages to renew the roofing material on their houses. The housing situation of Rebehen was by far the worst seen. The younger men in this village were completely uninterested in the condition of the village, and,as the Luluai reported, ignored his order to repair damaged houses. During the Patrol's stay in the village,much repair work was done under Police supervision. Rasirik and Rapito, in the Patputana Division too were in a bad state. Rubbish of all kind was cleared out of Rasirik under supervision by the Patrol, and in Rapito the Luluai was advised to clear a small water course of tins and other household refuse. He was warned that such waters are the breeding grounds for disease bearing mosquitos.

HYGIENE.

Hygiene in this area is parallel to the housing, that is generally good, however, like the housing, there were some areas where advise could be given. In a few villages people had to be warned not to breed their pigs in their kitchens, but rather to 'bannis' them out side the village. All villages had enclosures for pigs but in some cases they were not being used.

Latrines were needed in occasional villages where prior to the Patrols arrival,the ocean had been used. All latrines were built befsme the departure of the Patrol.

GENERAL

All villages are still situated on their old site and no request was made for permission to change the positions. In the Sokirik Division,however, the people from the Hamlet of Kurumut have taken up residence in Rebehen village, and are now only using the old village site as gardens

HEALTH

Health inspections dusing the Patrol was carried out by the writer or Aid Post Orderly HIBUTSIK, who accompanied Patrol. Three children were ordered to the hospital at Namatanai with ear trouble,but apart from these there were no other major complaints.

Minor dressings and other aid was administered in all villages where neccessary.

Gwilli and Elephantiasis are still to be seen in this area, but none of these are new cases.

NATIVE SITUATION

The area Patrolled is still opperating smoothly under the Luluai system of Administration. These people are not the least interested in Local Government, in fact theyregard it as something terrifying. Apparently they realize that through the present type of government they are educated and kept healthy all for £2 tax, whereas if they became incorporated in a council they would still get the same benefits, but probably pay more. It is a case of the proverbial 'Bird in the hand being worth more than two in the bush'. The writer found it most difficult to get signatures for new accounts with the Commonwealth Bank, because the people thought it was a bluff to get them to sign agreement to Local Government.

The Patpatara west, and the Sokirik division, are under the direct control of Sixteen Luluais. The most outstanding of these would easily be LAKO of Labur. This man has transformed his village from typical lethargic New Ireland type to a hive of activity. All the bush from surrounding hills has been cleared and planted with coccanuts. The number of planted trees, as recorded by Mr CPO Dunkerley, 28,000 was checked with Lako, and found to be correct, and since then a further 7,700 have been planted.

Matakan and Ummdu are under the leadership of old men and are not progressing on the same lines as neighbouring villages. It was noted with great concern that the population of both these villages are on the decrease through migrations out. The cause could be the proximity of Rabaul, only five hours sailing from this part of the coast, and the inability,of the Luluais,to stop such migrations. It is the writer's oppinion that the Luluais of Matakan, and Ummdu are not capable of holding the village together, and should surrender their authority to younger and more vigorous men.

The remainder of the villages visited were neither outstanding in merit or nor in faults. They appear to be progressing in an orderly fashion, that is best left alone.

The people of the area are law abiding and peaceful. There were no complaints requiring Court action brought to the notice of the patrol. A note ~~[illegible]~~ from the A.D.O. Namatanai was received, concerning a riot between Kurumut Plantation Labour and Rebehen villagers, but this was settled at Namatanai before the Patrol reached the area. There were no other complaints from Planters,or Traders in the area regarding the native situation.

FORIEGN NATIVES

Prior to the Patrol occaisional complaints were made regarding foriegn natives, and their raids on village gardens. Luluais were informed to obtain as much information as possible on their hiding places and inform any D.N.A officer. It appears that these raiders are plantation deserters hiding along the west coast waiting for transport to Rabaul by ship. All villagers are doing their best to prevent these deserters from boarding a ship, by holding them in the village till news can be sent to Namatanai.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

The West coast is served by Gazetted second class road commencing at Kamatanai and terminating at Kalil village. The maintenance of this road is done by the villages it serves, each village having an alloted section. The terrain covered by this road is mainly Limestone hills and consequently, the road has an excellent foundation. However heavy rains common to this section of the Island have a destructive effect on the foundation. At the time of the patrol road maintenance had been neglected for a good many weeks and the road was almost impassable for four wheeled vehicles. On the beach roads, that is roads following the shoreline, maintenance had been kept up, probably because of the nearness of repair materials, coronos, gravel and stone, and could almost be called first class roads.

Unfortunately most of the road is over rough hilly type country and erosion is the main problem.

Bridges are comparitively few for the length of road, seven, the remainder of rivers being crossed by fords. This is a very unsatisfactory method as slight rain in the hills above can cause these creeks and rivers to rise in a very short time, and wash out all the stone work to needed to make these fords passable.

Wooden bridges in the area are far from satisfactory, many remain standing through good grace alone. In each case the village responsible for maintenance on one or more, was advised to renew all bearers and at least some of the decking. While the patrol was employed in the Patpatara Division, a police constable was detailed to supervise all road and maintenance, as well as bridge building. A heavy rain over the 6th and 7th. of July, destroyed all work completed and in many villages road repair had to be started from scratch.

EDUCATION

This area is educated by the Mission of the Sacred Heart, and The Methodist Overseas Mission, with a total of five schools. Each school serves an average of three villages, and teaches to standard three. School attendance is enforced by propaganda alone and this has resulted in an attendance of 158 pupils at the village schools and a further eight at Malie, Kavieng and Rabaul.

A new school has been put into operation in the last few months at Burumut village in the Patpatara Division. This school is run by the Mission of the Sacred Heart, and already it has a 24 pupils attending.

The tendancy in the area is for education up to the village school standard, but no further. It is only the children of educated parents that who wish to go further than Village school standard. However, it is pleasing to see an area where education, if only to standard three, is greeted with some enthusiasm.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

LIVESTOCK

In both Census divisions, Livestock refers to Pigs and Poultry alone. The average villager breeds these two for festive occasions and as an item of wealth. Very few pigs are sold as a means of a cash income, and when sold it is through neccessity. It could be said that livestock are of no economic value to the natives of this area.

Meat needs of the native are answered either in tinned trade meat, or wild pig and fish, and domestic pig is only eaten after some type of ceremony.

AGRICULTURE

Before the arrival of Europeans, agriculture in the island was subsistance cropping. Now, many years later it is still, as far as most villages go, the main type of agricultural pursuit. However, the ever increasing production of copra show that the indiginie has recognized the coccanut as a source of cash income as well as a food crop. But still regardless of copra's potential, most villages regard it as a side line to their subsistance crops, and, as an earner of 'Pocket money'.

ANNUAL INCOME AND DISTRIBUTION IN THE SOKIRIK DIVISION

(See Para.8 ADO's Witten Patrol Instructions)

This area comprising three villages is by far the most productive area in the two Census Divisions patrolled. The production of copra has been the main aim in Luluai's Lako's term of office, and the craze has spread to neighbouring villages. All coccanuts are individually owned, but are produced and converted to copra by the efforts of the whole village. Consequently the income derived from the product is divided amoung the villagers.

There is very little peddling of green nuts to traders in this area, which means that the copra produced by the people will be of more value to them when sold through the Copra Marketing Board, at Rabaul.

REBEHEN VILLAGE SOKIRIK DIVISION

This village has a population of 118.

Total estimated copra shipped is a product of six individually owned driers.

All product sold to CMB. Rabaul

Total Copra shipped	300 bags	23 tons
Average price per ton	£58-10-0	
Total village income	£ 1345 p.a.	
Average per head	£11-8-0	

The production of copra is a joint effort and all able bodied villagers take part in cutting, drying and bagging. The income per capita, £11-8-0 is not eaqually divided between man, woman and child on receipt of cash, but rather, gets distributed to the people not

REBEHEN (contd)

employed in copra peoduction, i.e. old people and children through other transactions in the village.

LABUR VILLAGE SOKIRIK

Village population	147
Total copra produced by 7 individually owned driers	
	600 bags
In tons approx	50
Value per ton	£58-10-0
Total village income	£2700
Average income per head	£19/18/0

These figures show that Labur has nearly twice the income of Rebehen. However at Labur there are outside workers employed in the production of village copra. The luluai Lako has a small plantation, about 6000 bearing trees and he employs six to ten workers. This means that these employees are also to be paid from the village income, thereby lowering the income per head of the villager. This would probably put the Labur Nme on a par with the Rebehen man.

RAPUNTIMON ,SOKIRIK DIVISION

Compared with Rebehen and Labur, Rapuntimon is only a small producer. There are 8 driers producing about 180 bags. This is all sold to the CMB Rabaul for roughly £58-10-0 per ton.

Production of Village	180 bags
In tons	13½
Cash value	£58-10-0
Total village income	£789-15-0
Village population	120
Distribution per head	£6-11-0

This income usually remains in the village and is gradually distributed throughout the village by trade.

CONCLUSION

This area needs close attention to keep the people on a steady rate of advancement. In most cases they appear to be going well independantly, and yet,most some areas need coaching to keep them up to their standard of their neighbours. The people of Sokirik are an independant type, but are subject to outside influence, and by this their nature can change overnight. While on the other hand the Patpatara people,not so enthusiastic about production and economic advancement, will do everything in their power to prevent any changes in in their customs and form of government. This reaction was seen in their refusal of Local Government Propaganda.

Generally speaking,the West Coast native is economically and socially advanced to the standard enjoyed by most New Ireland villages.

Ward	Parish	Villages
Kamali	Kis	Kone
Kapito	Kesalai	Kapit
Korem	Tarana	Kamore
Pom	Malaya	Lapum
Lutein	Pool	Kulitan
Kamakore	Matangai	Tagum
Matarem	Sakine	Tolitu
Bungu	Nemais	
Kapitelia	Tamas	Tillage
Kabanuo	Ulka	Karum
Kabelum	Telait	Kiapilat
Kalali	Eliat	Kamlai
Kalabung	Tolit	Kone

.....

APPENDIX A

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

SENERIK DIVISION

Village	LULUAI	TULTUL
Rebehen	Maritnel	Nongkas
Labur	Lako	Joseph
Rapont[illegible]n	Nongkas	Sinan

RATPATARA DIVISION

Kurumut	Patan	Nongkas
Rasirik	Kio	None
Rapito	Taksier	Salot
Burau	Torama	Tambore
Boa	Molawa	Harum
Ratabu	Peni	Wataku
Ranabore	Malagan	Tagor
Matakan	Sakias	Tolita
Umudu	Nemaia	
Pakinsela	Taman	Tikisau
Kabanut	Mika	Kamut
Rebehen	Tolait	Kiaplat
Kalil	Elisa	Kaulai
Palabong	Sait	None

§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§§

APPENDIX B

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF R.P&N.G.C. ACCOMPANYING PATROL

Const. EREMUS No.9126

CONDUCT Excellent
BEARING Good
Has an excellent knowledge,of people and local custom.

Const. KELLHER No 6961

CONDUCT GOOD
BEARING Good
Tends to be over zealous and Needs little control.

Both constables remained within the patrolled area during the patrol's visit.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1960/61 (PATPATARA C. DIVISION)

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—6		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	6-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KURUMUT	1/7	4	1															2										5	2	3	19	10	12	1	12	20	7	8	19	17	58.
RASIRIK	2/7	-	-												1			1		1		3	·					2	1	4	20	2	10	1	6	12	7	6	17	12	48.
RAPITO	4/7	2	5						1					3	1			4	2			2						17	12	9	23	8	21	2	20	20	8	6	30	27	102
BURAU	4/7	7	1												1			2	8	6	6	2						11	4	6	24	4	26	2	25	20	14	16	29	32	108
BOM	5/7	1	6											3	1			3	3		1	2		8				6	4	9	30	8	22	2	22	20	19	21	21	29	110.
RATABU	5/7	6	1											1				1		2		4		7		1		4	-	8	25	7	26	3	21	21	20	25	28	30	119
HANABORE	5/7		2											1				1	1	3	5	4	-	7				5	7	6	30	4	20	-	20	23	17	14	28	25	102.
MATIRAN	6/7		2											1				4	8	-	-	2		1				2	7	1	17	5	12		12	11	6	10	14	20	62.
UMUDU	6/7	1	2															1						3				9	3	2	11	1	12		15	2	6	8	16	14	59
PAKINSEM	7/7	3	5											2	1			2	3	4	12	1		3				4	7	5	29	8	24		24	12	15	18	27	33	108
KABUNUT	8/7	7	4											1	2			2	4	3	4	3		5				12	10	12	40	17	36	4	35	24	39	29	57	44	179
REBEHEN	8/7	1	2											1	1			1	1	7	3	4		2				5	6	5	26	6	21	1	21	8	5	7	21	26	77
KAWL	11/7	2	2												1			1	-	-	2	2		4				9	6	6	21	7	21	-	21	18	13	17	21	24	96
PALABONG	11/7		1											1	1						1	2		4				9	6	4	16	6	13	1	13	19	1	2	17	15	56.
		34	39											14	10			25	30	26	34	31		45		1		100	75	80	334	81	275	17	267	20	177	187	320	343	1284.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1960/61 SOKIRIK. C. DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth		MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13				In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
REGEHON	29/6	1	2											3	2			1	2	2	4					2				8	33	7	26	3	20	13	22	20	35	34	113.
LABUR	30/6	4	2				1							2	1			3	1	2	1	2		1				3	5	13	38	9	34	4	22	16	25	27	44	40	147
RUANTIMON	1/7	2	3															1			4						7	57	5	10	29	10	25	-	20	26	18	19	33	38	120
TOTAL		7	7				1							5	3			5	3	4	9	2		1		2	-	10	10	31	100	20	85	7	62	1·6	65	66	12	112	380

TAX-CENSUS DIVISIONS Kn.23 &17

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1960

SOKIRIK AND KINSAL DIVISIONS

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
SOKIRIK division Kn.23																																									
REBEHEN	29.6	1	2											3	2			1	2	2	4					2				8	33	7	26	3	20	1.3	22	20	35	34	113
LABUK	30.6	4	2				1							2	1			3	1	2	1	2		1				3	5	13	38	9	34	4	22	1.6	25	27	44	40	147
RAPUNTIMON	1.7	2	3															1			4							7	5	10	29	10	25		20	2.6	18	19	33	38	120
KURUMIT	1.7	4	1															2		4								5	2	3	19	10	12	1	12	2.	7	8	19	17	58
RASIRIK	2.7														1			1		1		3						2	1	4	20	2	10	1	6	1.2	7	6	17	12	48
TOTAL		11	8				1							5	4			8	3	9	9	5		1		2		17	13	38	139	38	107	9	80		79	80	148	141	486
KINSAL DIVISION K.N.17																																									
KABANUT	8.7	7	4											1	2			2	4	3	4	3		5				12	10	12	40	17	36	4	35	2.1	39	29	37	44	179
REBEHEN	8.7	1	2											1	1			1	1	7	3	4		3				5	6	5	26	6	21	1	21	.8	5	7	21	26	77
KALIL	11.7	2	2												1			1			2	2		4				9	6	6	21	7	21		21	1.8	13	17	21	24	96
PALABONG	11.7		1											1	1						1	2		4				9	6	4	16	6	13	1	13	1.9	1	2	17	15	56
TOTAL		10	9											3	5			4	5	10	10	11		16				35	28	27	103	36	91	6	90		58	55	96	109	408

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. NAM. 4 of 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by G.E. BAILEY CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled LAK AND KUNOMALA CENSUS DIVISIONS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives ONE

Duration—From 28 / 7 / 19 60 to 12 / 8 19 60

Number of Days 17

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 5 / 10 / 19 59

Medical / / 19

Map Reference Army strat series 4 mls 1 inch Sketch map appended

Objects of Patrol Pre-Census and routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-9-4

Department of Native Affairs,
KOKOPO.

21st March, 1961.

The Taxation Commissioner,
Department of the Treasury,
KOKOPO.

LAK and KUNDUALA Census Divisions
Collection of Tax

Tax for the year 1958 has not been collected from the people in these Census Divisions in New Ireland.

However, for the following years tax has been collected. I believe it would be bad administratively to try and enforce the 1958 collection of tax, and no action should be taken in the matter.

The area is comparatively remote and communications are poor.

I shall be pleased to have your confirmation that the collection of tax for 1958 in the two Census Divisions be abandoned.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

67-9-4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG, New Ireland.

February 23rd, 1961.

RECEIVED 1-MAR 1961 DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 4/60-61
Your 67-9-4 of 15/2/61 refers.

I propose to allow the collection of tax for the year 1958 to lapse.

No officer had gone thoroughly into the economic potential of the area referred to. As a matter of fact, many of the natives, although they have a few odd coconuts, had no method of disposing of their produce due to the fact that there were no traders in the vicinity.

At present they are getting rid of a lot of copra to the Catholic Mission at SIAR.

To collect tax for 1958 at this stage I would consider as an outright hardship and bad administrating.

Further investigations are being made at the trade stores referred to. Copies of the A.D.O.Namatanai's report on this matter will be forwarded to you with my comments.

(G.F.Neilsen)
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. A.D.O.NAMATANAI.

67-2-1

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG, New Ireland.

February 23rd, 1961.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 4/60-61
YOUR 67-9-4 of 15/2/61 refers.

I propose to allow the collection of tax for the year 1958 to lapse.

No officer had gone thoroughly into the economic potential of the area referred to. As a matter of fact, many of the natives, although they have a few odd coconuts, had no method of disposing of their produce due to the fact that there were no traders in the vicinity.

At present they are getting rid of a lot of copra to the Catholic Mission at KIAR.

To collect tax for 1958 at this stage I would consider as an outright hardship and bad administrating.

Further investigations are being made at the trade stores referred to. Copies of the A.D.O.Namatanai's report on this matter will be forwarded to you with my comments.

(G.F.Hallsen)
DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. A.D.O.NAMATANAI.

67-9-4

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

15th February, 1961.

District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT No.4
1960-61

Your No.67-2-1 of January, 19th 1961.

What do you propose to do about the collection of the 1958 tax?

Will you please enquire further into the trade stores mentioned in the report and make the result of these enquiries the subject of a seperate memorandum.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67/9/4

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
25 JAN 1961

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG, New Ireland.

January 19th, 1961.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs
KONEDOBU.

re: NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO.4/60-61

Your 67-9-4 of 12/12/60 and our 67-2-1 of the [illegible]/1/61.

An explanation by Mr. I. B. Tuohy is forwarded herewith.

(F. P. V. Robb)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

ENCLOSURE

67-2-1

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG, New Ireland.

January 19th, 1961.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
[redacted].

re: NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO.4/60-61

Your 67-9-4 of 12/12/60 and our 67-2-1
of the 13/1/61.

An explanation by Mr. I. B. Tuohy is forwarded herewith.

(F. P. V. Robb)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

[redacted]

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-2-1
District Headquarters,
Kavieng, N. I. D.

January 13th, 1961.

The District Officer,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 4/60-61

I refer to your minute to the Director's letter 67-9-4 of 12th December 1960, and to item (d) of Director's letter 67-9-4 of 10th October 1960 requiring reasons for instructing the patrolling officer not to collect outstanding personal tax for the year 1958 at Lak and Kunomala census divisions.

I have to admit that I exceeded my authority in instructing Cadet Officer Bailey to collect any tax at all. However I gave these instructions in the following circumstances. I had reached Lamassa, the last village completing the KADAS Census Division. Cadet Bailey had accompanied me for ten days on patrol during which tax was collected and Mr. Bailey assisted and gained a thorough knowledge of the procedure. I personally had to be certain of returning to Namatanai before the 31st July 1960 because of commitments there. Mr. Bailey requested that, as we were so close to the south coast, he be permitted to patrol the Lak and Kunomala divisions. I considered this and decided to send him because that area was due for census, and Bailey was on the spot which obviated a further transport problem, and besides he displayed a refreshing enthusiasm to undertake this foot patrol which would be arduous because of the heavy rain conditions. I therefore made out handwritten instructions for the patrol which lead to the Report No. 4 of 1960-61. I verbally approved that Mr. Bailey should collect the tax for 1960 because with a station handover pending in August, it was obvious that the south coast would not be visited until late in the year. Because Cadet Bailey could not be empowered to act as a tax tribunal and remembering that the tax rate set for the year 1958 was £2 per head, I told him only to collect the tax that was offered for the current year.

In deciding this, I also took into account the experience of my inspection visit through the area in September 1959. That year the tax rate had been cut to nil. I remembered that the Siar area was entirely without any ships calling leaving no outlet for copra. At that time the large number of coconuts left lying on the ground was particularly noticeable. (I refer to Patrol memorandum No. 5/1959-60 and my NA-41/4 of 27/10/59). There was virtually no means for obtaining tax money under those conditions.

Father Gendusa, an American missionary, had just taken over at the Siar station, and the Mission then began a regular two-monthly trawler service to Mission stations. Father Gendusa encouraged these people to produce copra and transported it in the Mission trawler, thus providing some economic opportunity for this remote area.

For these reasons, I entrusted Mr. Bailey to collect the tax offered for 1960, the rate being £1, but not to concern himself with the 1958 tax.

(I. B. TUOHY)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

67-2-1
District Headquarters,
Kavieng, N. I. D.

January 13th, 1961.

The District Officer,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 4/60-61

I refer to your minute to the Director's letter 67-9-4 of 12th December 1960, and to item (d) of Director's letter 67-9-4 of 10th October 1960 requiring reasons for instructing the patrolling officer not to collect outstanding personal tax for the year 1958 at Lak and Kunomala census divisions.

I have to admit that I exceeded my authority in instructing Cadet Officer Bailey to collect any tax at all. However I gave these instructions in the following circumstances. I had reached Lamasea, the last village completing the KADAS Census Division. Cadet Bailey had accompanied me for ten days on patrol during which tax was collected and Mr. Bailey assisted and gained a thorough knowledge of the procedure. I personally had to be certain of returning to Namatanai before the 31st July 1960 because of commitments there. Mr. Bailey requested that, as we were so close to the south coast, he be permitted to patrol the Lak and Kunomala divisions. I considered this and decided to send him because that area was due for census, and Bailey was on the spot which obviated a further transport problem, and besides he displayed a refreshing enthusiasm to undertake this foot patrol which would be arduous because of the heavy rain conditions. I therefore made out hand-written instructions for the patrol which lead to the Report No. 4 of 1960-61. I verbally approved that Mr. Bailey should collect the tax for 1960 because with a station handover pending in August, it was obvious that the south coast would not be visited until late in the year. Because Cadet Bailey could not be empowered to act as a tax tribunal and remembering that the tax rate set for the year 1958 was £2 per head, I told him only to collect the tax that was offered for the current year.

In deciding this, I also took into account the experience of my inspection visit through the area in September 1959. That year the tax rate had been cut to nil. I remembered that the Siar area was entirely without any ships calling leaving no outlet for copra. At that time the large number of coconuts left lying on the ground was particularly noticeable. (I refer to Patrol memorandum No. 5/1959-60 and my NA-41/4 of 27/10/59). There was virtually no means for obtaining tax money under those conditions.

Father Gendusa, an American missionary, had just taken over at the Siar station, and the Mission then began a regular two-monthly trawler service to Mission stations. Father Gendusa encouraged these people to produce copra and transported it in the Mission trawler, thus providing some economic opportunity for this remote area.

For these reasons, I entrusted Mr. Bailey to collect the tax offered for 1960, the rate being £1, but not to concern himself with the 1958 tax.

(I. B. TUOHY)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

67-9-4

Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

12th December, 1960.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

MAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 4/60-61

I shall be grateful to receive more detailed information than that contained in your 67-2-1 of 23rd November, 1960, as I believe the problem requires fuller investigation.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

67-9-4

C. Law

67-1-1.

Sub-District Office,
Kavieng Sub-District,
KAVIENG.

Memorandum to,

9th. November, 1960.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

re MANATAWAI PATROL REPORT No. 4 - 1960-61.

D.N.A. 67-9-4 of the 10th. October, 1960 and Memorandum 67-3 of the 25th. October, 1960.

Enclosed herewith please find an explanation by Mr. Bailey of those matters raised by the Director's memorandum.

(Francis P.V. Webb).
Assistant District Officer.

RECEIVED
29 NOV 1960
DEPARTMENT OF NAT. AFFAIRS

MINUTE

File 67-2-1
November 23rd, 1960.

The Director,
Dept. of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

For your information as requested please. Mr. Bailey does not state whether the native storekeepers are being paid wages or receive a share in the profits. Further I wonder who supplies the goods that are sold in the trade stores?

In view of your previous instructions, Mr. Tuohy was wrong in allowing a Cadet Patrol Officer collect Tax. The A.D.O. could have granted exceptions in case of hardships, and then put up a case for a further reduction in the Tax rate of the areas concerned.

(G.F.NEILSEN)
DISTRICT OFFICER

ENCLOSURE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

File 67-I-4.

Sub-District Office,
K A V I E N G,
New Ireland District.

7th November, 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
K A V I E N G,
New Ireland District.

Subject : Namatanai Patrol Report No.4 - 1960/61.

I would refer to the Director's memo 69-3-4 dated 10th October 1960, regarding two queries which have arisen as a result of my patrol. Herewith replies to the abovementioned queries.

Query C.

I. Trading licences are held in the names of Mission employees and not in the name of the Father or the Roman Catholic Mission. This statement was verified by Father Gendusa during the course of a conversation I had with him and in which, he stated, " He could see nothing wrong with the licecces being held in the names of Mission boys."

II. The licence fees are paid by the Roman Catholic Mission through the medium of Reverend Father Gendusa. Father Gendusa also verified this during the abovementioned conversation.

III. The storekeepers in question are theoretically self employed and therefore not subject to the terms of the present legislation governing the terms of their employment.

Query D.

Mr. A.D.O. Tuohy instructed me verbally that I was to collect tax for the year 1960 only and to allow the outstanding tax for 1958 to lapse. It was observed that were numerous defaulters for this year in the area.Mr. Tuohy informed me that in his opinion the natives of the Lak and Kunomala census divisions were to poor to pay two head taxes in the one year.

In conclusion I would refer to the Directors opening comment concerning patrolling on a Sunday.I advised Father Gendusa on arrival at Siar Mission that I had used local natives to carry patrol equipment on a Sunday.Father Gendusa then assured me that he " had no objections". I wish further to point out that on no ocassion was tax collected on a Sunday or any work of an administrative nature carried out. The limited period (10-14 days) which I was given for the patrol should be taken

into consideration.

For your information please.

G. E. Bailey
(G. E. BAILEY)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

67-9-4

67-3

Sub District Office,
NAMATANAI.

31st October, 1960.

The District Officer,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI P/R 4-1960/61.

Further to the Director's 67-9-4 of 10th October, 1960 and your 67-2-1 of 18th October, 1960.

From the Director's paragraph (d) I gather it is our department's policy to collect tax in arrears. In any case I have made a practice of so doing wherever possible.

Recently I had a visit from the Rev. W. Lutton and the Rev. J. Atkinson of the Methodist Mission. Rev. Lutton said, that when questioned at a meeting (in Rabaul, I think) His Honour, the Administrator had stated that it was not the Administration's policy to collect back tax and had expressed surprise when told that arrears were, in fact, being collected.

Not wishing to dispute Rev Lutton's statement, I told him that the collection of back tax would be suspended until confirmation of the Administrator's statement could be received from headquarters.

Whether or not Mr. Tuohy's instruction to Mr. Bailey was connected with Rev. Lutton's statement I am unable to say.

Would you please advise, by radio, what the policy is. Mr. Hale will be proceeding to LIHIR Is. next week and I would like to be able to instruct him in this matter.

RECEIVED
15 NOV 1960
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

File 67-2-1
Minute to
Director of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

(J.W. Frawley)
a/Assistant District Officer.

Please advise me if any definite policy is laid down and if so quote authority so that I can instruct all officers collecting tax in future.

(G. F. Neilsen)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

67/9/4

67 - 3

Sub-District Office,
NAMATANAI,
New Ireland District.

25/October/1960.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI P/R 4 - 60/61

Your 67-2-1 of the 18th/ October/1960 and the Directors 67-9-4 of the 10/October/1960 refer.

In regard to paragraph (e) of the Directors letter.

(1) There is no Trading Allotment Lease for any of the stores. It has been considered that the stores have been owned by natives operating them on their own land.

(2) The natives have been considered self employed. I will enquire as to whether they are employed by the mission.

(3) The money for the fees has been posted to this Office by means of a personal cheque of Father John Gendusa, MSC, of SIAR.

The natives concerned are:

BERNARD TOANDENI of MINIAS
ALOIS TODIL of SIAR, and
LEO MANGURI of NORKON.

I have made arrangements to visit the area of patrol towards the end of next month and I will make full enquiries there.

RECEIVED
7 NOV 1960
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

File 67-2

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Officer.

Director of Native Affairs
KONEDOBU

For your information please. Appears these native lakes are "dummying". A full report will be submitted after Mr. Frawley's next patrol there.

J. Phelan DO
2/11/60

Noted and await further report

67-9-4

10th October, 1960.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1960/61

Receipt of the above report is acknowledged, thank you.

I have the following comments to make :-

(a) I note from the Diary that Mr. Bailey continued with his patrol on Sunday, 31st July and Sunday, 7th August, 1960. It is the policy of this Department not to patrol on Sundays unless there is some urgent necessity to do so. No such necessity appears to be in evidence here.

(b) Orders by Junior officers who do not have the necessary authority to issue them, or to enforce them, can only lead to misunderstanding and the practice is to cease. I refer to the orders given to repair or rebuild houses.

(c) Regarding Mr. Bailey's remarks on Trading Licences, I require more information on the following points :-

(i) Who is the holder of the relevant Trading Allotment Lease?

(ii) Are the storekeepers properly employed under existing legislation?

(iii) Who pays the fees for the Trading Licences in the names of the various storekeepers?

(d) What were the reasons for the Assistant District Officer's instructions to the patrolling officer to allow outstanding personal tax for 1958 to lapse?

(e) The map submitted is very poor, only 3 villages shown whereas the diary mentions at least 13 villages visited. No scale is shown, no reference as to which patrol the map refers and no signature. These are only a few of the omissions. If these maps are to be of any use to this headquarters, then all available detail must be shown. Also the compiling of detailed maps is part of a young officer's training.

(f) The spelling and expression are poor and I agree with you that Mr. Bailey should be instructed to improve those aspects of his reporting.

Your replies to (c) and (d) above are required, please.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Acting Director.

67-9-4v

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RECEIVED
5 OCT 1960
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-2-1

District of New Ireland
Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

26th September, 1960.

The Director,
Department of Natvie Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1960/61.

Please find copy of the above-numbered Patrol Report enclosed. Although Mr. Bailey appears to have conducted this patrol in an efficient manner his presentation of the report leaves something to be desired and he will be instructed to improve same.

The report needs little comment. These people are happy the way they are, they don't want a Council, at least as at the present time, and a Co-operative could not be supervised with our present co-operative staff. This population is sparse and sca tered and their advancement is a problem, especially so with the lack of trafficable roads and the lack of sea transport.

See no comment about L.G. in the report. What inspired this comment.

(F. P. V. Robb)
A/DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,

NAMATANAI.

New Ireland District.
15/8/60

The Assistant District Officer,

NAMATANAI

Patrol Report NAM. 4 of 1960/61.

Forwarded herewith is the above mentioned patrol Report. Contingencies for camping allowance are attached.

G.E. Bailey

G.E. Bailey

Cadet Patrol Officer

67-3

Sub District Office,
NAMATANAI.

20th September, 1960.

The District Officer,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI P/R 4-60/61 - G.E. BAILEY, C.P.O.

Herewith three copies of the abovementioned report submitted by Mr. G.E. Bailey, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with claims for camping allowance covering Patrol No. 2-60/61 conducted by Mr. I.B. Tuohy and Patrol No. 4-60/61.

Mr. Bailey appears to have conducted a thorough patrol and to have carried out Mr. Tuohy's instructions and has submitted a well written and informative report, however, more attention should have been paid to the typing thereof.

The area patrolled is unknown to me as yet and, although the report fills in many details, I do not feel sufficiently acquainted with the area to make further comment. I expect to visit the LAK and KUNGMALA census divisions before Christmas. Being isolated, these areas deserve as much attention as we can give them.

J.W. Frawley
(J.W. Frawley)
a/Assistant District Officer.

Copy: Mr. G.E. Bailey, C.P.O.

NAMATANAI
SOHON
KISELA
TAKABY
KAGEBA
MULUMBA
MUNGAI PLTN.
LAMPOU
SIAR
METLIK PLTN.
---- ROUTE TAKEN BY PATROL

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Lamassa Island,
Kandas, West Coast.
25/7/60.

C.P.O. G.BAILEY,
On Patrol,
Kandas.

TAX. CENSUS AND ROUTINE PATROL.

LAK AND KUNOMALA CENSUS DIVISIONS

Since your arrival in Namatanai, last April you have now accompanied two Tax-Census Patrols and have gained some experience of census revision and general patrol procedure.

From this position at Lamassa youm are now required to proceed to Lambom Island and from there conduct a patrol of the South Coast, doing the tax-census revision of the Lak and Kunomala divisions and attend to general administrative matters as arise.

This patrol requires 10-14 days. Constable Kelcher will accompany you. Take sufficient rations for the patrol and eight pounds of tobaccofer carriers. Take also a set of N.A.R.'s, arbitrate such matters as you are able and bring any serious matters to Namatanai. During the patrol give attention to village cleanliness, cutting of bush and cleaning of coconut groves. Villages near Metlik, Siar and Mungai should be encouraged to trade their copra at these points.

Upon your return to Nuliama advise by radio and transport will be arranged to bring you ~~XXX~~ to Namatanai.

On completoin of the patrol, you are required to present a detailed patrol report of your observations and actions taken, and to provide a sketch plan of patrol route.

I wish you a pleasant and successful patrol.

(I.B. TUOHY)

a/ ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT NAM.4 of 1960/61

Report of a Patrol to the LAK &KUNOMALA census divisions.

Officer conducting Patrol:G.E. Bailey,Cadet Patrol Officer.

Europeans accompaning Patrol: NIL.

Natives accompaning Patrol: One member of the R.P.&N.G.C.

Area Patrolled : Two census divisions of the East Coast of New Ireland

DURATION: Seventeen days.

Personnel: Const Kelahe No 6961.

Objects of Patrol: Tax-census and routine Administration.

INTRODUCTION

The Lak and Kunomala census divisions were last Patrolled by an officer of the Department of Native Affairs in October 1959.The area was patrolled by an officer of the department of Public Health towards the latter half of 1959 also.The malaria control unit has visited the area three times since the introduction of the anti-malaria campaign,the last visit being in May of this year.

The Lak census division commences at Iambom Island,West of Cape St. George, and extends along the East Coast as far as Rei village. The Kunomala census division extends from Kapsipau village to Weile village,also on the East COast.

The populations of these two census divisions are 1164 and 212 respectively.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report NAM4 of 1960/61.

DIARY OF PATROL.

25/7/60.

Departed Lamassa Island per Mon for Lambom 1030 hrs. Arrived Lambom 1330 and commenced tax census, inspected village. Patrol camped for night.

26/7/60.

Departed Lambom for Metlik Plantation. Arrived Metlik 0830. No complaints, patrol proceeded to Bakok. Lined village, collected tax, collected tax and revised census. Owing to heavy rain patrol camped for night.

27/7/60.

0700 proceeded per MV FARMA to Beriota tax collected, census revised and village inspected. Native complaints settled. Heavy rain again delayed patrol. Camped overnight at Beriota.

28/7/60.

Patrol departed for Matkumlagir on arrival collected tax, revised census and inspected village. Remained camped overnight at Matkumlagir.

29/7/60

A.M. remained camped at Matkumlagir because of rain. PM departed for Meliom crossed eleven swollen rivers and creeks on journey to Meliom. On arrival at Meliom patrol camped for night.

30/7/60.

Completed tax census of Meliom, patrol moved to Sisa and camped overnight.

31/7/60.

Patrol moved to Bakum and camped for duration of Sunday.

1/8/60

Departed Bakum for Kambilal and after completion of tax census thence to Kamparam. Patrol camped for night.

2/8/60.

A.M. Kamparam village found to be in an unsatisfactory condition and cleaning operations commenced. PM cleaning operations completed and tax census commenced. On completion patrol proceeded to Lamoran and camped overnight.

3/8/60.

Patrol departed for Morukon and on completion of tax census thence to Lenai where patrol camped for night.

4/8/60.

AM remained camped at Lenai P.M. completed tax censes and patrol proceeded to Mimias. Patrol camped for night.

5/8/60.

AM heavy rain patrol remained camped at Mimias. PM rain temporarily ceased aenabling tax census to be completed. Patrol

remained camped at Mimias.

6/8/60.

AM and PM Mimias river swollen and rendered impassible by heavy rains and sea too rought to enable transport by canoe. Patrol remained camped

7/8/60.

Departed per canoe to Kamiange. Canoe carrying writer overturned and no equipment lost. Arrived Kamiang and proceeded thence to Rei. Patrol camped for night.

8/8/60.

Patrol departed Rei and departed for Kapsipau. Patrol, on completion of tax-census, camped for night.

9/8/60.

Departed Kapsilau for Iasu and thence to Puruknum. Received radio advising of transfer to Kavieng at Purunkumand departed for Sumsum. Patrol camped for night at Sumsum.

10/8/60

Patrol departed Sumsum for Purunsa and thence to Danfu. Patrol camped for night at Danfu.

11/8/60.

Patrol departed Danfu for Weilo and on completion of tax-census proceeded to Muliama. Radioed Namatanai requesting transport form Muliama and then proceeded to Waringansau. Patrol camped.

12/8/60.

A.M. awaiting transport. 1700 departed Waringinsau per landrover arriving at Namatanai 2100 hours.

END OF PATROL.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

NATIVE AND ECONOMIC SITUATION.

The Lak and Kunomala census divisions are still functioning under the old Luluai system of village administration. Although no village officials displayed any outstanding capabilities the area remains in a satisfactory condition. Complaints brought to the patrol were all of a minor nature and were settled by arbitration on the spot The complaints heard were limited to disputes over the ownership of coconut trees, which were settled to mutual satisfaction and one case of alleged adultery which was found to be unfounded. One case of stealing was investigated at Muliama Plantation and settled out of court. As a result it was unecessary to bring any court cases to Namatanai for juristriction. The Methodist and Catholic Missions exert considerable influence in this area and as some natives are now being married in churches this could account for the lack or seeming lack of martial troubles in the area.

The village of Lambom is the wealthiest in the Lak and Kunomala census divisions mainly because its inha bitants are more industrious than others in this area and it is fortunate in being situated on the shipping route to Rabaul and has an adequate anchorage.

The villagers at present exclusively use the M.V. FATIMA for the transportation of their copra to Rabaul. The FATIMA is owned by Mr. August Chan and operates between Metlik Plantation and Rabaul making three trips per month to collect Metlik copra and when space is available, native copra. The villagers copra is shipped to Rabaul for 8/ per bag and then disposed through the Chinese traders or the Copra Marketing Board. The FATIMA also makes the occassional trip to Bakok to load native copra the last trip being in Febuary of this year when 186 bags were shipped.

The FATIMA has a carrrying capacity of 250 bags and when this a nd the actual output of the plantation is taken to consideration, shipping space for about 100 bags per month remains for native copra. Lambom at present has six copra dryers operating which can produce one hundred bags per month at maximum output but the writer considers that 50-60 bags would be the average.

The village of Matkumlagir has considerable potential when compared to other villages of this area but its inhabitants are not kindly disposed towards work. Coconut trees which were planted at this village immediately following the war are now coming into production. Beriota village is very poorly off even by the standards prevalent in these divisions. At Beriota there are 1000 palms bearing and 2200 not bearing. Some of the groves in this village are situated on mountain sides and have been washed out by heavy rains.

The Catholic Mission at Siar is engaged in purchasing native copra in an area stretching from Matkumlagir to Purunsa. Dried copra only is bought and the price paid is £3 per bag. The copra is transported to the Mission by the Fathers pinnance and then reconditioned before being sent to Rabaul.

The villages which do not have copra dryers and are close to Mungai Pla ntation sell their copra to the manager for £1 per bag. The natives who have been engaging in this practise have been advised to construct copra dryers and the benefits to be gained for the additional work have been pointed out but met with a lukewarm response.

The economic development of this area is limited to Lambom when one thinks of economic development on any scale. The villages past Bakok have no ways of distributing their copra other than to the Catholic Mission or to plantation managers added to this lack of competitive outlet is the placid outlook of the indigenes. All villages in this area with the exception of Lambom maintain a spasmodic output of copra producing copra only when the need for a cash transaction at a trade store is felt.

The production of copra is the only source of monetary income along this section of the East coast. Small sums of money are obtained from the selling of native foodstuffs to the two Plantations in the area and the catholic mission but the sums obtained are practically neglible.

The natives living in the area show a marked reluctance to work either as contract or agreement workers on plantations. Out

of a total working force of 385 able bodied males onlya total of 85 are employed.These are split up as follows

50 males at work inside district.
35 femalesemployed outside district.

In all four females are employed.

In short it may be said that the economic development of this area is hampared by the lack of transport facilities, its remoteness and the lethargic nature of many of its people.

VILLAGE HOUSING.

The houses in this area are constructed from native materials and raised on piles above ground level and when in good condition and well built provide a sevicable and satisfactory dwelling. Unfortunately many of the houses in the area patrolled had been allowed to fall into disrepair. Many natives were indulging in the practise of sleeping in Haus Kuks and in a few cases even sleeping in the bush or on the beach.In all villages were housing was sub-standard orders were given for its rectification and in some extreme cases of neglect houses were ordered to be pulled down as per the provisions of the Native Administration Ordinance.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

The spheres
TheomplembemOf mission influence in this area are clearly defined. From Lambom to Matkumlagir is predominately Methodist and from Melion to Weilo predominately Catholic. The M.O.M. has completed the construction of a new church made of precut timber, cement floor and iron roof at Lambom.The cost of this project is believed to be in the vicinity of £1000 most of the money being collected from the surrounding villagers.This church has has two 500 gallon water tanks the only water storage tanks of any size on the Island Lamboms water supply continues to be drawn from the mainland.

The Catholic Mission has schools at Siar, Silor,Weilo and at Muliama. Unfortunately attendance at these schools is spasmodic because of swollen rivers rendering inter-village tracks impassible in times of rain.

The Methodist Mission has schiools at Lambom,Bakok and Beriota. Because of the centralization of these schools attendance is more regular.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

The general health of the natives in this area was found to be satisfactory.The Lak and Kunomala census divisions are served by two aid posts,one at Lambom and the other at Kamparam.There is also an aid post at Muliama which is used by the Kunomala people who are within easy reach of it. A campaign by the anti-malaria section of the Department of Public Health has lessened the rate of deaths due to this disease greatly and only three infant deaths which could be attributed to malaria were recorded.A high rate of Falaria was noticed during the course of the patrol.In villages were there were no latrines they were constructed under the patrols supervision.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

In this area there is only one road which is suitable for vehicles. This is the road stretching Maritzoan Plantation to Muliama village. From Maritzoan to Sum Sum the road is rendered impassible by the river which crosses its path at a distance of half a mile from Sum Sum village in times of rain. The Danfu River which crosses the roads path between Purinsa and Danfu villages presents a greater problem as the Danfu is by nature a swift running stream about two feet in depth. The river can only be crossed at this point in the dry season and not during the South East Season. The roads surface was found to be in good condition and well maintained in spite of recent heavy rains during the course of the patrol.

Walking tracks were on the whole well maintained with the exception of that part of the track which links Beriota and Matkumlagir. This section of the track passes over mountainous country and was poorly maintained with fallen

trees and debris littering the track. The bridges in the Lak and Kunomala area are limited to four, of which three are suitable for vehicular use and are found between Sum Sum and the Danfu River. There is only one foot bridge in the locality and this is located at Lenai. All bridges were inpected and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

GARDENS AND GROVES.

The gardens are not extensive but meet the needs of the inhabitants. The gardens are generally well maintained and adequately fenced to prevent the intrusion of pigs. Three gardens at Beriota covering an area of two acres have been washed out at Beriota but sufficient gardens remain to insure the food supply.

The groves in the area with the exaceptions of Lambom, Beriota and Danfu were for the most part overgrown and had not been maintained. In cases were the growth of bush was severe the groves were cleared under the patrols supervision and instructions left for their continued maintainance. New areas of groves have been planted at Lambom and Siar but little success will be derived from the Lambom plantings, in the writers opinion, as all suitable areas of soil have now been used and only poor soil remains.

Overall the gardens of the area are adequate to meet the demands of the people and any supplementation of diet which is necessary is gined through the trade stores run by the Catholic Mission or through the inter-village barter system.

LIVESTOCK.

Pigs are found in sufficient numbers throughout the area particularly at Malkumlagir , which for a small village of 57 people, owns a total of 46 pigs. Poultry is likewise found in sufficient numbers. No evidence of disease was noted in either pigs, poultry or village dogs.

TRADING LICENSES AND FIREARM PERMITS.

All trading licenses and firearms permits were inspected and found to be in order during the ocurse of the patrol.

Trade store licenses held by natives in the employ of the Catholic Mission, Siar, are licenses in name only for the individual concerned as all goods used in these stores are supplied by the Mission and any profits gained from the sale of these goods revert to the Mission.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All village officials were interviewed as the patrol progressed and no village officials showed any outstanding capabilities but average ability and are obviously the best available judging from the general standard of intrest shown in individual housing standards and grove conditions.

The Luluai of Lambom together with the Tul Tul were the most impressive village officials interviewed. This Luluai displayed a keen intrest in the running of his village and general welfare of the villagers under his control.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS PERSONAL TAXATION.

Tax monies collected in these two census divisions amounted to £243/10/0. There was only one defaulter. a Sepik District native, who was not able to pay the levied tax of £1. The natives concerned paid their tax without any outward signs of dissension and no attempt at tax evasion was recorded.

Talks with village elders at two villages , Sum Sum and Iasu , revealed that there were certain well disguised misgivings about taxation. The natives concerned pointed out that no benefits had yet been derived from taxation but as it was government policy it was accepted as such. In reply the writer pointed out the three aid

aid posts serving the area, the three visits of the Malaria control unit and the approximate costs of such visits and services.

In accordance with the Assistants District Officers instructions tax was collected for this year only and the outstanding tax monies for 1958 were allowed to lapse.

LIST OF PLANTATIONS IN THE AREA PATROLLED.

METLIK PLANTATION. A. Chan owner, G. Smith manager. 45 tons of copra per month and 10 bags of copra. 87 agreement workers and three casuals.

MUNGAI PLANTATION. A. Lanzarotti and son owners. Leased by a Japanese who was absent in Rabaul at the time the patrol passed through. 6 tons of copra per month and four bags of cocoa per month. This plantation employs 14 labourers.

EUROPEANS IN THE AREA PATROLLED.

Mr. G. Smith of Metlik Plantation and Fr. A. Gendusa of the catholic Mission Siar are the two Europeans in the area.
One Asiatic, the Japanese previously mentioned, is the only other non-indigene in the area.

CONCLUSION.

The Lak and Kunomala census divisions still ~~remain~~ remain the most backward economically and the least contacted by patrols in the Namatanai Sub-District. The shipping of Lambom Island copra as is Bakok copra now shipped to Rabaul has provided an economic outlet for this section. Buying of villagers copra by the Catholic Mission has likewise provided an outlet, although limited, in an area from Matkumlagir to Purinsa.

The poor housing facilities and overgrown groves could be attributed to the fact that the Catholic Mission is building a series of new churches in most villages in the area. In addition a collection of £5 is being taken up from each male native as well as a coconut collection. Thus much of the natives time is taken up in working on Mission projects.

Lambom village was the most outstanding village in the area patrolled. This village displays a healthy population, steady natural increase and good housing facilities. Lambom is also the largest village in the Lak and Kumomala census divisions having a population of 259 people.

During the course of the patrol a proposal was received from the Luluai of Purinsa village in which he recommended that his village be amalgamated with Sumsum village and that the united villages be known as SumSum. As the villages overlap and Purinsa has a total population of only 28 the proposal is recommended.

To open up this area more fully a choice of three courses remains in the writers view. The first would be to continue the East Coast road past Waringansau but the nature of the terrain and the limited finance available renders this project infeasible, the second would be for a co-operative to be formed and a boat purchased for the shipment of copra to Rabaul but bearing in mind the fate of the VENUS this theory is best left alone. The third and most practible theory is that if the natives displayed any desire to increase their cppra production, enough copra could be produced to justify a commercial boat to call in and collect the copra at specified points, at regular intervals.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

REPORT ON POLICE

CONST. KELEHE NO. 6961. Conduct; Good. An experienced and reliable member at all times.

G.E. Bailey,
Officer of the R.P. & N.G.C.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960 KUNOMALA CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—7403/10.56.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
																					At Work				Students														
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KAPSIPAU		1															1		2	2	2	1							1	11	1	9		9	1	9	9	9	13	43
IASU.		1	1														1	1			2								3	8	1	14		8	1	10	10	10	12	44
SUMSUM.			1											1			1	2			2								3	13	1	6		6	1	14	8	15	8	47
PURINSA.														1	3			2				1	2						1	5	-	7	1	7	1	5	7	5	8	28
PURUNKUM.		2												2							2	1					1	1	2	17	1	13	2	11	1	4	4	17	15	47
DANFU.		2	1											1									3						2	14	2	12	1	12	.7	5	4	13	12	37
WEILO.		3																			4		1						6	20	2	21	2	20	1.6	14	5	18	24	66
		9	3											5	3		3	4	2	2	12	3	6				1	1	18	88	8	83	5	73		63	47	93	86	312

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR....1960.....LAK CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—7403/1[illegible]56.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 10-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
LAMBOM.		4	3																		8		3		6		5		24	60	17	52	12	52	4	56	67	57	57	259
BAKOK.			3														1	1			3		6						5	31	4	21	1	21	1.4	11	20	26	23	89
BERIOTA.																					1								5	17	4	10	-	10	1.4	12	10	21	13	57
MATKUMLAGIR.			1		1									1	1								3				1		4	10	3	13	-	13	1.5	12	16	13	16	61
MELIOM.																			1		1	1								5		6	-	6	1	7	5	7	9	30
SIAR.		2	2											1							6		3						5	36	5	23	4	23	2	24	22	35	35	125
BAKUM.		2	2			1								1	1						5		2						7	27	5	19	2	19	1.9	19	12	31	22	91
KAMBILAL.			2																		2		5					1	2	13	4	12	1	12	1.5	7	10	9	17	51
KAMPARAM.		2	1											1				1			3		2						7	21	5	14	-	14	1.6	15	20	19	15	74
LAMORAN.					1			1				1					3	1		1							3		2	6	1	5	1	5	2	12	6	11	7	39
MOBUKON.		1															2	2	2	1	1		1						4	29	5	16	2	16	1.4	24	12	29	23	90
LENAI.															1		4	4			1		1						7	16	5	11	1	11	1.2	17	14	24	16	73
MIMIAS.			1														1			2									3	11	4	5		5	1	8	9	14	7	38
KAMIANG																					2		2						4	10		9	1	9	1	14	4	19	11	44
REI.																					3		1						1	6	1	6		7	1	7	8	10	14	43
		11	15		2	1		1				1		4	3		11	9	3[illegible]	[illegible]	38	1	29		6		9	1	80	277	63	122	25	123		245	235	316	285	1164

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1960 KUMOMALA CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work				Students												Child		Adults		
																						Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	6-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
KAPSIPAU		1																1		2	2	2	1							1	11	1	9		9	1	9	9	9	13	43
IASU		1	1															1	1			2								3	8	1	14		8	1	10	10	10	12	44
SUMSUM			1											1				1	2			2								3	13	1	6		6	1	14	8	15	9	47
PURINSA														1	3				2				1	2						1	5	-	7	1	7	1	5	7	5	8	28
PURUMKUR		2												2								2	1					1	1	2	17	1	13	2	11	1	8	4	17	15	47
DANFU		2	1											1										3						2	14	2	12	1	12	.7	5	4	13	12	37
WEIYO		3																				4		1						6	20	2	21	2	20	1.6	14	5	18	24	61
		9	3											5	3			3	4	2	2	12	3	6				1	1	18	88	8	83	5	73		63	47	93	86	312

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956 LAE CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth	MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13			In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
LAMBOM.		4	3																		8		3		6		5		24	60	17	52	12	52	4	56	67	57	57	259
BANDI.			3														1	1			3		6						5	31	4	21	1	21	1.4	11	20	36	23	89
BERIOTAI.																					1								5	17	4	10	-	10	1.4	12	10	21	13	57
NATKUMLAGIR.			1		1									1	1								3				1		4	10	3	13	-	13	1.5	12	16	13	16	61
MELIOM.																			1		1	1								5		6	-	6	1	7	5	7	9	30
SIAR.		2	2											1							6		3						5	36	5	23	4	23	2	24	22	35	35	125
LAKIM.		2	2			1								1	1						5		2						7	27	5	19	2	19	1.9	19	12	31	22	91
KAMBILAI.			2																		2		5					1	2	13	4	12	1	12	1.5	7	10	9	17	51
KAMPARAN.		2	1		1			1			1			1				1			3		2				3		7	21	5	14	-	14	1.6	15	20	19	15	74
LAMORAN.																	3	1		1									2	6	1	5	1	5	2	12	6	11	7	34
MORUKOM.		1															2	2	2	1	1		1						4	29	5	16	2	16	1.4	24	12	29	23	90
LENAI.															1		4	4			1		1						7	16	5	11	1	11	1.2	17	14	24	16	73
MINIAS.			1														1			2									3	11	4	5		5	1	8	9	14	7	38
KAMIANG																					2		2						4	10		9	1	9	1	14	4	19	11	44
REI.																					1		1						1	6	1	6		7	1	7	8	10	14	43
		11	15		2	1		1			1			4	3		11	9	2	1	31	1	29		6		9	1	80	277	63	122	25	123		245	235	316	295	1164

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of New Ireland Report No. Namatanai No. 6-1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by B. D. Brown. - Patrol Officer Gd. I.

Area Patrolled Tanglemat and Susurunga Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. P. Batho. Cadet Patrol Officer.

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

Duration—From 16/ 3 /1961 to 30/ 3 /1961

Number of Days 15 Days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services ...../ 5 /1960.

Medical ..../ 1 /19 61.

Map Reference Overlay Map Attached.

Objects of Patrol Routine Administration. Census Revision. Tax Collection.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £

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

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

LF 125/5 Part 6

14th June, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

RESERVE NAMATANI SUB-DISTRICT.

I refer to your 67/9/12 of 30th May, 1961.

Records in this office indicates that Poronbus Native Reserve comprises portion 732 Milinch Dolomakas, Fourmil Namatanai - area or plan of survey is not available.

Map reference places the reserve (portion 732) between Sere and Songsong Wor Rivers and a note indicates it as adjoining Hilahon Plantation.

Hilahon Extended and part Hilahon (portions 614 and 615) for which the Commissioner for Titles has issued Final Orders are south of and adjoin in part ~~of~~ the Sere River.

Some indication exists that another part of Hilahon may be in existance between the Sene and Songsong Rivers.

Poronbus Methodist Mission portion 378, no plan of which is available in this Department is located also between the two rivers abovementioned. The Commissioner for Titles has issued a provisional order for this portion and may be able to supply you with a plan or diagram.

D. E. M.
(D. E. MACINNIS)
Director of Lands,
Surveys and Mines.

67-9-12

30th May, 1961.

The Director,
Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines,
KONEDOBU.

RESERVE NAMATANAI SUB-DISTRICT

A recent Patrol Report from the Namatanai Sub-district seeks information as to a possible Native Reserve at POROMBUS Village on the Namatanai coastline. It is believed to be twelve square chains only in area.

I would be grateful for any details of the proclamation or sketch plans which you may be able to supply.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EXECUTIVE OFFICER - LANDS.

Govt. Print.—81/7.58.

MINUTE

File No. 67-9-12

SUBJECT

Your attention is invited to "Land Matters" section of this Report.

T.G. Aitchison,
Chief of Division (G & R)

23/5/61

~~Filing: Re reserve Namatanai Sub District~~
Removed to file 35

67-9-12

23rd May, 1961.

The District Officer,
New Ireland, District,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 1960-61 - NAMATANAI:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

I shall be looking forward to further advice on the "Tambuan" dance reported.

I am gratified to note that Mr. Batho accompanied the Patrol and applied himself to all tasks allotted him.

I am gratified to note that, excluding absentees, all eligible males paid their tax and no hardship was caused to any particular person in the two divisions.

Please take action to proceed with enquiry as to the availability of land for purchase to satisfy the wants of Porombus people.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.9.12

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
10 MAY 1961

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG, New Ireland.

May 1st, 1961.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

re: NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of 1960-1961-

Namatanai 67-3 of the 22nd April,1961.

The enclosed patrol was of a routine nature, and is forwarded for your information, please.

A watch will be kept on "TAMBUAN" dance reported.

The fact that the road, as at the present time, is very, very bad, and that the Chinese control the shipping, ensures that the natives can only dispose of their copra or nuts locally; that is, either to the European or Chinese planters and traders. A Roadmaster has been on this road for many months now, and has done almost exactly nil. It is hoped that his successor will display greater energy. Even when and if the road is opened, it is difficult to see how these people will market their copra - the A.D.O., Namatanai, will be asked to give some thought to this problem.

P.W.D.

(F. P. V. Robb)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. to
A.D.O., Namatanai

67-2-1

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG, New Ireland.

May 1st, 1961.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

re: NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 6 of 1960-1961-

Namatanai 67-1 of the 22nd April,1961.

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(F. P. V. Robb)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

c.c. to

A.D.O., Namatanai

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-3

Sub District Office,
NAMATANAI.

22 April /1961.

The District Officer,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT 6 - 1960/1961

Enclosed are three copies of the map and the report submitted by Mr. B.D. Brown, Patrol Officer, of his patrol to the Tanglemat and Susurungas census divisions, accompanied by Mr. P.J. Batho, Cadet Patrol Officer. Claims for camping allowance are attached.

Several matters of interest arise from the report:

(a) The apparent lack of complaints and court cases. This trend is general throughout the sub district and I attribute it to the relative lack of any activity by the people. Continued heavy rains, such as those experienced here lately, tends to suspend "singsings" and "cup teas" which give rise to the commission of many minor offences ie. fights, brawls adultery, etc.

(b) The "Tambuan" dance. G. Toalit, who is a native of Kapsel in the Susurunga and who is the teacher in charge at the Administration school there, assures me that this series of dances is not connected with cult activities at the present time. Toalit reported the last outbreak of cargo cult in the area and is staunchly on the side of the Administration. Other reliable informants in the area - native, chinese and european - share Toalit's view. Nevertheless the area will be watched for any untoward activities.

(c) Local Government. A survey is to be undertaken shortly to ascertain the feasibility of establishing a council over the divisions of Susurunga, Rataman, Pappatara, Barok Mandak and Noatsi. Should the survey show the proposition to be attractive a council could be established this year if no major difficulties are encountered.

(d) Land Matters. The Nokon people will be advised to move their village gradually to another site. The next patrol will investigate the availability of land to extend the reserve at Poronbus.

(e) Tax was collected without incident.

Mr. Batho, C.P.O., performed all his duties well and is now gaining further experience accompanying a patrol to Tanga Island.

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Sub-District Office,
Namatanai. N.I.D.

7th April, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
N A M A T A N A I.

Patrol Report Namatanai No.6 - 1960/61

Officer Conducting Patrol	:	B.D. Brown , Patrol Officer Gd.I.
Area Patrolled	:	Tanglemat Census Division. Susurunga Census Division.
Objects of Patrol	:	Census Revision. Tax Collection. Routine Administration.
Patrol Accompanied by		
Europeans	:	P.J. Batho, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Natives	:	No. 6961 Constable KELEHE. No. 10834 Constable TOBON.
Duration of Patrol	:	16/3/61 to 30/3/61 = 15 days.
Last Patrol to Area	:	D.N.A. May, 1960. P.H.D. January, 1961.
Map Reference	:	Overlay Map attached.

B. D. Brown

B. D. Brown.
Patrol Officer.

Introduction.

The area patrolled consists of two Census Divisions; The Susurunga, covering some thirty-five miles of coastline, and containing I8 Villages; and Tanglemat, a small Division of some ten miles in length and containing 3 Villages.

The patrol was well received throughout and was fortunate in experiencing good weather for this time of the year, although heavy rain interupted work on several occasions.

Mr. Cadet Patrol Officer Batho. who accompanied the patrol, applied himself well to all tasks allotted to him and gained further knowledge in the more routine aspects of patrolling in an area that has long been under Administration influence.

Diary of Patrol.

Thursday, I6th March, I96I.

0930 Patrol Departed Namatanai per Land Rover and proceeded to Porobunbun where flooded rivers were encountered. 22 carriers obtained from Village and patrol proceeded by foot to Kombon Plantation and hence to Wrangansau Village per Plantation tractor and trailer arriv[illegible] same I8I5. Night spent at Warangansau.

Friday, I7th March.

0730 Tax-Census Revision and village inspection for Warangansau. Minor disputes settled. Patrol then proceeded to Muliama arriving same I200. P.M. spent supervising the cutting and cleaning of village surroundings and road at Muliama. Minor disputes heard at night. Night spent at Muliama.

Saturday, I8th March.

0730 Tax-Census Revision. Visit made to Aid Post and Mission School. Departed Muliama for Warangansau 0925 arriving same II00. Land Investigation for Final Order M.O.M. block at Warangansau. Thence to Sena Village per tractor and trailer. Tax-Census Revision and village inspection on arrival. Minor dispute settled. Patrol departed Sena I5:30 for Pulpulu. Rest House and Village in state of filth and disrepair. After inspection and orders issued patrol continued on to Porabunbun arriving I7:00 hours. Night spent at Porabunbun.

Sunday, I9th March.

Observed at Porobunbun.

Monday, 20th March, 1961.

08:00 Tax-Census Revision and village inspection. Remainder of morning spent supervising the cleaning of village and surroundings. Heavy rain delayed patrol. Patrol finally departed for Rukaliklik 14:30 arriving same 16:00 hours as river once again in flood. Tax-Census Revision on arrival and village inspection. Court for Native Affairs held and two convicted of stealing. Night spent at Rukaliklik.

Tuesday 21st. March, 1961.

Departed Rukaliklik 07:00 for Kambirara per jeep arriving same 07:10. Tax-Census Revision and village inspection. No complaints. Patrol departed for Kembeng 10:00 hours per jeep, carriers having preceded the patrol some time earlier. Tax-Census Revision for Kembeng and village inspection. Villagers encouraged to plant more coconuts. Departed Kembeng per jeep for Kapsel arriving same 15:00 hours. Tax-Census Revision. P.B. from Namatanai with mail. Land Rover A801 from Kavieng arrived with newly elected native Representative to Legco. Prisoners returned Namatanai together with native Constable on same. Radiograme from A.D.O. received via Samo radio. Night spent at Kapsel.

Wednesday 22nd March, 1961

Village inspection for Kapsel. Villagers left under supervision whilst visit was paid to the Administration School and Aid Post. Departed for Samo village 12:00 hours Tax-Census Revision and village inspection on arrival. 16:30 hours to Samo Plantation for collection of tax. Court for Native Affairs on return one man convicted under Regulation 119. Night spent at Samo.

Thursday 23rd March, 1961

Departed Samo for Hipagat arriving same 08:30 visiting Methodist Mission School en route. Tax-Census Revision and village inspection Villagers cleaned village and surroundings under supervision. Departed for Likas 13:00 hours arriving same 14:00. Tax-Census Revision and village inspection. Minor disputes settled. Money fused and figures completed to date. Night spent at Likas.

Friday 24th March, 1961

Departed for Huris per jeep arriving same 08:50. Whilst awaiting carriers caried out a village inspection and visited old Japanese gun emplacements. Tax-Census Revision and minor disputes settled. Patrol departed per foot for Nokon 12:00 hours arriving same 13:30. Heavy rain prevented work in afternoon. Night spent at Nokon.

Saturday 25th March, 1961

07:00 Tax-Census Revision and Village inspection for Nokon. Departed for Himau'ul 09:30 by foot. Cargo sent Tekedan by canoe. Tax-Census Revision and village inspection for Himau'ul. No complaints. Patrol departed for Tekedan arriving 12:00 hours. P.M. Tax-Census Revision and Village inspection for Tekedan. Visit to the Administration Aid Post and supervision of work at same. Night spent at Tekedan.

Sunday 26th March, 1961

Observed at Tekedan.

Monday, 27th March, I96I.

Departed for Himau 08:00. Tax-Census Revision and village inspection on arrival. No complaints. Patrol departed for Poronbus I2:00 hours per jeep and trailer arriving same I2:30 hours. Village in state of disrepair. Four houses demolished and villagers worked under supervision the remainder of theafternoon. I6:00 hours returned to Himau plantation for collection of tax. Returned Poronbus 22:00 hours. Night spent at Poronbus.

Tuesday, 28th March, I96I.

Tax-Census Revision 08:00 hours. Investigation re site of village and gardens. Patrol departed for Hilalon arriving same I3:30. Tax-Census Revision and village inspection. Minor disputes settled. I7:00 hours departed per jeep for Hilalon Plantation for collection of tax. River flooded on return. Night at Hilalon Plantation.

Wednesday, 29th March, I96I.

Five inches of rain fell during night. Unable to cross the flooded Ujam River until I7:oo hours in afternoon. Departed for Hilalon village per foot arriving same I8:00 hours. Patrol departed for Balai arriving same I9:00 hours. Carrier with badly gashed hand to Marr Plantation for treatment. Returned Balai 24:00 hours. Night spent at Balai.

Thursday, 30th March, I96I.

Departed Balai for Hibaling per jeep arriving same 07:30. Tax-Census Revision and village inspection. Minor disputes settled. Returned Balai per jeep II:00 hours. Tax-Census Revision for same. Village inspection and eleven houses ordered to be pulled down. Land Rover arrived from Namatanai II:30 hours. The patrol then proceeded to Marr Plantation and thence to Namatanai arriving same I5:30 hours. Reported to the office.

End of Patrol.

Native Affairs.

These people are still under the Luluai and Tul-tul system of Administration and to all intents appear to be contented with their lot. However it is hard to believe that they are so law abiding, that only two cases warranting Court for Native Affairs action were brought to the patrol's notice. It is felt that a large percentage of the more serious misdemeanours demanding court action are in fact being settled in the villages, due mainly to the distance involved in reaching Namatanai. A three monthly Court Circuit of the area would alleviate this position to a great extent.

N.I. Pers. Release

Reports were made by European residents in the Samo area that the people were again indulging in the " Tambuan " dance. On investigation this was proved correct and as this area is particularly noted for its " cargo cult" activities enquiries were made to establish a connection between the two. It was found that, although it was only a very thin line separating one from the other the more pernicious aspects of cult activities did not appear to be linked with it. However with their previous record , plus the fact that they are in close proximity to Namatanai, a close check on any further developements can be made.

Mr. R. Hole Patrol Officer held extensive talks on Native Local Government Councils in these two Divisions last year and the Susurunga people still appear to favour the idea. It apparently has been discussed at higher levels of combining this group with the Census Divisions of Patpatara, Rataman, Barok and Mandak in forming a Council.

Economically speaking the pattern in this area has not changed. As the Chinese, who are kith and kin, trade and also ship the copra from this area, it makes

Native Affairs contd.

and presents many obstacles in bringing these people to an advanced level economically speaking. Until such time that these people and their copra can be organised and in so doing they can guarantee ships from Rabaul full loading, their economic pattern is going to remain unchanged.

Tax-Census Revision.

A census revision was carried out for both areas and Village Population Registers are attached. It was pleasing to note that births were greater than deaths.

DIVISION	Births	Deaths	Increase
Tanglemat	I7	6	9
Susurunga	45	I6	[illegible]9

Migrations in and out were mainly shifts from village to village and only a very minor percentage actually migrated to another division.

Absenteeism in the areas was not particularly high as compared with total population, however it was noted that in the adult male group the percentage of absentees was a good deal higher.

Absenteeism as compared with total population

Division	Inside District	Outside	Percentage
Tanglemat	26	2I	I2.8
Susurunga	220	I82	24.8

Absenteeism in adult male group

Division	Inside Dist.	Outside Dist.	Percentage.
Tanglemat	24	I6	30.3
Susurunga	I24	I24	35.5

As can be seen there is a larger number working inside the district than outside, due mainly to the fact, that the Chines prefer to employ locally for plantation labour.

A total of £ 722.0.0. was collected in tax which comprised as follows.

I958	I959	I960	I96I	I962
22	46	70	582	2

A total number of 216 Exemptions were granted for following reasons.

Village Officials	.....	49
Imp. Old Age	.....	84
Family Obligations	.....	45
Permanently Unfit	.....	25
Temporarily unfit	.....	3
Mission Worker Total	.....	1
Mission Worker Partial	.....	4
Unavoidable Hardship	.....	2
Economic Distress	.....	2
Student	.....	1

Tax was collected at plantations but it was found, that very little money was forthcoming as they were mainly contract workers. All contract workers who were unable to pay personal tax were listed and copies of these will be forwarded to the relevant places of payoff.

Excluding absentees all eligible males paid their tax and no hardship was caused to any particular person in the two divisions.

Education.

There is one Administration School in the area at Kapsel with a total of 27 males and I6 females in attendance. They attend classes ranging from Preparotory grade to Standard 3.

The remaining six schools in the area are controlled by the Methodist Overseas Mission and are the typical Village School type run by Pastor-Teachers.

A detail report is not necessary in this section as the District Education Officer has only just recently visited the area.

Medical and Health.

Aid Posts are situated at Muliama, Kapsel and Tekedan, and serve the area satisfactorily. The Aid Post Orderlies accompanied the patrol when in there sphere of influence and took the opportunity of inspecting all present at each census check. No serious cases were encountered. Several cases of grille and small sores were sent to the respective Aid Posts for treatment. A list of these cases are being included by the Orderlies in their Monthly Reports and will be forwarded to the Medical Assistant, Namatanai.

Villages.

Seven out of the twenty-one villages visited were unsatisfactory and were cleaned under supervision. In many instances repairs to houses were also seen to and in almost every village some structure was ordered to be dismantled. The old traditional type " haus kuk " is gradually being eliminated and the elevated type house erected in its place.

Pulpulu was by far the worst village in both areas and after necessary instructions were given the patrol not deigning to stay there moved onto the next village.

The standard in each village was attributed to the influence of its Officials and thus ranged accordingly.

Land Matters.

An investigation for a restoration of title was carried out for the Methodist Overseas Mission block at Warangansau. A separate report has been submitted regarding this matter.

There are at present two native villages or parts thereof, squatting on Methodist Overseas Mission land. This is being done with the Mission's consent but is a practise which should be discouraged as it is always uncertain when the Mission may require these areas entirely for their own needs.

Almost the entire village of Nokon is situated on Mission owned landand is more than firmly established. A consequent change in the present Mission Policy in this area regarding these people would mean that these people would have to completely pull down their village and transfer it to another site.

At Poronbus they would be effected to a much lesser degree. The major section of Poronbus Village is built on a Native Reserve adjoining the Mission block. This reserve is only I2 square chains in area and in extending the village the people were asked and granted permission to occupy a portion of the Mission land. However after drawing up a plan it was illustrated that the reserve was adequate for their present needs. The Luluai was instructed that when each house was due for renewal especially the houses now on the Mission land they were to build them on the Reserve according to the plan.

The Poronbus people were brought down from the mountains before the war by the Administration and it is felt that an endeavour to purchase additional land for their village site would be in their general interest.

No native land disputes were brought to the patrol's notice.

Law and Justice.

Although many cases of a trifling nature were brought before the patrol and settled amicably there were only two cases warranting Court for Native Affairs action. Two natives were convicted under 95(I) of the Native Administration Regulations and one native under Regulation II9.

Conclusion.

The patrol was of a purely routine nature and proceeded accordingly with no unusual occurrences. Throughout it was well received and at no time was there any negation to carry or to complete intructions made by the patrol.

B. D. Brown.

B. D. Brown.
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX " A. "

Report on Members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

No. 696I Constable KELEHE	:	Reliable, with a good approach to his work. Always neat in appearance.
No. I0834 T/Constable TOBON	:	Keen and willing. With further experience should develop into a good Constable.

B. D. Brown.

B. D. Brown.
Patrol Officer.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year 1961 — TANGLEMAT AND SUSURUNGA CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												Females in Child Birth		MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13				In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Warangansau	17/3	2	3											1	1			1			1	11		2				1		5	35	5	18	3	18		22	16	33	26	111
Sena	18/3	5	2																1	2	3	5		3	3			1		8	30	9	24	2	24		21	21	31	26	111
Muliama	18/3	2	3										1	2	1				1		2	8		11	2					10	40	8	26	1	26		36	23	28	33	141
TOTAL		9	8										1	3	2			1	2	2	6	24		16	5			2		23	105	22	68	6	68		79	60	92	85	363
SUSURUNGA DIVISION.																																									
Pulpulu	20/3													1								6	4	1							14	2	7		7		5	3	8	7	34
Porabunbun	20/3	2	1																			7	2	1						2	21	4	10		10		9	6	16	12	53
Rukalilik	20/3		2															1				11		1	1				1	4	27	3	22	1	22		7	6	27	25	79
Kambirara	21/3	1																		2		5		5	3	1		1		2	19	3	14		14		2	5	18	17	57
Kembeng	21/3	1													1			1	2			8		6	1	1	3			2	31	4	16		16		3	3	26	20	71
Kapsel	21/3	1	2															1	1	2	5	10	2	12	6	9	6	1		8	38	4	23		23		4	8	27	23	108
Samo	22/3	3	2																4		2	22	5	13	6	6		4	2	8	61	7	43		43		21	18	39	45	181
Hipagat	23/3	1	2															2		1		1		8	2	2	1	1		4	26	8	20		20		7	16	20	21	79
Likas	23/3		2											1	1					1	3	8	2	20	12	1				7	41	7	26		26		6	8	23	25	105
Huris	24/3		3											1	1							3	5	2	2			1		2	26	8	14		14		9	11	24	19	76
Nokon	25/3	3	2			1															1	4	1	1	2			2	1	10	28	5	22		22		12	17	35	25	100
Himau-Hul	25/3	1												1					2			2		5	1	1				5	22	4	17		17		10	11	18	21	69
Tekedan	25/3	1																				6	3	9	4			1		1	22	4	15		15		4	4	15	12	58
Himau	27/3		4												1						1	13	4	14	11	2	1			7	45	13	35		35		15	22	32	34	148
Poronbus	28/3													1						2		3	2	9	1					6	24	4	12	2	12		8	7	22	14	66

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

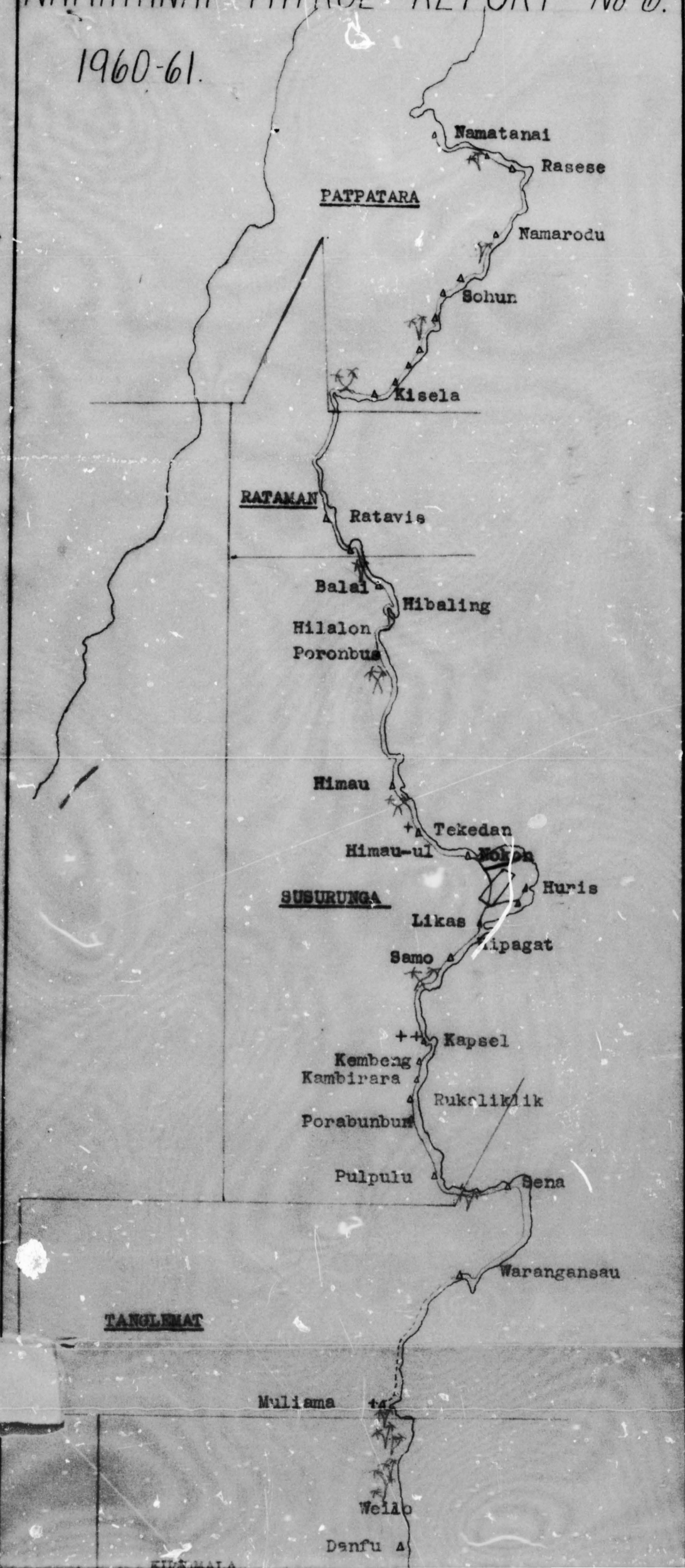
Year 1961 — TANGLEMAT AND SUSURUNGA CENSUS DIVISION.

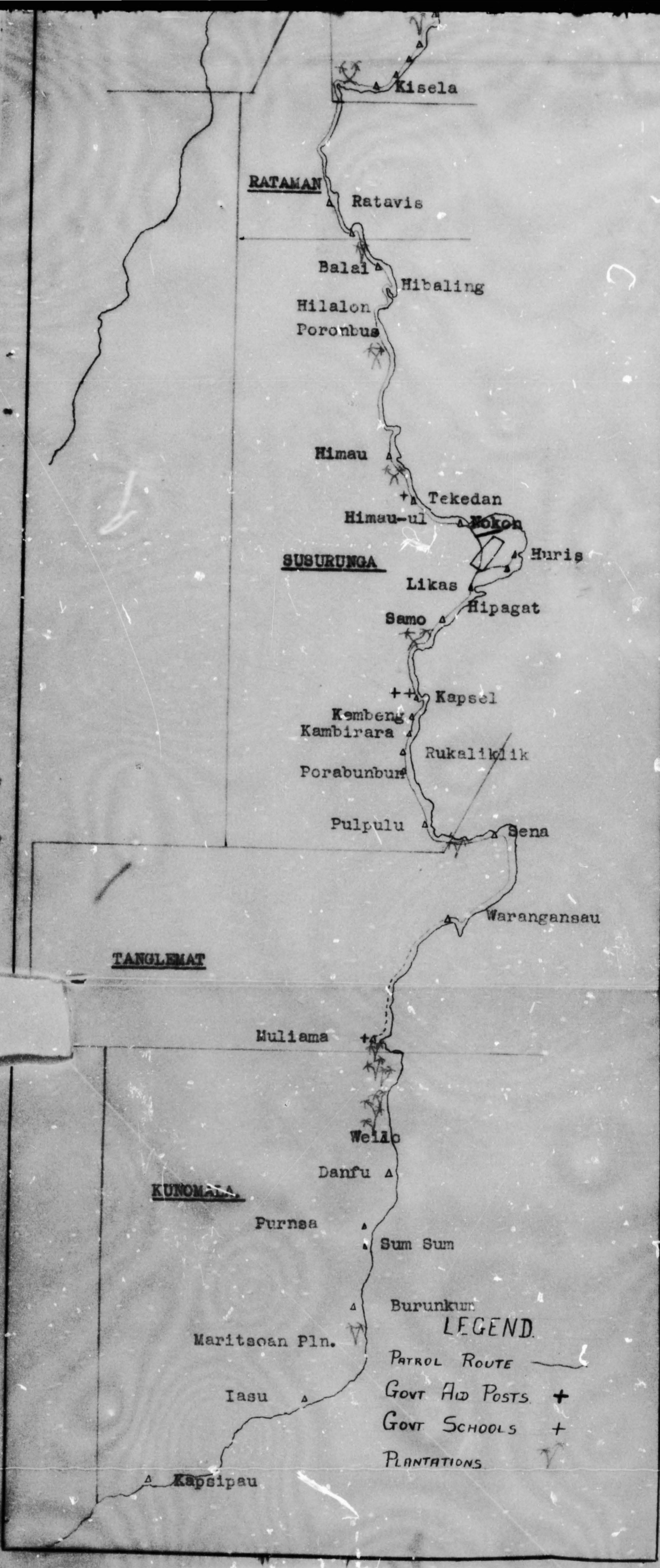
Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		IN		OUT		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
Hilalon	28/3	2	2							1				1						1	1	6	4	13	4	1		1		7	36	4	29	1	29		11	17	36	30	123
Hibaling	30/3		3											1					1			2		2		4				8	19	7	17		17		10	17	22	22	79
Balai	30/3	1	3									1		2							1	7	2	2	2	3		2		14	35	3	30		30		20	22	43	35	138
TOTAL		17	20			1				1		1		9	4			5	10	9	14	124	36	124	58	31	11	14	4	97	535	10	372	4	372		163	201	451	[illegible]	1,624

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT No 6.

1960-61.




Kisela
RATAMAN
Ratavis
Balai
Hibaling
Hilalon
Poronbus
Himau
Tekedan
Himau-ul
Nokon
Huris
SUSURUNGA
Likas
Hipagat
Samo
Kapsel
Kembeng
Kambirara
Rukaliklik
Porabunbun
Pulpulu
Sena
Waranganseau
TANGLEMAT
Muliama
Welio
Danfu
KUNOMALA.
Purnsa
Sum Sum
Burunkun
Maritsoan Pln.
Iasu
Kapsipau
LEGEND.
PATROL ROUTE
GOVT AID POSTS +
GOVT SCHOOLS +
PLANTATIONS

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND ..... Report No. NAMATANAI No. 7-1960/61

Patrol Conducted by R.J. JAMIESON, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled LAK & KONOMALA Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. S. Ribby, Agricultural Officer

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

Duration—From 24 / 4 /1961 to 10 / 5 /1961

Number of Days 17 Days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / 8 /19 60

Medical / 10 /1960

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision

(2) Routine Administration

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... £

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

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

67-9-14

2\th July, 1961.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1960-61 NAMATANAI

Recruitment ratio seems reasonable and gives no cause for concern. Unfortunately the graft of native coastal skippers is almost regarded as a legitimate perquisite by the owners of such craft, but it can have a deleterous effect on local primary production when unreasonable freight charges are imposed. I am glad to note that you intend to take remedial action.

I like to see the information written for the benefit of following Officers; in fact some other appreciations such as prevailing carrier and canoe charges, barter trade acceptability, rest house sites, and other subjects that make patrol life a little more comfortable.

New Ireland is one District where inter-denominational rivalry is comparatively non-existent: a happy state of affairs.

It would be appreciated, if only one copy of the report is submitted, that matters of importance to other Departments are duplicated on a separate sheet for onforwarding to the people concerned. This procedure saves extra work here.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

67.9.14 –

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

RECEIVED
8 JUN 1961
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

District Headquarters,
Kavieng, New Ireland.

June 5th, 1961.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

re: NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1960-61 : R.J. JAMIESON, C. P. O.

Namatanai 67-1 of the 25th May, 1961.

Enclosed please find the above-numbered Patrol Report, together with Mr. Frawley's comments thereon.

Mr. Frawley has covered the points raised - I agree with him that Mr. Jamieson has made a worth-while effort in this patrol.

(F.P.V. Robb)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

ENCLOSURE

67-2-1

District Headquarters,
Kavieng, New Ireland.

June 5th, 1961.

Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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(F.P.V. Robb)
ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

ENCLOSURE

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-1

Sub District Office,
NAMATANAI.

25 May / 1961.

The District Officer,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT 7-60/61 - LAK AND KUNOMALA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Enclosed are three copies of the patrol report submitted by Mr. R.J. Jamieson, Cadet Patrol Officer, of his patrol to the Lak and Kunomala census divisions. This was the first patrol led by Mr. Jamieson.

Mr. Jamieson was, unfortunately, rushed in compiling his report. He had less than a week in which to write and type the report, instruct Mr. Willard in stores procedure and pack his personal effects prior to departing for Kavieng en route recreation leave. Therefore, although some matters are not dealt with as fully as they deserve, the report is a commendable effort.

More time was to have been spent on the Muliama - Warangansau road but Mr. Jamieson's stay there had to be cut short to enable him to proceed on leave. Nevertheless, the work will not be neglected, Mr. Batho will shortly visit Warangansau to inspect progress and to make recommendations.

With reference to paragraph (c) of the Director's memorandum 67-9-4 of 10 October, 1960,
(i) the land is Catholic Mission property and is not under Trading Allotment Lease;

(ii) the storekeepers are employees of the Catholic Mission. As inhabitants of Namatanai sub district they are employed as casual employees.

(iii) the fees are paid by the Priest in Charge of the area - Father Gendusa. He has been advised to take out future licences in the Mission's name.

Regarding freight charges, I am writing to Toma Shipping Company and other shipping companies in Rabaul to acquaint them with the position and to obtain a list of their charges. Action will be taken against the master of the Sepik if necessary.

A further patrol to Lak and Kunomala is scheduled for August for tax collection. The question of copra trading will be taken up further with the Catholic Mission and Mungai Plantation.

The section on Health and Hygiene has been brought to the attention of the Medical Assistant, Namatanai.

J.W. Frawley

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2

Sub District Office,
NAMATANAI.

20 April / 1961.

Mr. R. Jamieson,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
NAMATANAI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
LAK KUNOMALA CENSUS DIVISIONS.

In accordance with our conversation, please prepare to depart on the m.v. Marr for Lambon Island and from there, carry out a patrol of the Lak and Kunomala census divisions.

At each village you are required to

(1) Revise the census.

(2) Inspect housing and village hygiene and make any necessary recommendations for improvements.

(3) Investigate all complaints and, where possible, settle civil matters by arbitration. If you have any doubts, refer them to this office. All criminal matters are to be referred to this office together with your covering investigation report.

(4) Give all possible encouragement to the expansion of coconut plantings and copra production. Please include estimates of present production, village by village, in your report.

(5) In the two divisions, there are large areas of virtually unoccupied land. These lands may prove of value in the future for native resettlement purposes. Ascertain whether the owners would be willing to sell or lease the land to the Administration.

(6) Check that roads are being maintained throughout the area. When you arrive at Muliama, confer with Mr. F. Schellenberger of the survey section and mark out a suitable route for a vehicular road linking the Maritsoan-Muliama road with the Warangansau-Namatanai road. The Japanese did some work on this road during the war. Picks, shovels and crowbars, etc., have been sent to Muliama and to Warangansau and if a suitable route is marked out, advise the villagers concerned they may commence improving it to vehicular standard.

(7) Village officials in the area are weak. Give them encouragement and backing. Amend the village officials list.

(8) Refer to paragraph (c) of the Director's memorandum 67-9-4 of 10 October, 1960. Interview Father Gendusa and obtain the required information.

Mr. S. Rigby, Agricultural Officer, will accompany you in order to familiarise himself with the areas. Assist him in every possible way.

Select two members of the police to accompany you and draw from the store sufficient rations and other stores for three weeks. No medical orderly is available but the Medical Assistant, Namatanai would like each aid post orderly to patrol with you through his own area.

At the time of your departure, I will be in Kavieng, however, Mr. Barrie will issue the necessary travel warrant. The patrol should take approximately two weeks but your schedule is left to your own discretion. Communicate with me by radio when you arrive at Muliama. I trust you will have a pleasant and successful patrol.

J.W. Frawley

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office,
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

The Assistant District Officer,
NAMATANAI.

Patrol Report Namatanai No. 7 - 1960/61.

Patrol Conducted by	:	R.J. Jamieson C.P.O.
Area Patrolled	:	LAK Census Division KUNOMALA Census Division
Object of Patrol	:	i. Census Revision ii. Routine Administration
Patrol Accompanied by		
Europeans	:	Mr. S . Rigby, Agricultural Officer
Natives	:	No. 9497 Constable WILLEM No. 10834 Constable TOBON
Duration of Patrol	:	24/4/61 to 10/5/61 = 17 days
Last Patrol to Area	:	D.N.A. August 1960 P.H.D. November 1960

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PATROL DIARY.

Monday, 24th April 1961.

a.m. Embarked "M.V.Marr" 0100. Departed Namatanai 0330. Via MATANDEDUK to LAMBOM.

Tuesday, 25th April.

a.m. 0100 arrived LAMBOM Island. Village inspected.

p.m. By canoe to garden sites. Discussion with village officials.

Wednesday, 26th April.

a.m. Census revised LAMBOM.To BAKOK per mon. 1100 arrived METLIK Plantation. Inspected Plantation.

p.m. Census revised and village inspected.Discussions held and minor complaints heard. Coconut groves and gardens inspected.

Thursday, 27th April.

a.m. Departed for BERIOTA per mon.Census revised and village inspected BERIOTA.By mon to MATKUMLAGIR.

p.m. Census revised and village inspected.Village official absent Namatanai. Minor complaints heard.By mon and road to MALIOM. Census revised,village and coconut groves inspected.Overnight MALIOM.

Friday, 28th April.

a.m. To SIAR by road.Census revised and village inspected. Kukurai absent Namatanai. By road to BAKUM.

p.m. Census revised. Patrol joined by APO TAMISAK. Village and coconut groves inspected,

Saturday, 29th April.

a.m. Walked to KAMBILAL. Census revised and village inspected. Kukurai absent Namatanai. No complaints to or by the patrol.Returned to BAKUM.Supervision at BAKUM and SIAR villages,cutting and cleaning of coconut groves and road.

p.m. By road to SIAR to inspect road works and coconut groves. Overnight BAKUM.

Sunday, 30th April.

0700 departed,per "M.V.TANGA",for MORUKON. Observed at MORUKON.

Monday. 1st May.

a.m. By road to KAMPARAM.Returned to LAMORAN BY road.Census revised and villages inspected KAMPARAM and LAMORAN.Road works and cleaning of coconut groves inspected.

p.m. Census revised MORUKON and supervision of cleaning of Village. Overnight MORUKON.

Tuesday, 2nd May.

a.m. To LANAI.Census revised and village inspected. By road to MIMIAS.Census revised and village inspected.

p.m. Kukurais and Tultuls met patrol, on their return from Namatanai. Minor complaints heard.Discussions with the officials. Overnight MIMIAS.

Wednesday, 3rd May.

a.m. By road to KAMIANG.Census revised and village inspected. 25 mins walking to REI.This village too small to maintain a rest house.They are to assist KAPSIPAU. End of LAK

p.m. Census Division.Only 3 houses in the village.Some live on MANGAI Plantation.Census revised.By road to MANGAI Pltn. Plantation inspected.Then to KAPSIPAU.Overnight KAPSIPAU.

Thursday, 4th May.

a.m. By road to IASU.Village hamlets inspected KAPSIPAU Village and gardens.Housing in KAPSIPAU Worst seen by patrol. IASU Village census revised,gardens and coconut groves inspected.Housing also very bad here.

p.m. By mon to PURUNKUM.Census revised,gardens and coconut groves inspected.Boundaries of native reserve walked for estimate of area.To MARITZOAN Plantation.Plantation inspected.Returned PURUNKUM.Overnight PURUNKUM.

Friday, 5th May.

a.m. PURUNKUM to SUMSUM by road.Census revised and village inspected.10 mins walk to PURUNSA.Census Revised and village inspected.Patrol met Father Gendusa of SILUR Catholic Mission.Talk re trading activities of mission in the area.Suggestion that this village should amalganate with SUMSUM accepted.Only the rest house at PURUNSA to be maintained.

p.m. By road to DANFU.Census revised and village inspected. Old village site deserted.They are rebuilding in a new site about 15 mins walk towards WEILO.Patrol continued on to WEILO.Census revised,village and coconut groves inspected.Minor complaints heard.Overnight WEILO.

Saturday, 6th May.

a.m. Patrol walked to MANMO Plantation. By Plantation tractor to MULIAMA village.

p.m. Discussion with Kukurai re MULIAMA - WARINGANGSAU Road. Overnight MULIAMA.

Sunday, 7th May.

The Writer accompanied by Mr. F. Schellemberger of the Lands Survey Department walked to WARANGANGSAU Village to inspect road.Discussion with village officials re road.Returned to MULIAMA.Overnight MULIAMA.

Monday, 8th May.

0600 commenced road works MULIAMA.Constable TOBON to WARANGANGSAU to supervise road works there.Overnight MULIAMA.Mr.S.Rigby left patrol for Namatanai.

Tuesday, 9th May.

Continued road works MULIAMA.

Wednesday, 10th May.

a.m. 0700 departed for Namatanai.Constables TOBON and WILLEM remained to supervise road works.By road to KOMBOM Plantation.Then per Plantation Landrover to SAMO Pltn. Met by Mr.G.Blythe EMA Namatanai.To Namatanai per Administration Landrover 813.Arrived Namatanai 1830.

End of Patrol.

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INTRODUCTION.

The area patrolled consists of two Census Divisions.

The LAK Census Division, commencing at Cape St. George, the far southern tip of New Ireland and extending up some 80 miles of the East Coastline; and the KONAMALA Census Division, extending a further 30 miles of the East Coast, as far as MULIAMA Village.

The total of 22 villages are all situated on the coast with the one island group of LAMBOM.

The patrol was well received throughout and only minor complaints were brought to the patrol.

The patrol was very fortunate in experiencing good weather while travelling around Cape St. George and for the whole patrol, which was not delayed anywhere by bad weather.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The Luluai and Tultul system of Administration continues to operate satisfactorily in both Census Divisions. The village officials on the whole were not very active and only at LAMBOM and BAKUM villages were there any signs of advancement by the people.

The total population of this area is only 1500. The people seem very aware of the value of land for cash cropping. The idea of resettling other people to the area, such as TANGA or DUKE of YORK Island people, was not well received. With such a small population it is impossible for them to use all the land available but the big land owners will not, in many cases even sell land to other young men from neighbouring villages. The labour available in some areas is insufficient to maintain and work their present coconut groves. Natives at PURNKUM are unable to buy any land from their own clan at SUMSUM village. This is one of the reasons for the large number of Migrations Out of this area.

The production of copra is the only source of monetary income in this area. It was noted that there was an increase in the number absent at work. Most of those working outside the District are employed on ships in Rabaul, but a large number are reputed to be working on Native plantations in the KOKOPO area. Some of these

people have now migrated out and are now married and living in villages in this area.

Absenteeism in adult male group:-

	Inside District.	Outside District.	% of male adult Labour potential.
LAK	36	49	25
KONAMALA	6	2	11

An estimate of the present income to this area is as follows:-

LAK.	Copra sold to plantations @ £30 per ton(100 tons)	£3000
	Copra sold to P.C.B. @ £45 per ton(70 tons)	£3150
	Labour employed elsewhere 85 @ £30	£2550
	Sale of shell, food, pigs etc.	200
	Total Income	£8900
	Equivalent per head of population	£7-8-0
	" " taxable male	£26-10-0
KONAMALA.	Copra sold to plantations @ £30 per ton(40)	£1200
	Labour employed elsewhere 8 @ £30	240
	Sale of shell, food, pigs etc.	100
		£1540
	Equivalent per head of population	£5-3-0
	" " taxable male	£21-8-0

No difficulty in shipping their copra was evident. The M.V.s TANGA, SEPIK, ULABAR, all operate from Rabaul to this coast and the M.V. FATIMA carries copra from the villages from MATKUMLAGIR to LAMBOM at 7/- per bag.

The captain of the M.V. SEPIK has been charging excessive rates for shipping their copra, £50 for 60 bags, and it is believed that his employer is unaware of this situation and that the native captain is making a profit on these transactions. The people were advised that one person should accompany the copra to Rabaul and should then pay for the charter at the shipping office.

Economically speaking the pattern in this area has not changed. These people lack any kind of leadership or individualism. Only at LAMBOM was there any increase in their standard of living.

TRADING.

The Catholic Mission is engaged in purchasing native copra in the area from MALIOM to MULIAMA at £1-10-0 to £2 a bag. MANGAI Plantation also buys green copra at £1 a bag from neighbouring villages.

Most of the hot air driers in this area are owned by the Catholic Mission.

Ctholic Mission trade store prices were noted to be very high. There are 4 Catholic Mission trade stores situated at SIAR, MORUKON, MIMIAS and PURUNSA Villages.

The plantation manager at MANGAI Plantation was advised of the Copra Trading Ordinance and advised not to purchase any more green copra.

The trading licences for MANGAI Plantation are held at MANMO Plantation, and as the manager of MANMO was absent in Rabaul at the time of the patrol, they were not inspected. The trading licences for the Catholic Mission are held at SILUR and as the Father was absent at MULIAMA, these also were not inspected. The Father was told that when renewing the licences they should be put in the name of the Mission and not in the name of the store keeper. The store keepers are Mission teachers and so are already employed under the Native Labour Ordinance.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK.

An Agricultural Officer, Mr. S. Rigby, accompanied the patrol and has made out a full report for his Department.

VILLAGE HOUSING.

In the LAMBOM and BAKOK villages a new type of native plank house is being preferred in all the new village houses being built.The planks are cut by axe from a timber known as "Yeipas". These are then constructed into klinker type walls and are also used for doors, windows, and floors. Over 50% of the houses at LAMBOM are now built this way in preference to the old bamboo walls and Limbom floors.All roofing in the LAMBOM area is made from the leaves of a large PANdanus vine, woven together and bent in halves over a portion of bamboo. No European materials are used in their housing.

Cane chairs are also made at LAMBOM village from bush caneand tables are.made from the "Yeipas" timber.

From MALIOM village onwards the housing is made with Kunai rooves, bamboo walls and limbom floors.

In KAMPARAM, MORUKON, IASU, KAPSIPAW to MULIAMA, THE housing was very bad. They were advised to remedy this before the next patrol or further action would have to be taken. The housing

here has deteriorated. They have built all the houses in their villages on the ground and cook, eat and sleep in the one little house which has no ventilation and is only suitable for cooking in. Unless their housing is improved the health of these people must suffer.

Roads and Bridges.

On the whole the upkeep on the roads was very bad. In many places the roads were blocked by large trees fallen over the road and by high grass forcing the patrol to walk on the beach. In nearly every village some road work had to be supervised by the patrol.

The only motor road is from MULIAMA Village to MARITZCAN Plantation. This is used by the plantation vehicles and is very good except for one river crossing, which becomes unpassable after rain. There are 2 Landrovers, 1 Jeep, 2 Tractors, and 2 motorcycles at MULIAMA and MANMO Plantations and 1 tractor at MARITZOAN. With a small amount of work this road could be extended, for four-wheel drive vehicles, past MANGAI Plantation as far as the IAS river.

Patrols approaching or leaving MIMIAS are to be warned of this river, IAS. During the dry season it is shoulder height and very swift flowing and without support it is impossible to cross.

The road from MULIAMA village to WARANGANGSAU Village was inspected by the writer with Mr. Schellemberger from the Lands and Survey Branch. A road was surveyed and considered with approximately two to three months work could be opened for Four-wheel drive vehicles. The Japenese had almost completed this road by the end of the war. This would make an additional 25 miles of vehicular road to the present road from Namatanai.

The patrol spent three days supervising work on this road.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION.

There are two Missions in the area, namely the Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart with headquarters at SILUR and the Methodist Overseas MIssion with headquarters in Rabaul.

No inter-mission rivalry or unrest is apparent amongst the native people. The two mission spheres of influence are clearly seperated. LAMBOM to MATKUMLAGIR people are more closely associated than with the rest of the villages from MALIOM to MULIAMA which are Catholic.

7 The Catholic Mission is building new churches in many villages and schools at SIAR, SILUR, MORUKON, KAMIANG, PURUNSA and MULIAMA. All these buildings will be entirely of European materials, with cement floors.

The Methodist Mission has small village schools at BAKOK, BERIOTA and MATKUMLAGIR, upto Standard 3 and a larger school at LAMBOM upto standard 4.

Attendance figures for these schools are as follows:-

Village	Stnd.1	Stnd.2	Stnd.3	Stnd.4
LAMBOM	29	15	12	11
BAKOK	7	7	5	—
BERIOTA	9	3	3	—
MATKUMLAGIR	10	2	—	—
	55	27	20	11

No accurate figures are available for the Catholic Mission schools as most of the teachers were absent at the time of the patrol. From the census figures compiled there were 104 boys and 81 girls attending attending Roman Catholic Schools in the area.

There are no Government schools in the area.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The general health of the areas patrolled was not good. Several cases of sickness and small sores were found.

One case of Splenomegaly was sent to Namatanai for treatment. Cases of Measles were found at BAKUM, MORUKON, KAMBILAL, LENAI, and SUMSUM Villages. Two cases of scabies and several chronic T.U.s were found.Also Tinea is very prevelent in the area.

TAMSAK the APO from KAMPARAM accompanied the patrol from BAKUM to PURUNKUM Village and gave talks on hygiene.He is doing a lot of good work at the Aid Post which was very clean and tidy. TAMSAK wasf forced to return when a women died in child birth at the Aid Post, where his wife was in charge.The Luluai of MORUKON was reputed to have spread reports that she had been given some new medicine (cod liver oil) at the Aid Post which had killed the child and herself. On questioning nothing could be proved and the Luluai returned with TAMSAK to explain why the women had died, to the village people.

The Aid Post at LAMBOM was not very clean and empty medicine bottles ~~[illegible]~~ and dirty, used scraps of cotton wool were thrown around the floor.It is believed that the people were helping themselves to medicines in the APO's absecence.

Ex'd 10 D.P.H.

The people at LAMBOM wish to build a EUropean material Aid Post. The Galvinised iron for the roofing has already been bought by the Luluai.The villages of BAKOK, BERIOTA and MATKUMLAGIR did not seem very keen to help them as the Aid Post is at LAMBOM about 12 miles from BAKOK.,they want their own Aid Post at either BERIOTA or MATKUMLAGIR..

Housing is very bad in the area.From KAMPARAM to SUMSUM the housing is all built on the ground like a native material kitchen. This one building is used for cooking, eating and sleeping in. No windows are in these buildings and upto 8 people live in the one room.

R. Jameson
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX "A".

Report on Members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying the patrol.

Reg. No: 9497 Constable WILLEM :- His conduct at all times was good. A most helpful constable for patrol work.

Reg. No: 10834 Constable TOBON : Proving a very good and reliable constable.

(R.J. Jamieson)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX "B".

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Village	Official	Name	Remarks	Yr. of Appt.
LAMBOM	Luluai	TONDAVI	Very good	1954
	Tultul	PUNGAN	Good	1958
BAKOK	Luluai	TOMGIEL	Fair	1946
	Tultul	SOLOT	Fair	1960
	M.T.T.	TOAMORI	Good	1955
BERIOTA	Luluai	TOASINI	Poor	1946
	M.T.T.	KROI	Poor	1946
MATKUMLAGIR	Luluai	BOSKI	Fair	1954
MALIOM	Luluai	MAMAMKIAP	Poor	1935
	Tultul	TATOPI	Fair	1955
SIAR	Luluai	MARAN	Fair	1960
	Tultul	LISUOK	Fair	1946
	Tultul	TOPOT	Fair	1948
BAKEM	Luluai	TAMSILIR	Good	1956
	Tultul	NANGON	Fair	1956
KAMBILAL	Luluai	TONDIAI	Fair	1955
	Tultul	TOAPINI	Good	1958
KAMPARAM	Luluai	TUMIKAIL	Weak	1956
LAMORAN	Luluai	KAMBAIRU	Old-Fair	1930
	Tultul	HUMI	Good	1950
MORUKON	Luluai	Taropi	Poor)Recomend	1955
	Tultul	BUNGIAN	Poor)be changed next patrol.	1948
LENAI	Luluai	TOMI	Old wishes to retire.	1948
	Tultul	TOATSITIR	Fair	1950
MIMIAS	Luluai	TOAKULA	Poor	1935
	Tultul	PIALKINO	Poor	1938
KAMIANG	Luluai	GULAI	Fair	T.T.48 L.L.1960
	Tultul	T UASINGAU	Fair	1960
REI	Luluai	TOPISAI	Fair	1960
	Tultul	TOANDOMI	Fair	1950
KAPSIPAU	Luluai	KIAPSURSUR	Fair	1925
	Tultul	TOKUNDURUN	Fair	1960
IASU	Luluai	TOMIO	Absent	1948
PURUNKUM	Luluai	TOMOLIO	Good	1955
	Tultul	KIAPUTUF	Fair	1955
SUMSUM PURUNSA)	Luluai	KIAPMARINGIS	Fair	1955
	Tultul	YALI	Fair	1955
DANFU	Luluai	TOANGA	Fair	1954
	Tultul	TOAMELI	Absent	1956
WEILO	Luluai	TOANIL	Poor	1960
	Tultul	TOARONGI	Fair	1960

———oOo———

APPENDIX "C".

TRAVELLING TIMES.

From.	To.	Method of Travel. Rowing Boat (mon)	Foot.
NAMATANAI	LAMBOM	per M.V.MARR	15 hours
LAMBOM	BAKOK	2hrs 50 mins	
BAKOK	BERIOTA	1hr	
BERIOTA	MATKUMLAGIR	1hr 30mins	
MATKUMLAGIR	MALIOM	45mins	plus 5 mins
MALIOM	SIAR		40 mins
SIAR	BAKUM		1hr45mins
BAKUM	KAMBILAL		40mins
BAKUM	MORUKON	per M.V. TANGA	1 hour
KAMPARAM	LAMORAN		40mins
LAMORAN	MORUKON		30mins
MORUKON	LENAI		1hr 5mins
LENAI	MIMIAS		45 mins
MIMIAS	KAMIANG		1hr 10mins
KAMIANG	REI		25mins
REI	KAPSIPAU		35mins
KAPSIPAU	IASU		1hr 15mins
IASU	PURUNKUM	1hr 50mins	
PURUNKUM	SUMSUM		45mins
SUMSUM	PURUNSA		10mins
PURUNSA	DANFU		1hr 5mins
DANFU	WEILO		1hr 25mins
WEILO	MANMO		1hr
MANMO	MULIAMA	per tractor 20mins	
MULIAMA	WARANGANGSAU		1hr 45mins
WARANGANGSAU	SENA		1hr 10mins
SENA	KOMBOM		35mins
KOMBOM	NEMATANAI	per Landrover @ 4½hours	

---------oOo---------

APPENDIX "D".

Copra Production.

Village.	Approx. No. bags dry copra per month.
LAK.	
LAMBOM	80-90 bags (approx. 6 tons per month)
BAKOK	2 "
BERIOTA	2 "
MATKUMLAGIR	16-17 "
MALIOM	2 "
SIAR	4 "
BAKUM	25 "
KAMBILAL	2 "
LAMORAN	4 "
KAMPARAM	8 "
MORUKON	20 "
TENAI	14 "
MIMIAS	18 "
KAMIANG	14 "
REI	14 "

Approx. total production 16 tons per month.

KONAMALA.

KAPSIPAU	16 bags
IASU	16 bags
PURUNKUM	8 bags
SUMSUM	5 "
PURUNSA	NIL
DANFU	5 "
WEILO	18 "

Approx. total production varies 3-4 tons per month

These figures ~~xxx~~ vary greatly especially in the KONAMALA Census Division.

--------oOo--------

LAK CENSUS DIVISION.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year APRIL-MAY 1961.

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	0-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	M+F
LAMBOM	26/4	7	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	19	—	2	—	1	1	23	70	18	56	2	42	4.5	64	63	50	65	270
BAKOK	26/4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	30	4	21	2	10	3.4	9	20	27	21	87
BERIOTA	27/4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	17	4	11	1	9	3.5	12	6	22	17	59
MATKUMLAGIR	"	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	2	13	1	10	3.7	11	13	15	19	61
MALICM	27/4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	2	6	2	4	3.7	4	7	9	9	31
SIAR	28/4	2	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	11	5	5	36	5	25	1	19	3.9	13	20	38	33	128
BAKUM	28/4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	5	—	—	6	—	5	—	—	—	12	6	7	28	6	19	1	11	3.7	9	9	26	25	98
KAMBILAL	29/4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	5	5	13	3	13	—	10	3.2	3	9	12	16	52
KAMPARAM	1/5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	5	7	2	26	3	17	2	11	3.6	10	7	24	18	75
LAMORAN	1/5	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	7	5	4	11	3	7	1	7	4.5	8	5	8	9	44
MORUKON	1/5	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	27	3	20	2	16	3.7	23	16	30	24	95
LENAI	2/5	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	9	2	5	20	4	17	2	10	3.5	9	14	20	18	77
MIMIAS	2/5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	7	1	10	2	7	—	4	4.0	2	1	12	3	37
KAMIANG	3/5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	—	10	1	7	3.5	13	7	10	11	47
REI	3/5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	3	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	12	3	10	1	7	3.4	6	8	7	9	30
		20	23	1	—	4	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	11	14	8	14	36	4	49	—	2	—	56	39	79	336	62	252	19	177	3.7	96	205	310	302	1199
		43		15														25		22		186													177		1013				

KONAMALA CENSUS DIVISION.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year APRIL – MAY 1961.

Govt. Print.—443/9.58.—10,000

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS														MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1—4		5—8		9—13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		At Work: Inside District		At Work: Outside District		Students: Govt.		Students: Mission		Males 0-16	Males 16-45	Females 10-16	Females 16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age		Child		Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								M	F	M	F	M+F
KAPSIPAU	3/5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	5	9	1	9	4	8	—	8	3.7	6	1	9	10	46
IASU	4/5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	3	11	2	10	1	9	3.7	8	4	13	14	47
PURUNKUM	4/5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	1	14	1	10	1	6	2.8	2	2	17	12	39
SUMSUM	5/5	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	5	4	9	4	7	2	2	3.7	3	4	13	10	46
PURUNSA	5/5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	3	—	1	3.1	5	5	7	7	24
DANFU	5/5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	9	—	8	—	7	3.3	4	3	10	9	33
WEILO	5/5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	2	11	2	8	3.3	11	10	24	17	64
		7	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	15	11	6	3	2	2	—	—	22	24	17	72	16	57	6	41	3.4	39	29	93	79	299

8 (2) 6 26 59 240

Natural Increase 6 Decrease 20

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW IRELAND Report No. NAM. 8 - 1960/61

Patrol Conducted by B.D.BROWN PATROL OFFICER GD1.

Area Patrolled TANGA ISLANDS GROUP. PORTION LIHIR ISLAND.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans P.J. BATHO CADET PATROL OFFICER

Natives NO. 5259B CONST.1/c GWANDEK
NO. 10869 T/CONST. ZONGI. N.M.O. TIBU

Duration—From 21/4/19 61 to 24/5/1961

Number of Days 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NIL

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services JULY/19 60 D.N.A.

Medical JULY/19 60 P.H.D.

Map Reference Overlay map attached.

Objects of Patrol CENSUS REVISION. TAX COLLECTION. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION. LAND INVESTIGATION M.O.M. LIHIR ISLAND.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-9-15

25th October, 1961.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 8 -
1960/61:

A comprehensive report - a pity that its late submission makes it only of academic importance. Unfortunately we are not solely concerned at this stage with matters of historical interest but rather with what is going on at Lihir and Tanga right now.

2. I will admit that it is an even bet that the affairs of the Boong Advancement Society will still be under review after independence. Probably then immigrant interference may be summarily concluded, if not to the satisfaction of some.

3. A thorough patrol by Mr. Brown.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DISTRICT.

67.9.15

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG, New Ireland.

September 29th, 1961.

RECEIVED 4-OCT 1961 NATIVE AFFAIRS

DIRECTOR,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 8 - 60/61

re: Namatanai 67-1 of the 12/9/61

Mr. Brown has been most lax in the submission of this report and the Assistant District Officer, Namatanai, is being instructed to see that such does not happen again.

Patrolling to these islands is conditional on shipping, the Administration trawler only being used, plus private charters, when and if charter money is available.

The rival factions mentioned have existed for a long time and will no doubt continue to so do. Boang Island has a rather odd set up with some fifteen "big" men owning most of the coconuts and the remainder forming a working class.

At one stage, Mr. Hallahan spent four months on this island straightening out the affairs of the Boang Advancement Society. Their copra is sent direct to C.M.B., Rabaul, and a public accountant, Mr. Jennings, handles their books. I believe that the New Britain Co-operative Societies Association offered to do their buying for them. If a co-operative were formed on this island it would not be possible to supervise it from Kavieng as at the present juncture - Rabaul would be the logical place.

With scarcity of shipping to these islands and the poor staffing of the Agricultural Department in this District, I am not in favour of additional coffee plantings being undertaken - the first step is to adequately supervise those already under way.

(F.P.V.Robb)

ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

ENCLOSURE

67-2-1

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG, New Ireland.

September 29th, 1961.

DIRECTOR,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

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re: Namatanai 67-1 of the 12/9/61

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With scarcity of shipping to these islands and the poor staffing of the Agricultural Department in this District, I am not in favour of additional coffee plantings being undertaken - the first step is to adequately supervise those already under way.

(H.P.V.Robb)

ENCLOSURE

ACTING DISTRICT OFFICER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 67-1

Sub District Office,
NAMATANAI.

12 September, 1961.

The District Officer,
KAVIENG.

P/R NAM. 8-1960/61 - TANGA ISLAND -
B.D. BROWN, P.O. GR. I

Herewith three copies of the abovementioned report. Since the completion of the patrol, Mr. Brown has been absent at a Local Government Course in Madang and for ten days in connection with Commonwealth Census duties. I have stressed to Mr. Brown the necessity and value of early submission of reports.

Mr. Brown spent 30 days at Tanga and Mr. P.J. Batho, Cadet Patrol Officer, who accompanied the patrol, spent 34 days there. The time involved was well spent. It was ten months since the last patrol there and, due to the lack of scheduled shipping from here, there is no contact with the Tanga people between patrols.

The tendency of similarly isolated peoples to adjudicate on many minor matters is not unusual, nor is it, in this case, very serious. However the sittings of t he Court for Native Affairs at Tanga reaffirmed the necessity to observe the lawful institutions of government.

The financial position of the Boang Island Advancement Society is not clear. I believe the Assistant Registrar of Co-operatives, New Guinea Islands, will shortly accompany the Co-operative Officer, Kavieng, on a visit to Namatanai to discuss the Susurunga Society. At that time the finances of the Boang Society will be gone into.

Some back tax and 1961 tax was collected without incident or hardship being caused. Exemptions were granted where necessary.

The matter of coffee has been discussed with Messrs. Ramm and McDonald of D.A.S.F. and they have agreed that action will be taken.

Emphasis on maintaining and extending coconut groves is being stressed in all areas, but in the case of Boang Island, the expansion will have to be controlled, because of possible future shortage of arable land.

The section on Education shows most satisfactory attendance figures at the schools run by the Catholic Mission. An extract has been prepared for the District Education Officer.

For your information.

J.W. Frawley

(J.W. FRAWLEY)
Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File 67-3.

Sub-District Office,
N A M A T A N A I,
New Ireland District.

17th August, 1961.

The Assistant District Officer,
N A M A T A N A I.

Patrol Report Namatanai No.8- 1960/61.

Officer conducting patrol	:	B. D. Brown, Patrol Officer Gd.1.
Area patrolled	:	Tanga Islands Group. Portion Lihir Island.
Objects of Patrol	:	Census Revision. Tax Collection. Routine Administration. Land Investigations M.O.M. Lihir Island.
Patrol accompanied by		
Europeans	:	P.J. Batho, Cadet Patrol Officer.
Natives	:	No.5259B Const.1/c. GWANDEK. No.10869 T/Const. ZONGI. N.M.O. TIBU.
Duration of Patrol	:	21/4/61 to 24/5/61 = 34 days.
Last Patrol to Area	:	D.N.A. July, 1960. P.H.D. July, 1960.
Map reference	:	Overlay map attached.

B D Brown

B. D. Brown.
Patrol Officer.

PATROL REPORT NO. NAM 8 -1960/61.

Introduction.

The Tanga Island Group consists of four main islands, those of Boang, Malendok, Lif and Tefa. Boang is the most densely populated, with over 70% of the Tanga population inhabiting it, and is the centre of economt and Mission activities. The island is six miles in length and three miles in width and the 12 villages contained in it are linked by a vehicular road.

Malendok is much larger than Boang, but is very rugged in countenance, with only small pockets of arable land suitable for the planting of coconuts and gardening. The villages are well apart and with the small population, roads are practically non-existent, canoe being the main mode of travel.

Lif and Refa are small in comparison and like Malendok, they are mountainous. The people are comparitively well off utilising the coastal shelfs for coconuts and the hillsides for gardening.

Diary of Patrol.

Friday 21st April:	Departed Namatanai 0530 hours per M.V. Lakakot for Put anchorage arriving same 1315 and anchored. Heavy seas unable to proceed Sunkin. Night at Put.
Saturday 22nd Apr:	Departed Put 0930 hours for Sunkin arriving same 1100 hours. Unloaded vessel and decamped Sunkin. Constable Zongi sent to nearby villages with word of impending census on Monday. Night at Sunkin.
Sunday 23rd April:	Observed Sunkin.
Monday 24th April:	Tax/Census Revision and village inspection 0800 hours. Inspection of road as far as Bil and of coconut groves. Returned Sunkin 1700 hours. Night at Sunkin.
Tuesday 25th Apr :	1045 Anzac Day Sevice at Sunkin with all Village Officials and the school children from Amfa Roman Catholic Mission in attendance. Sports in the afternoon. Night at Sunkin.
Wednesday 26th Apr:	0800 members of the Boang Island Advancement Society reported re the cashing of cheques for payment of wages. This matter attended to at nearby plantation. Rest of morning spent supervising work in Societies groves. 1600 hours Tax/Census Revision, medical and village inspection. Night at Sunkin.

Patrol Diary : (continued)

Thursday 27th April: 0800 departed Sunkin per foot for Bil arriving 0930. Tax/Census Revision and village inspection. Minor disputes settled by abitration. Departed Bil 1445 for Amfa village with inspection of Licences at Amfa Plantation en route.Arrived Amfa 1600 hours. Night at Amfa.

Friday 28th April : Heavy rain in morning delayed census. Mr. Batho on work on books to date. Court for Native Affairs. Tax/Census Revision, medical check and village inspection for Amfa in afternoon. Night at Amfa.

Saturday 29th Apr : 0800 Tax/Census Revision, medical check and village inspection for Ambaba village. Village cleaned under supervision. Minor disputes settled. Returned to Amfa 1650 hours.

Sunday 30th April : Observed at Amfa.

Monday 1st May : All villagers from Sunkin,Ambisumei, Bil, Amfa and Sasa reported 0700 hours for reconstruction work on wharf. Departed for Sasa Village with Tax/Census Revision medical check and village inspection on arrival. Village cleaned under supervision. Departed for Ambaba 1300 hours for inspection of work on road. Returned Amfa 1500 hours and supervised the work on the wharf. Night at Amfa.

Tuesday 2nd May : Supervision and inspection by Mr. Batho and self of work by Society members in morning. Departed Amfa for Taubie 1400 hours with Tax/Census Revision, medical check and village inspection on arrival. Minor disputes settled. Returned Amfa 1730 hours.

Wednesday 3rd May : Departed Amfa 0800 hours per Society jeep for Ansawe. Tax/Census Revision, medical check and village inspection on arrival. Village cleaned under supervision and inspection of nearby gardens. Returned Amfa 1600 hours. Night at Amfa.

Thursday 4th May : Departed Amfa 0730 hours per Society jeep for Fonli. Tax/Census Revision, medical check and village inspection on arrival. Village cleaned under supervision. Returned Amfa 15:30 hours. Night at Amfa.

Friday 5th May : 0730 departed Amfa for Tiriwan. Patrol gear to Taunsip per Society jeep. Tax/Census Revision and village inspection. Investigation re stealing, offenders taken to Taunsip for C.N.A. Departed Tiriwan 1500 for Taunsip arriving same 1600 hours. C.N.A. held and 9 convicted warned and discharged re stealing. Luluai Lilif to be later charged under Reg 124 of N.A.R.'s. Night at Taunsip.

Saturday 6th May : Departed Taunsip for Luanke 0800 hours. Tax Census Revision, medical check and village inspection on arrival.Village cleaned under supervision. Returned Taunsip 1600 hours.

Patrol Diary : (continued)

Sunday 7th May : Observed at Taunsip.

Monday 8th May : Departed Taunsip 0730 hours per jeep for Amfa. Entire island employed in repairing wharf at Amfa under supervision. Night spent at Amfa.

Tuesday 9th May : Further work on wharf by all villagers. Investigation re assault charge - C.N.A. to be held on return from Malendok Island. Visit to Amfa Mission station to look over hospital. Night at Amfa.

Wednesday 10th May: Inspection of work being carried out in all villages concerned with the Boang Advancement Society and all reminded of general meeting on following day. M.V. Manmo arrived from Rabaul a.m. Night at Amfa.

Thursday 11th May : 0800 hours General meeting of BIAS and an audit of Society books. Afternoon spent at Amfa Plantation arranging shipping for following morning to Malendok. Night at Amfa.

Friday 12th May : 0715 hours departed Amfa for Balawaransau arriving same 0850. Village inspection on arrival. Afternoon - Tax/Census Revision and medical check for Balanwaransau. Night at Balanwaransau.

Saturday 13th May : 0800 hours departed Balanwaransau per foot for Gargaris arriving same 0830. Tax/Census Revision, medical check and village inspection on arrival. Minor disputes settled. Returned Balanwaransau 1450 hours. Japanese fishing ship sighted due west of village 1915 hours.

Sunday 14th May : Observed Balawaransau.

Monday 15th May : Departed Balanwaransau 0800 per canoe for Sinaudo arriving same 0940. Tax/census Revision, medical check and village inspection No complaints. Departed for Fungwell per canoe 1230 hours arriving same 1255. Tax/Census Revision, medical check and village inspection in afternoon. Visited R.C. Mission school. Radio received via Putnonu Plantation from A.D.O. Namatanai re conversation following day.

Tuesday 16th May : 0800 hours departed Fungwell for Put Village calling Put Plantation en route. Radio conversation informed writer to return Namatanai post haste to attend N.L.G.C. Course in Rabaul. Arrived Put Village 1530 hours. Tax/Census Revision, medical check and village inspection. Inspection of Aid Post. Night at Put .

Wednesday 17th May: 0800 departed Put per canoe for Tefa arriving same 0930. Tax/Census Revision, medical check and village inspection. Minor disputes settled. ..... continued

Patrol Diary : (continued)

Wednesday 17th May : continued .... Departed Tefa 1100 hours per canoe for Belamfal arriving same 1215 Tax/Census Revision and Village Inspection. No complaints. Departed Belamfal 1430 hours for Kitkita arriving same 1530 hours. Tax Census Revision, medical check and village inspection. Minor disputes settled. Departed Kitkita 1640 hours arriving Put Plantation 1715. Night at Put Plantation.

Thursday 18th May : Spent awaiting pinnace from Boang Island. Tax checked and fused and completed. Night at Put Plantation.

Friday 19th May : Departed Put Plantation 0915 for Amfa per small plantation pinnace arriving same 1300 hours. Courts for Native Affairs in afternoon. On return Boang natives working on almost completed wharf. Night at Amfa.

Saturday 20th May : Mr. C.P.O. Batho left in charge of prisoners at Amfa. Writer departed Amfa per m.v. Lakakot for Lihir Island 0900 hours arriving same 1730 hours. Night spent aboard M.V. Lakakot at Londolovit.

Sunday 21st May : Departed Londolovit anchorage 0600 hours for Kapit Village per m.v. Lakakot. Talks with Reverend J. Atkinson re Mission lease at same and in company with him proceeded with investigation of " VUNAPELIU." Departed Kapit 1320 hours for Kunaie per m.v. Lakakot in company with Rev. Atkinson. M.O.M. application for " LAMALAKIAN" investigated. Departed KUNAIE 1630 hours per m.v. Lakakot for Samo Village arriving same 1830. Night at Samo.

Monday 22nd May : Departed anchorage and proceeded Samo village 0800 hours. Land Investigation M.O.M. Lease " SAMO " completed. Departed Samo 1320 hours for Namatanai per m.v. Lakakot arriving same 1800 hours. Mr. C.P.O. Batho still at Amfa with remaining detainees completing wharf.

Tuesday 23rd May : Cadet Batho still awaiting Lakakot at Tanga. M.V. Lakakot departed for Tanga p.m.

Wednesday 24th may : Cadet Batho departed Amfa 0630 hours in heavy seas arriving Namatanai 2000 hours with detainees.

End of Patrol

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Native Situation :

Due to this groups isolation, and the relative limited periods patrols stay in the area, there is naturally a great deal of litigation, which unfortunately they unsuccessfully attempt to settle amongst themselves. There are three rival factions on Boang Island to which this section refers, and they contest each other both economically and socially in their activities. These rival factions have been mentioned in previous reports and comprise as follows. The Boang Island Advancement Society, Wasaman and Associates and the Private Traders all of which are run by the large coconut owners who have the non owners work for them.

A good deal of dissension arises between the three groups and as all the villages are in close proximity all occurrences and happenings tend to be magnified and in consequence most of the courts brought to the patrol's notice were a series of " Pay-backs" arising from previous events. It was noted that many of these cases had previously been edudicted by various village officials. As a result the patrol convicted a number of persons on various offences (see Law & Justice) and instead of a fine which generally tended to precede Courts for Native Affairs in these islands, the persons concerned were brought to Namatanai for internment in the Corrective Institution. This it was felt had a consolidating effect on previous decisions as money is no problem to these people, and thus had no effect on them. The writer had the oppurtunity of returning to Boang during the recent Commonwealth Census and it is felt that this action has boosted Administration influence in the area very favourably without causing ill feeling amongst the people.

Although the Roman Catholic Mission has been on the island for almost thirty years, it was apparent that the natives accept them only nominally, and it was noted that there were not many strict adherents to the faith.

Native Situation : (Continued)

This was particularly noticeable with regard to the instability in native marriages in the area, where they unconcernedly left one wife to " marry " another, then in a matter of months later, returned to their original spouse. Naturally the Mission have been trying to combat this, but have been unsuccessful to date. It was also noted that the few remaining polygamous marriages are more stable in comparison with the ordinary married couple and are withstanding certain pressures put upon them by the Mission.

Another observation was with the present rate of increase i.e. comparing births as against deaths only, a problem of land availability will almost certainly arise, unless, some unforseen occurrence happens to combat the present rate of increase. In 1958 the amount of arable per person was approximately 2.8 acres. Since then there have been 295 births as against 53 deaths which gives a clear indication.

At present land is tied up in the hands of a few large owners and the system is feudal in many aspects, as the non coconut owners have to work for them to obtain a wage. Naturally there are many irregularities in this system especially regarding pay and as no supervision can be placed upon these people it will continue to do so. The ideal situation would be to get the three rival factions to combine and then to register as a Society controlled by Co-operatives in Rabaul, but the antagonism at the present time appears to be an insurmountable barrier.

A general meeting of the Boang Island Advancement Society was held and general matters were raised and in most cases were dealt with on the spot. It was also brought before the meeting that at present the producers were receiving fifteen shillings per bag of copra sold in Rabaul and that the balance was being deposited in a common reserve fund. The members requested that this fund be ~~XXXXXXX~~ split up into individual accounts for each producer. This idea is supported

Native Situation : (continued)

..... as Mr. Jennings their accountant in Rabaul has no idea at the present time as to what the proportionate shares amount to and it is going to take a great deal of time and energy to finalise the division of the reserve which is now in the vicinity of £1700.0.0. Also included in the reserve is the money received from the final sale of the M.V. Venus and although Mr. Patrol Officer Hole submitted a list of Proportionate Shareholders in Patrol Report Nam. No.3/60-61, no action has been forthcoming.

It is felt that these financial aspects of the Society can only successfully dealt with by personal contact with Rabaul.

Apart from the above observations the native situation and attitude Administratively speaking, could be classed as generally satisfactory.

Villages and Housing.

On Boang Island the housing situation could now, be classed as satisfactory, as a campaign was waged during the patrol's visit. The Boang natives prefer their own individual houses adjascent to their gardens, in preference to established village sites, and on checking these abodes, they were found to be in a reasonable state of repair.

Nevertheless, each of the twelve villages has its own site, which is fenced and cleaned. There is a shortage of building materials on the island and it was recommended in many cases where the persons concerned were financially able, to build structures of a permanent nature which would not only eliminate constant repairs, but would also provide a water catchment, as there are no permanent streams on the islands.

On Malendok, Lif and Tefa the people are more inclined to live in established villages. Building materials are more readily available, but the advantages of permanent structures were pointed out as regards a source of water supplies.

Rest Houses.

All structures were in a good condition and are ample for any patrol working in the area. Kitkita have built a new rest house, with a new corrugated iron roof. Two 500 gallon tanks have been fitted and used as the village water supply. The people were duly complimented on their effort.

Roads and Bridges.

All the villages of Boang are connected by a jeep road. On the patrol's arrival most of these were overgrown and were brought up to standard under supervision.

Travel on Lif and Tefa and Malendok is done mainly by canoe and the walking tracks used were in good condition.

The wharf at Amfa was completely rebuilt during the patrols stay, and workboats are now able to pull alongside the extended wharf.

Tax/Census Revision :

A census revision was carried out in all villages and Village Population Registers are attached. It was pleasing to note the number of births as against deaths.

	BIRTHS	DEATHS	TOTALS
M.	48	9	39
F.	48	3	45
			84

A total of £638 in personal head tax was collected, and comprised as follows.

VILLAGE	1958	1959	1960	1961	TOTAL
Sunkin				22	22
Abisumei				36	36
Lil			6	26	32
Amfa				26	26
Sasa				50	50
Ambaba			2	26	28
Taubie			2	56	58
Ansawe				26	26
Fonli	2	2	8	46	58
Tiriwan	2			14	16
Luanke			2	24	26
Taunsip				66	66
Balawaransau			2	20	22
Sinaudu			6	16	22
Gargaris			2	26	28
Fungwell				24	24
Put				16	16
Tefa				20	20
Belamfal			2	26	28
Kitkita			4	30	34
	4	2	36	596	638

A total number of 333 Personal Tax Exemptions were granted for the following reasons.

Village Officials	54
Imp. Old Age	136
Family Obligations	111
Permanently Unfit	21
Temporarily Unfit	3
Mission Worker	1
Unavoidable Hardship	6
Economic Distress	1

Excluding absentees, all eligible males paid their Personal Head tax and no undue hardship was caused to any particular person in the group.

Agriculture and Livestock :

The staple food crops in this area are yam, mami. sweet potato and tapioca which are supplemented by taro, corn and in the fruit line with pawpaws, bananas and pineapples. Although supplies were plentiful at the time of the patrol, there are certain times when these people experience food shortages, especially when large quantities are consumed during the festive occasions which are held. Constant planting instead of all planting at the one period was recommended.

Pigs and poultry are plentiful, and the people of Lif and Tefa have taken full advantage of the offer by the present manager at Put Plantation of having their pigs served by his Berkshire boars. The resulting strain is a very fine breed as they seem to retain the toughness of a village pig but are the same proportions as the Berkshires. Many of these animals are sold or traded to the more wealthy natives on Boang Island.

Cash cropping has been covered by all previous officers to these islands and the position has not altered to any great extent. Steady progress is being made in replanting, but in view of the fact that the present groves are not being full utilised, these people were encouraged to improve the already existing groves, which were cleaned under supervision.

One point of interest arose concerning coffee planting. In 1959 or late 1958 Mr. D. Carey D.A.O. - stationed in Kavieng - paid a visit to Boang and suggested the idea of planting coffee. Four natives accompanied him to Kavieng to learn how to plant shade and prepare the blocks. The shade is now ready and the patrol was asked to relay this information to the D.A.O. These blocks total approximately 5 acres in area and it was noted in many instances that the shade was not making very rapid progress.

It is felt that if the Department of Agriculture still sanction the growing of coffee on this island .... cont.

Agriculture and Livestock : (continued)

..... that an Officer of that Department could be sent to Boang for a short period, to directly supervise these people's efforts, as the scheme would in most probability fail if unsupervised. Another factor is, that there is now and Agricutural Officer stationed in Namatanai, who would have more chance of making the trip than Kavieng had before.

The patrol tried to ascertain from the people that perhaps they were confusing coffee planting with cocoa but the writer was ass ured that they had been instructed in the planting of coffee.

Further information could perhaps be obtained on this venture from Agriculture in Kavieng.

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Medical and Health :

The people of Tanga are very fortunate in the health services which are available to them. There is the Mission hospital at Amfa Roman Catholic Mission which is in the charge of Sister Agritia, M.S.C. who is particularly interested in infant and maternal welfare. The large number of births can be attributed to her work in this field as practically all births on all the islands were handled at the clinic.

There is an Administration Aid Post at Put, which is staffed by a Native Medical Orderely from Namatanai. This Aid Post serves the people of Malendok, Lif and Tefa and the people have erected a dispensary and ward out of sawn timber and corrugated iron, and provided the structures with tanks. It is a very creditable scheme and the writer was told that another permanent material ward was to be constructed this year.

A Native Medical Orderly Also accompanied the patrol and his report has been handed to the Medical Assistant at Namatanai. It was noted the large numbers of persons with grille in these islands and all persons effected were sent for treatment at either Amfa or Put as the Orderly carried no supplies with him.

No serious cases warranting a trip to Kavieng were noticed by the patrol and health in the area could be classed as satisfactory.

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EDUCATION : **Namatanai Patrol Report No. 8/ 1960-61.**

Education in the Tanga Island Group is entirely in the hands of the Roman Catholic Mission with their base at Amfa on Boang Island. The following facts and figures are submitted.

School at Amfa :

This school is in the charge of Sister Eugenes, and she is assisted by 5 native teachers, 3 of which are certificated, including one with a " C " Certificate. The children are taught up to Standard 5 and if they wish to progress further they are sent to Vunapope. Attendance figures are as follows.

Standard	M.	F.	Total.
V	4	6	4
IV	7	5	12
III	8	14	22
II	7	9	16
I	12	11	23
Class 2	17	20	37
Class 1	35	22	57
	90	81	171

School at Taunsip

There are 4 native teachers at this school, 2 of which are certificated. Attendance figures are as follows.

IV	7	1	8
111	8	7	15
II	6	9	15
I	7	15	22
Class 2	13	8	21
Class 1	19	18	37
	60	58	118

EDUCATION : (continued)

School at Fonli :

There are three native teachers at this school two of which are certificated. Attendance figures areas follows.

Standard	M.	F.	Total.
IV	3	4	7
III	4	3	7
II	6	4	10
I	9	11	20
Class 2	4	9	13
Class 1	20	14	34
	46	45	91

These three schools are situated on Boang Island and are all supervised from Amfa Mission Station. They are relatively well equipped with blackboards, books, pencils, and relevant teaching aids.

There is one small village school at Fungwell on Malendok Island, which is staffed by one teacher.

	M.	F.	Total.
Class 2	3	1	4
Class 1	3	4	7
	6	5	11

One extra copy of this section has been made for onforwarding to the District Education Officer.

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Law & Justice :

26 persons were convicted under the following braaches of the Native Administration Regulations.

1	Regulation	124.
1	"	83(b).
1	"	83(d).
3	"	81(1) (a).
4	"	95(1).
6	"	95(2).
10	"	95(1).

The last ten were convicted ~~XXXXXX~~ cautioned and discharged whilst the remaining sixteen were brought to Namatanai to be imprisoned in the Corrective Institution. There were various minor complaints which were amicably settled by abitration.

Conclusion.

The patrol was of a routine nature and no outstanding occurrences were noted during the visit. It was well received and at no time was there any negation to carry or complete instructions given.

However it is felt that if two patrols a year could be carried out in this group a closer link with the Administration would come to these people, and thus they would have more confidence in our officers.

B. D. Brown.

B. D. Brown.
Patrol Officer.

APPENDIX " A "

Report on Members of the Royal Papuan and New Guinea Constabulary accompanying Patrol.

Registered No. 5259B Constable 1/C GWANDEK.

Dress : Neatly attired on all occasions.

Conduct: Excellent.

Ability: Most thorough in investigation procedures.
Reliable and a good patrol worker.

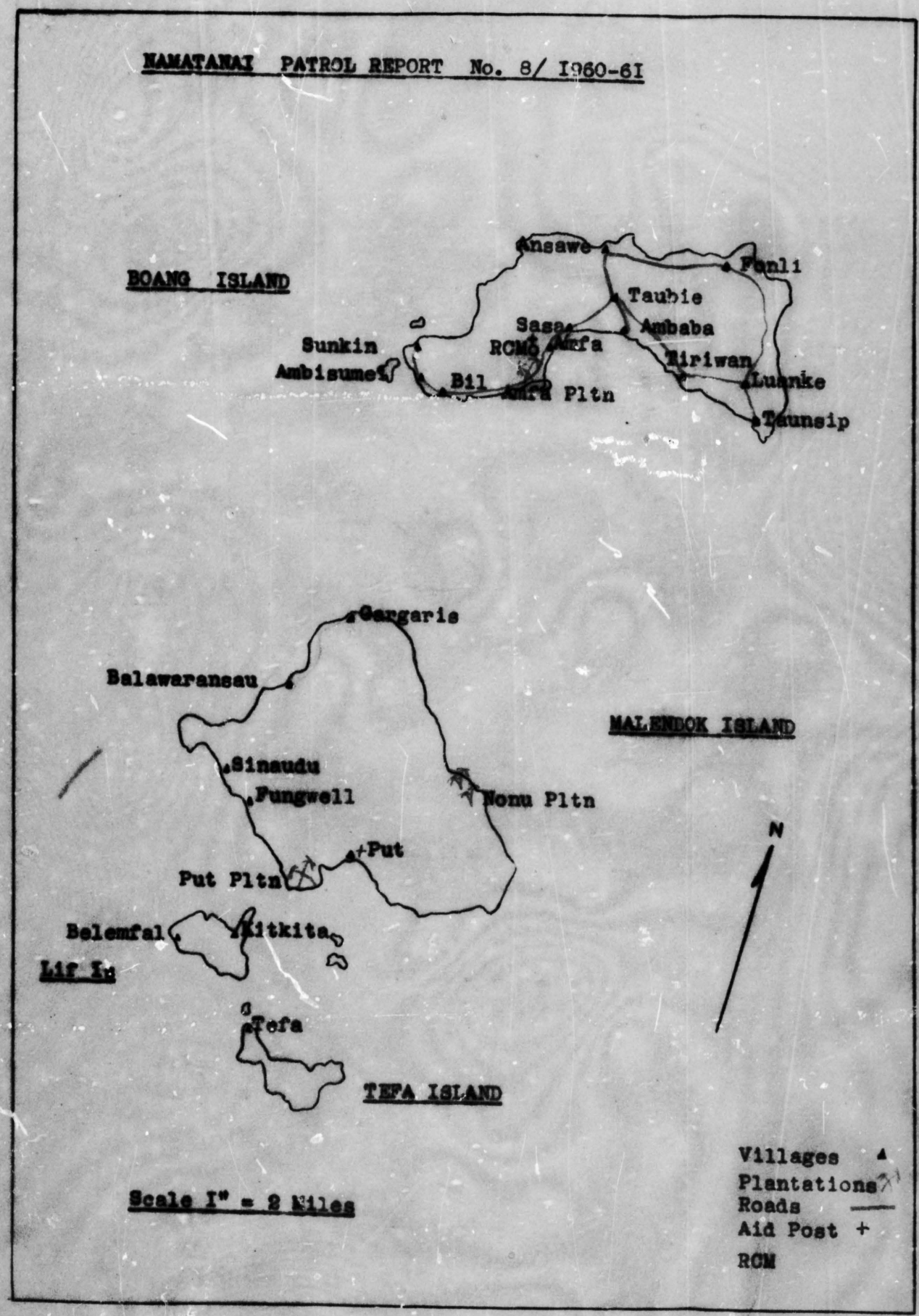
Registered No 10869 T/ Constable ZONGI.

Dress : Corrected on several occasions otherwise good.

Conduct : Good.

Ability : A good man with further patrol experience.

B. D. Brown

B. D. Brown.
Officer R.P. & N.G.C.

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