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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: East New Britain

STATION: Kokopo

VOLUME No: 15

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1965 - 1966

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NUMBER OF REPORTS: 4

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10-25

EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

K O K O P O

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1 - 1965/1966	M.P.D. Davies	Wide Bay Census
4 - 1965/1966	M.P.D. Davies	Wide Bay & Central Baining's Census Div.
6 - 1965/1966	M. Davies	Duke of York Islands Census Div.
7 - 1965/1966	M. Davies	Wide Bay Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KOKOPO No.1/1965-66

Patrol Conducted by M.P.D. Davies, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Wide Bay Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil

Natives 5259 Snr. Const. GWANDEK.

Duration—From 31./7./19.65 to 11/9./19.65

Number of Days 42

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / /19

Medical ... / /19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol 1. Finalize construction of permanent Base Camp site.
2. Carry out specific instructions relating land
matters; and to the new currency coming into force
in February 1965.
3. 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 ... £

Pop

13
F
Females
in Child
Birth

67-10-7

29th October, 1965.

District Commissioner,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

Kokono Patrol Report No. 1/65-66

1. Receipt if acknowledged with thanks of an interesting patrol report by Mr. Davies covered by your memorandum 67-3-11 of 15th October, 1965.
2. Your comments and those of Mr. Neal were noted.
3. The economic development scheme for the Wide Bay area seems to be progressing well. Now that a base camp house has been constructed at Milim an expatriate officer can camp there while looking after these people.
4. Mr. Davies appears to have done the tasks set him quite ably. He appears to be an enthusiastic young man who is interested in native affairs field work. His report has been set out neatly and proved to be very informative. I would like Mr. Davies to continue submitting reports of this high calibre.
5. An amicable settlement of the coconut groves at Kavudemki seems to have been effected, and I hope no trouble arises out of this arrangement in the future.

(T.G. Aitchison),
a/DIRECTOR.



67-10-7, (9)
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration,
RABAU.

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-3-11

15th October, 1965.

ENB.

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



KOKOPO PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1965/66.

.... The above Patrol Report, with relevant comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kokopo, is forwarded for your information.

2. The economic development scheme for the Wide Bay area was one of the first successful joint endeavours organized by the New Britain District Economic Development Committee. The survey of the area was initially made by a joint Department of District Administration, Agriculture, Education and Health patrol, and recommendations of this patrol are still being implemented in this area. The progress has been extremely satisfactory, and the once listless and directionless population has been developed into a vital community.

3. The next patrol to the area will undertake a Local Government survey. If this survey is favourable, suitable recommendations will be made for the establishment of a Wide Bay Local Government Council. If this eventuates, the posting of an Overseas Officer, on a semi-permanent basis, would be justified. However, if the Local Government organization is rejected by the Wide Bay people, the work of supervising the economic development scheme will be mainly in the hands of Field Officers of the Agricultural Department.

4. The arrangements regarding the break-away KAVUDEMKI group are eminently satisfactory, and it is hoped that those left in the Wide Bay area will continue to play their part in the general economic and social progress of the area. The break-away group living near GAULIM, have settled into that community without any upset, and it is not expected that they will return to the Wide Bay area.

5. Mr. Davies has once again submitted a very satisfactory report, and his work is to be commended.

H.W. West

(H.W. WEST)
District Commissioner,
New Britain District.



67-3-11
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr. Neal

67-2-1

Dept of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

5th October, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
RABUL.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No.1 of 1965/66
WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Please find attached the above mentioned patrol report together with relevant copies of Mr. M.P. Davies' Field Officer's Journal and his claim for camping allowance.

2. All instructions as outlined in the copy of the patrol instructions attached were successfully completed. Relevant comments on the patrol report are now submitted.

- a) The base camp is now completed and extended field work can now be carried out.
- b) The position at Kavudemki has improved considerably now and it is to be hoped that it will now continue on the upgrade. Before arranging for the demolition of vacant, deserted and unsanitary houses at Kavudemki, I consulted with the Crown Law Officer, Rabaul and had Agreements to this proposed action signed by all individual respective migrants at Gaulim, agreeing to the other members of Kavudemki Village to demolishing these buildings.
- c) Economic development is still progressing satisfactorily.
- d) The two land matters and relevant papers have been forwarded direct to the Deputy Registrar, Lands Titles Commission, Rabaul for action in due course.
- e) Tax collection will be carried out during October and November and it would appear that the rate will be £2. I do not believe that these people can yet afford a rise in tax from 10/- to £2 per annum in spite of their improved economic position, and would anticipate a fairly liberal use of exemptions. However, as raised in my memo 28-7-1 of 28th September, 1965 to you this is going to pose problems as our Collecting Officer, Mr. Davies C.P.O. is not in possession of Court Powers, and I cannot spare an officer to do this patrol in the foreseeable future. All officers here will be extremely busy between now and the end of this year and as from the new year I shall be on leave until the end of April, 1966, and Mr. Muskens A.D.O. on leave from then to the end of July at least.

3. Mr. Davies has again submitted an informative report and I am well pleased with his work in the area. I believe that the progress being made in the area justifies our posting of an overseas officer there semi-permanently as is happening now. The patrol as well as collecting tax will carry out a Government Council survey.

67-2-11
M.V. Neal
Assistant District Commissioner

Attach:

67-2-1

Neal

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

31st July, 1965.

Mr. W.P.D. Davies,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KOKOPO.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

You are instructed to depart on patrol to the Wide Bay Census Division on 1st August, 1965 per M.V. Tillbura from Yunapope Wharf. The duration of the visit to the area will depend upon the time taken to complete the under-mentioned commitments.

- a) Take further building materials from Kokopo as prepared by you.
- b) Take the Public Works Carpenter RUBEN and complete construction work on your base camp house at Milim Village. Funds have been made available to pay RUBEN for five weeks work on this house; this should be sufficient for the job to be completed. At the completion of the job in five weeks period please make all arrangements for transport to get Ruben back here to Kokopo.
- c) Take all necessary steps to prepare the land dispute at Kilalum for hearing by the Lands Titles Commission. This should include a compass and chain traverse and placing of star pickets on the corners of the land concerned.
- d) Carry out further preparation of the land under dispute at Hoiya Village ready for hearing by the Lands Titles Commission. Star pickets should also be placed around the corners of this land and the river bank should be measured. We have discussed the requirements.
- e) Enquire into the ownership of the Kavudemki grove of coconuts near Lamerein Village. Take particular note of who claims the land and who claims the trees themselves. We can then move from there to make arrangements for the maintenance of this grove.
- f) We have prepared statements signed individually by the migrant Kavudemki's at Gaulim relinquishing all claims to their old dilapidated buildings at Kavudemki Village. Make local arrangements for the demolition of these old buildings and a general clean up of those overgrown portions of the village.
- g) Advise that personal tax for 1965 will be collected in October this year, but the rate is as yet unknown.
- h) Take pidgin English copies of the publication "Dola na Sen" sufficient to distribute in village at the rate of 1 copy per 20 head of population. It should be read at public meetings in the village and careful thorough explanation of its implications given to the people.

- 1) Draw £60 cash advance from Sub Treasury, Kokopo.
- j) Arrange with Inspector Hastings at Kokopo Police Station to take one policeman with you, and arrange rations for him for your estimated length of patrol.
- k) Arrange with D.D.A. Storeman to collect patrol stores.
2. / I wish you a pleasant and successful patrol.

M.V. Neal
(M.V. Neal)
Assistant District Commissioner

67-2-1

Davies

Dept of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

27th September, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

Kokopo Patrol Report No.1 of 1965/66
Wide Bay Census Division

Officer Conducting: Michael Davies, C.P.O.

Natives Accompanying: 5259 Snr. Const. GWANDEK.

Europeans Accompanying: Nil.

Area Patrolled: Wide Bay Census Division.

Duration of Patrol: 31/7/65 to 11/9/65 = 42 days.

- Objects of Patrol:
1. Finalize construction of permanent base camp site.
 2. Carry out specific instructions relating to land matter; and to the new currency coming into force in February, 1966.
 3. Routine administration.

Introduction:

The primary object of this patrol, to construct a base camp site at Milim, was satisfactorily carried out

From this location future Departmental patrols of indefinite duration can now be launched, embracing all villages within the Wide Bay Economic Development Scheme.

The writer did not visit those in the Census Division outside the Scheme, returning to Kokopo earlier than anticipated due to illness.

Native Situation:

This continues to be satisfactory, as evinced by the willingness of authorities of all villages in the Scheme, to contribute labour towards the building of the base camp site, once the benefits this would bring in its train were stated.

The position at Kavudemki has improved considerably since the last D.D.A. patrol there in June 1965.

Several large tracts of land on the road from Lamerein to Kavudemki are being cleared to make way for new gardens; and a new copra drier is now being built in the village.

The position whereby the Kavudemki's now at Gaulim have relinquished all rights to their buildings in the village was explained fully and the implications thereof.

Arrangements were then made with the village officials to demolish the relevant buildings, each being marked in a conspicuous place and checked with the list of owners, to ensure the appropriate dwellings would be actually demolished.

Also a general cleaning up of all overgrown sections of the village and its immediate surrounding areas was requested.

Ownership of the Kavudemki grove of coconuts on the coast near Lamerein and on the road between there and Kavudemki is as follows:-

The Bainings people of Kavudemki call themselves SIMBALIS, taking their name from that of a mountain situated behind the village.

All coconut groves are communally owned. Some are worked communally and the remaining ones are worked by designated individuals. When these individuals move to another area their particular 'working' is taken over by another person.

Certain members of the group now at Gaulim worked individual portions of the communally-owned coconut groves.

Those on the coastal section near Lamerein are:-

MANAS-IANMAGAN (former Luluai)
KONOM-ADIDIN
ARSIMAL-ADIDIN
MERKA-ONAM
SIEN-SINAWARD
LAUWAR-WATAME
BILAGO-ADTIL
MANGARU-ALAM
KILONINUISHI-KERILOMISH
GERAIPAR-ABAU
HAUSIAUTIM-BEROT
BATAIK-DEWANA
AGABOU-KUTNAU
KALONG-MEAR

Those on the road section are:-

ARAWIN-SINOBRAMA (former Tultul)
MARAMUN-BERAMER

After further discussion with the village officials and the inhabitants, it was ascertained that if the group now at Gaulim returned to Kavudemki at any future date, then certain coconut groves would be handed to them for working, returning to the pre-breakaway position.

In view of the above state of affairs, the writer requested the village authorities to hand over working of the relevant portions of the coconut groves to the SIMBALIS remaining in the village.

Further encouragement was given to them in improving their lot.

KOMOK, Tultul of Kirkihau, who has held this position for almost 13 years now wishes to retire from this post.

No application was received for this position.

Economic Development:

As previously stated Kavudemki is in the process of constructing a copra drier within the village.

The village officials were informed that SINDOR, a member of the D.A.S.F. who was, and is, currently in the Wide Bay area, was following behind the D.D.A. patrol, and would give them expert advice on finalizing construction of the drier, if they held this up. This they agreed to do.

A request was received by the writer from Kavudemki to have its own copra group number, and this was assented to pending agreement from higher authority, and the Copra Marketing Board.

Of the latest consignment of approximately 135 bags of copra valued at current market prices at £540 from Wide Bay to C.M.B. Rabaul, 34 bags in early September 1965, came from the Lamerein Copra Group. Of which 9 bags were contributed by Kavudemki.

It is felt therefore, that this village should be given its own Copra Group number.

A disturbing situation arose during the course of this patrol, when two cases of selling copra to a local plantation at greatly reduced prices came to the notice of the writer.

Since continuation of this development would jeopardize the marketing of copra from all groups in the Economic Development Scheme, the individuals concerned were requested to put their copra through their own particular group, the proceeds therefrom being paid to them in due course.

The present holders of the coconut bearing land between the villages of Kilalum and Iwai, subject to dispute and dealt with below, were informed that since it was not known when this dispute would be finally resolved, by the Land Titles Commission, that they should continue to work the groves.

An interesting feature of housing in the area, particularly in the villages in the southern extremity of Wide Bay is the use of corrugated iron for roofing purposes and in two instances use of cement for flooring.

General progress continues throughout the area.

General:

Horiya:

The land under dispute at Horiya was readied for hearing by the Lands Titles Commission, as per instructions, and relevant correspondence is attached to this report.

Our Kokopo file 34-1-27 refers.

Kilalum:

The land under dispute at Kilalum was readied for hearing by the Lands Titles Commission, as per instructions.

Since the L.T.C. will cover all aspects of this dispute, it is not proposed here to elaborate any further on this particular matter.

Separate correspondence, a locality sketch and survey plan are attached to this report.

Our Kokopo file 34-1-46 refers.

New Currency:

Copies of the pidgin-English publication "Dola na Sen" were distributed in the villages, thoroughly explained and implications thereof given to all gatherings of the villagers.

Personal Tax for 1965.

It was stated that Personal Tax for 1965 will be collected on the next visit to the area in October, but the rate as yet is unknown.

Law and Order:

No action requiring recourse to N.A.R.'s was brought to the attention of this officer.

Minor disputes within villages were settled with little difficulty. When these were brought up it was pointed out to the relevant village officials that they should endeavour to settle these, themselves, and if unable to do so, only then hand them over to the officer patrolling at that particular time.

Conclusion:

The objectives of this patrol were satisfactorily carried out.

It must be added here, the writer's appreciation of the excellent co-operation and work of RUBEN, the carpenter from the Public Works Department, Rabaul, in connection with the base camp site house now built, at Milim.

Field Officer's Journal Folios 4 to 10 are appended as diary.

A claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

M. D. Davies

(Michael Davies)
Cadet Patrol Officer

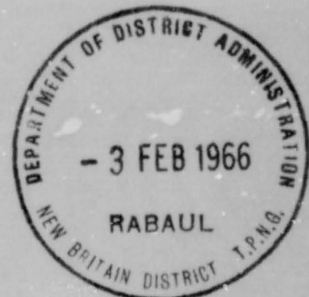
Attach:

67-3-13



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT



District of EAST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KOKOPO 4/65-66

Patrol Conducted by M.P.D. Davies, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Wide Bay and Central Rainings Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil

Natives 2 Police Constables

Duration - From 3/11/1965 to 24/11/1965 & 1/12/65 to 10/12/65

Number of Days 30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services / /19

Medical ... / /19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol

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 ... £

Over 13		Females in Child
M	F	

67-10-23

24th February, 1966.

District Commissioner,
New Britain District,
R A B A U L.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT NO. 4/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-13 of 10th February and Mr. Davies' Patrol Report.

2. I have noted your comments and those of Mr. Muskens.
3. Mr. Davies has carried out this patrol extremely well, considering his limited experience. His report is lengthy and highly informative.
4. I feel that these Wide Bay people need more time to consider whether they will have a Council or not. In the meantime they should be persuaded to help themselves by developing economically.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

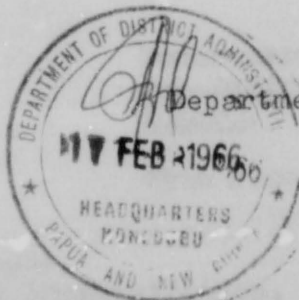
Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-13
ENB/AMB/S

If calling ask for

Mr.



Department of District Administration,
RABAU.

10th February, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT 4/65-66
M. DAVIES C.P.O. - WIDE BAY AND CENTRAL BAININGS

1. Please find attached shore patrol report and Local Government Survey, and the comments 67-2-1/67-2-3 and 42-1-1 of 29th January, 1966 by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kokopo.
2. The report seems to indicate that secular education beyond Standard IV is limited to Mission Staff. If no Administration school can be established at MILIM in the near future, some consideration should be given to taking some pupils of Standard IV to Administration boarding schools. The successful development of co-operatives and Local Government requires personnel of higher education than can be anticipated in the future with the current educational facilities. Access to technical schools is also very necessary.
3. Although the Assistant District Commissioner states that - "it is somewhat disconcerting to find that the people of Wide Bay are not in favour of the Local Government System" -
I could find no definite statement to this effect in Mr. Davies report. His report did indicate that they did not want to be forced into the Council System. It may be that the approach was too sudden.

W. J. Kelly
(W.J. KELLY)
A/District Commissioner
New Britain District.

42-1-1

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

Muskens

29th January, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
RABAU.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1965/66
COUNCIL SURVEY - WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Further to your instructions contained in your 40-3-11 of 9/9/65, attached hereto please find the above report of a Council Survey conducted in the Wide Bay area by Mr. Davies, Cadet Patrol Officer. Mr. Davies has carried out this task extremely well, considering his limited experience, and his Survey report, whilst brief in narrative, presents a clear and concise view of the situation in Wide Bay.

It is somewhat *disconcerting* to find that the people of Wide Bay are not in favour of the Local Government Council system, and when compared to their current enthusiasm for economic advancement, somewhat perplexing. It is unfortunate that Mr. Davies did not determine the possible reasons the people may have for their attitudes, e.g. taxation increases, too rapid political advancement, loss of power and respect for traditional leaders etc., however I feel that these would be the basic reasons for their opposition. It may also be that the people of Wide Bay have a common feeling, real or imaginary of inferiority usually expressed as "we are not ready yet for Local Government Councils", in comparison with their affluent Tolai neighbours.

In this regard one of the most important questions that arises is the direction in which the future of Wide Bay lies. Traditionally, culturally and ethnically their ties are with the people in the Pomio administrative area, and naturally any developments in the political sphere taking place in that area will have a close bearing on similar development in Wide Bay.

In view of this I feel that it would be of value to patrolling officers in Wide Bay to be relatively familiar with what is going on across the Sub-District boundary, and I would appreciate any reports or information of this nature from that area.

In the meantime there is much to be gained in consolidating administration influence in Wide Bay through the system of Luluais and Tultuls. It is obvious that a close watch will need to be kept on the area to avoid any hardening of the Council-opposition attitude which we have in the Duke of York Islands and in parts of the Gazelle Peninsula. Although this survey is hardly optimistic, it must be remembered that the people of Wide Bay are comparatively isolated and have little knowledge of the outside world, and probably lack the knowledge of the fundamentals of Local Government. I would therefore not hesitate to recommend the commencement of an Adult Education program in Wide Bay, including a tour of other Territory centres by influential leaders in the area.

W.H. Muskens

(W.H. Muskens)
Assistant District Commissioner

51-2-1

42
46
Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

Davies

10th January, 1966.

A/Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1965-66
WIDE BAY AND CENTRAL BAININGS CENSUS DIVISIONS
PERSONAL TAX COLLECTIONS 1965

Wide Bay.

Tax collections were made in this Division without any trouble, although the incident at Kalampun (described in the body of the patrol report, under the section headed Reception of Patrol, may possibly infer otherwise.

From the 20 villages in the Division a total of £315 was gathered in tax, as opposed to £222 for 1964.

Central Bainings.

Here, too, the tax collections were carried out without incident.

A total of £36.10. 0 was paid in tax from the 8 villages in this Census Division, the amount of £35 being paid in the previous year.

M. Davies

(Michael Davies)
Cadet Patrol Officer

51-2-1
MINUTE:

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
RABAU.

For your information. The increased revenue which the people of Wide Bay have accrued through the Economic Development Scheme is reflected in the increased tax contributions from those people. The untroubled imposition of higher tax rates in 1965 indicates that the people have had no difficulty in raising the higher amounts, and is an indication of their healthy respect for the Administration.

W.H. Muskens
(W.H. Muskens)

a/Assistant District Commissioner

29/1/66

67-2-1/67-2-3

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

Muskens

29th January, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
RABAU.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No. 4 of 1965/66
WIDE BAY AND CENTRAL BAININGS CENSUS DIVISIONS

Attached please find ^{THREE} ~~two~~ copies of the above report submitted by Mr. Davies, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with claim for Camping Allowance and Field Officer's Journal.

A copy of Mr. Davies patrol instructions is also attached. All object of this patrol were met, and my comments on the report are as follows:

1. Local Government Survey: I refer you to my 42-1-1 of even date.
2. Provisional Order - Sum Sum: My 34-2-145 of 27/11/65 refers.
3. Census Revision - 1965: My 14-2-1 of even date refers.
4. Personal Tax Collections - 1965: My 51-2-4 of even date refers.
5. Reception of Patrol:

The "incident" at Kalampun was, as Mr. Davies reports, an extremely minor one and was to be expected considering the "shock" of the unannounced increased tax rates and the sudden news of a Council Survey. We would have been wise to have give prior publicity of the new tax rates. In any case I am pleased that Mr. Davies handled the situation quite capably, thereby remedying what could have been a more serious situation.

I feel sure that the healthy reception and assistance the patrol received is in no small way due to a recognition by the Wide Bay people of the significant efforts over the last five years by the Administration in promoting the Economic Development Scheme.

6. Villages:

The notes under this heading are interesting. Improvements in housing through the utilisation of permanent building materials shows that the people are at least expending their income sensibly.

The villages of KARONG and ILI are certainly in most unsuitable locations, but being Baining people, resettlement in Wide Bay to more hospitable sites is out of the question. They are traditionally Mountain people, and perhaps their eventual future will be in the Central Bainings.

7. Village Officials:

Constant patrolling in past years has kept Village Officials on their toes. Their individual loyalty to the Administration contributes to the satisfactory native situation in both areas.

Recommendations for changes in Village Officials are contained in my 92-1-1 of even date.

8. Agriculture, Commerce and Industry:

An extract of this section is being brought to the attention of the District Agricultural Officer.

I have instructed Mr. Davies to make a detailed assessment report, from our Department's view point, of the Wide Bay Economic Development Scheme, during his current patrol.

The Fisheries Section of D.A.S.F., Rabaul have been asked to forward a copy of their assessment report of their fishing activities in Wide Bay, when it comes to hand.

Now that the people in Wide Bay are amassing considerable wealth the time has surely come for the introduction and encouragement of consumer co-operative societies there, to provide a sound and secure outlet for their income spending. This course would be far more preferable than trade store activities by individuals. Experience in the Gazelle Peninsula and Duke of York Islands has shown that very few of the many private native traders actually conduct sound and profitable businesses. Prospective native traders in Wide Bay would be in a worse situation with problems of transport of supplies as the main problem. I would therefore strongly recommend that a Co-operative Officer be sent to Wide Bay to gauge the feelings of the people towards this proposal and to explain the principles involved.

The economic future in the Central Bainings remains fairly dismal. Short of possible mineral or forestry industries, the area has little scope for any significant exploitation on a village level. Transport, communications, topography and sparse population distribution are, and will for a long time remain as insurmountable barriers to advancement in the economic sphere.

9. Land:

The Land Titles Commission, Rabaul, has recommended that the KILALUM land dispute should be handled by a Deputy Commissioner. Other than Messrs Vin Tobaining and Nason Tokiala, who are extremely busy people, there are no other Deputy Commissioners here, and I shall therefore refer the matter back to L.T.C. Rabaul for early finalisation.

10. Health Services:

Mr. Davies is currently preparing an investigation report of the S.D.A. Mission's land application at Hoiya for a hospital site. The Land Titles Commission have already settled the ownership dispute over this land. No doubt the Mission will increase the tempo of medical services in that area once they have a lease of the land.

11. Education:

I understand that when the Wide Bay Economic Development Scheme was inaugurated, recommendations were submitted for the establishment of an Administration Primary Boarding School at Milim. No action has to date been taken on these proposals, however, it would be interesting to find out if the Department of Education has any plans for even a day school in Wide Bay in the near future. Whilst the Catholic Mission is doing a sterling job in the field of education in Wide Bay, the area nevertheless is in need of, and would benefit greatly from, the establishment of an Administration school.

12. General:

Mr. Davies has in the space of less than one year visited the Wide Bay and Central Bainings on five occasions,

and has achieved an excellent relationship with the people. This report, whilst not set out along the lines of Circular Instructions, nevertheless is informative and concise.

W.H. Musken
(W.H. Musken)

a/Assistant District Commissioner

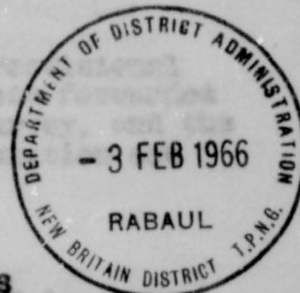
67-2-1/3

DAVIES

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

10th January, 1966.

A/Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.



KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1965/66
WIDE BAY AND CENTRAL BAININGS CENSUS DIVISIONS

Officer Conducting: Michael Davies, C.P.O.

Natives Accompanying: 7515 Const. 1st Class TOMALI.
(Wide Bay only)
8310 Const. BAHO. } Central Bainings
9815 Const. ANSINIK. } only.

Europeans Accompanying: Nil.

Area Patrolled: Wide Bay and Central Bainings Census Divisions.

Duration of Patrol: 3/11/65 to 24/11/65 = 21 days
1/12/65 to 10/12/65 = 9 "
Total 30 days

Objects of Patrol:

1. Carry out a Local Government Survey in all villages of Wide Bay Census Division.
2. Carry out full revision of Census in all villages in both Census Divisions.
3. Carry out collection of Personal Taxation for 1965/66 in all villages in both Census Divisions.
4. Carry out full investigation into the Provisional Order on Sum Sum Portion 20, Wide Bay Census Division.
5. Routine Administration.

Introduction:

This patrol to Both the Wide Bay and Central Bainings Census Divisions, was unable to start on the specified date as required in the patrol instructions. This was due to inclement seas off Cape Gazelle forcing the M.V. Tilburra, the vessel conveying the patrol back to Kokopo.

Several days later, on Wednesday, 3rd November, 1965, moderate seas allowed passage of the "Tilburra" to Wide Bay.

Mr. C. Brierty, Agricultural Officer based at Taliligap with his party of D.A.S.F. personnel accompanied the D.D.A. patrol on the vessel, disembarking at Milim, whilst the latter proceeded to Guma to commence the patrol proper.

In accordance with instructions, the Local Government Council Survey was carried out, but due to the later date of departure, and time limit imposed on investigation into the Provisional Order on Sun Sum Portion 20, (better known as Sun Sum Plantation) the method was altered slightly in that on several occasions reactions were sought on the same day.

The report on the investigation into the Provisional Order - Kokojo File 34-2-145 before has already been forwarded to you; and those on the Local Government Council Survey, and the ones containing Census data for 1965 and Personal Taxation are affixed as appendices to this Patrol Report.

Reception of Patrol.

Apart from one incident at the village of Kalampun in the Wide Bay Census Division, at the beginning of the patrol, this particular patrol as with all previous ones conducted by this officer, was met on all sides with the helpful co-operation of the village authorities, other headmen, and populace.

This incident at Kalampun came about as a result of the Local Government Council Survey.

On the morning of Saturday, the 6th November, 1965, the Survey was carried out at the village, and the following Monday morning, the 8th November, 1965, the writer sought reaction from the villagers, accompanied by one member of the R.P. & N.G.C. Constable BAHU.

He was met with a sullen, hostile crowd, who, in this officer's opinion strongly felt that "Council" would be thrust forcibly upon them. This, coupled with the "unharnessed vigour" with which he espoused the virtues of the Council system; and the raising of the Personal Tax without prior notification, brought this state of affairs about.

However, after stating quite definitely and unequivocally that the Administration would not implement a council-type of Government against this reaction of theirs, the cordial atmosphere of previous patrols between them and the writer, once more rose to the surface.

As expected, news of the Survey and that of the raised Personal Taxation was carried to all villages in advance of the visits to them; and consequently were prepared, and nothing untoward occurred in them.

Villages.

- (1) Standard and type of housing.

Wide Bay.

The "sleeping houses" are in the majority of cases built off the ground with bamboo-constructed walls and for roofs kunai thatching. Some of those in the more advanced villages within the network of the Economic Development Scheme such as Guma, Kilalum, Iwai, Milim, Kalampun and Lamerein have galvanized corrugated iron roofing, a few now having cement floors, the results of increased copra production.

The "cooking houses" are close at hand, built on the ground and of bamboo and kunai construction.

Central Baininga.

As in Wide Bay, "sleeping houses" off, and "cooking houses" on the ground but of inferior quality, although there are exceptions as can be seen in the villages of Riet, Maranagi and Marambu.

ii) Advantages or disadvantages of the site.

Wide Bay.

Apart from Karong and Ili, all are well placed in respect of contact, straddling the main track running round the coast line.

The two villages of Karong and Ili are situated on the mountainous and inhospitable northern shoulder of Wide Bay itself, the former $7\frac{1}{2}$ - 8 hours walk from Marunga, the latter $5\frac{1}{2}$ - 6 hours walk from Karong, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 hours from the village of Meraf, which is at the southern extremity of the road running from the mouth of the Warangoi River through the various plantations.

Central Baininga.

Apart from Sunum and Riet which can be reached by vehicular transport, these mountain villages are situated in level clearings in the bush, and within easy walking distance of one another.

iii) Water Supply.

Wide Bay.

Numerous river systems flow into the Bay, and thus poses no problem.

Central Baininga.

This region is laced with rivers and all villages have adequate water supplies close at hand.

iv) Cleanliness, hygiene and sanitation.

Wide Bay.

Reasonable efforts are made to keep dwellings, especially "sleeping houses" in some semblance of order.

Central Baininga.

Slight progress only has been made here.

Although repeatedly dealt with in talks, dogs and in some instances piglets continue to roam at will in and out of abodes in both Divisions, usually the "cooking houses."

Village Officials.

Several wish to resign from their positions on various grounds, generally advancing age, and these are subject to separate correspondence, attached to this Report.

All carry out their duties reasonably well, some with more interest and sense of duty than others, a variety of reasons determining these factors, among them being influence within village through age, amount and type of land owned and number of mature coconut trees held.

The village headmen appear to be all supporters of the Administration. Several expressing these sentiments quite openly, as they see the amount of effort being put forward by the various departments of the Administration.

Agriculture.

Wide Bay.

This is well in hand with regular visits by D.A.S.F. personnel from Taliligap. Several members of this Department as stated already - accompanied this D.D.A. patrol, and have returned only of late from Wide Bay.

Once the Agricultural Extension Centre at Milim - site of our Department's Base Camp Site is in existence, it is anticipated that the D.A.S.F. will station a member there permanently.

Copra production continues its steady progress upwards in value, mainly within the villages of the Economic Development Scheme.

In this connexion two copra driers involving the sole use of galvanized iron were built during the course of the two Departmental patrols, at the villages of Kalampun and Iwai.

The one at Kavudenki is now in operation, and it is considered that there will be a regular flow of copra from this drier.

In addition, there is now a well built copra storage shed at Kiep Plantation where the Mu, Milim and Kaukum groups collectively store their production for later transhipment to C.M.B. Rabaul.

KAMALOU-SIGAU, the most prominent entrepreneur in the copra field at Lamerein, put forward a request for his own copra number. This man contributes a great amount of copra to the Lamerein Group; and is the only indigenous owner of a speed boat in Wide Bay.

This request of KAMALOU's will be taken up with D.A.S.F. Taliligap.

It was discovered at the Commonwealth Savings Bank Agency at Karlai Plantation that the monies of the missing cheque for the Lamerein Copra Group for the June 1965 shipment to C.M.B. Rabaul, had in fact been merged with those of the April 1965 shipment cheque, a single cheque covering these two amounts of monies being sent to Karlai.

The villages of Marunga and Lat, which are the only ones producing cocoa in any appreciable quantities, are experiencing difficulty in selling this produce.

This is due to a variety of reasons, the reluctance of local plantations to buy in view of the current relatively low market price for cocoa; the quality thereof; lack of communications and consequent rapid deterioration in quality - with possible markets in Kokepe and Rabaul affecting Marunga mainly and the drought conditions currently prevailing.

Central Baining.

Due to the severe isolation and consequent lack of communication with the outside world, cash cropping here consists of the odd bag or two of coffee being produced, painfully slowly, principally by the villages of Maranagi and Lemengi.

The coffee is sold to the D.A.S.F. Station in the Warangoi Settlement area.

Commerce and Industry.

Wide Bay.

The economy is vulnerable, mainly within the area covered by the Economic Development Scheme, in that the production of copra is the only "industry" which is raising the living standards of the populace.

A future possible downward trend in copra market prices would result in severe repercussions in the area.

Early in 1966, D.A.S.F. ^{will} be carrying out a survey in the region to ascertain whether a fishing industry can be established.

The Sulkas and Tomoips of Wide Bay, being bush dwellers only of late, rarely fish these waters, using them as a means of transporting themselves and/or cargo to villages on the coast; and this survey may possibly fall down in this respect.

It must be stated though, that the Wide Bay waters abound in fish.

Apart from the local plantations and Mission trade stores, no avenue is open whereby the proceeds from the sale of copra can be used to improve and raise living standards.

Tentative enquiries were put forward from the villages of Kilalum and Lamerein into the possibility of commencing trade store activities.

The next patrol to this area will discover if these intentions have crystallized towards the affirmative, and if so, bring the men concerned or request them to come to Kokoipo, and thence to Rabaul for discussion with the Department of Trade and Industry.

Central Baining.

The people in this area are nowhere near ready to commence activity in these two spheres.

Land.

Wide Bay.

It is the opinion of the writer that the land dispute concerning the land known as "KILALUM", involving approximately fifty four acres of valuable agricultural land, and embracing the villages of Guma, Kilalum and Iwai; and which is presently in the hands of the Land Titles Commission, Rabaul, should be resolved at the earliest, to clear the way for further economic development in this particularly important area.

Our file 34-1-46 refers.

Central Baining.

Enquiries were received as to when the interest monies would be paid to the appropriate people involved in the Warangoi land purchased by the Administration, several years ago.

These monies were paid at the time of writing this Report.

Complaints.

Wide Bay.

Several cases of intimidation of men within the Tomoip villages of Kaukum, Hoiya and Kalip, were brought to the attention of this officer.

As these cases dealt with recurrent adultery, he was not overtly concerned with this particular type of intimidation, but stressed most strongly any future occurrences would be dealt with in a lawful manner through the medium of a court sitting, if the injured parties so desired, and not by recourse to violence.

Central Bainings.

None.

Courts.

In both Divisions, nothing was brought to the notice of this officer in his capacity as a police officer, that required the bringing of interested parties back to Kokope for court action.

In the instances of intimidation covered in the previous section, these cases were settled out of court to the apparent satisfaction of all.

Health Services.

Wide Bay.

As stated in previous reports, adequately covered.

The probable introduction in the near future by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission, of hospital services, at the village of Hoiya, will increase the health service coverage even more.

Central Bainings.

As stated in previous reports, adequately covered, commensurate with population intensity and communications without.

Education.

Wide Bay.

At the present, education is in the hands of the Catholic Mission at Guma and at Marunga, where students are educated upto and including Territory standard four.

There are as yet, no Administration schools in this region.

Central Bainings.

There are village schools at Arambum and Marambu run by the Catholic and S.D.A. Missions respectively.

The Department of Education has a Primary "T" School at Sunum, serving the Warangoi Settlement area.

Roads.

Wide Bay.

There is an excellent track embracing all villages in the Economic Development Scheme, from Kalampun in the south to Marunga in the north, rivers notwithstanding.

As previously stated, Karong and Ili are isolated villages on the northern side of Wide Bay, and thence, Meral Gar and Lat which are in close access to a vehicular road.

Central Baininga.

The vehicular road ends at the village of Riet, and thence throughout this area, mountain forest tracks, regularly broken up by the river systems that lace the area.

Airfields.

There is an airfield at Tol Plantation, classified as Category B by the Department of Civil Aviation, capable of handling light aircraft in the Cessna, Piaggio and Aztec range.

Field Officer's Journal Folios 16 to 23 and 25 to 28 are appended as diary.

A claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

I wish to apologize for the delay in the submission of this report.

M. D. Davies.

(Michael Davies)
Cadet Patrol Officer

ATTACH:

42-1-1

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

Davies

10th January, 1966.

A/Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1965/66
WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY

One of the duties on this patrol, was to carry out a Local Government Survey in all villages in the Wide Bay Census Division. The subsequent report follows hereunder, and is set out in accordance with our Department's Circular Instructions No.304, dated 18th September, 1959, and Local Government Circular No.10 of 1965 dated 3rd August, 1965, concerning possible establishment of local government system in native communities.

A. INTRODUCTION.

(a) Terrain.

Commencing at the southern extremity of the Division at Kalampun, and proceeding northwards to approximately mid-way between Milim and Kaukum, is an extremely narrow coastal strip of $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in depth behind which the ground rises quickly and steeply, dissolving into mountains approximately 1,500 feet in height; and further inland in the region of 5,000 feet. The numerous river systems which flow into the Bay have cut their way through the mountains, forming deep gorges within them.

Behind the villages of Kaukum, Hoiya and Kalip the coastal strip widens to a depth of approximately 1 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles rising to the foothills in the rear. In times of excessive rain the Hoiya River floods over a large area of the flat ground in its immediate sphere of influence.

From the northern side of Kalip, through Long Hamlet, Karlai and Kamandran Plantations, to the Mevelo and Walwat Rivers, which form the boundary between the village of Lamerein on the western side and Tol Plantation on the eastern side, stretches another relatively wide coastal strip.

The two river systems already mentioned cover an extensive area, and in consequence and due to the yielding type of soils found there, have created a large area of flat land which slopes back gently upwards to the higher ground behind.

Tol Plantation is to be found on a peninsula with mountains northwards, and to the north-east.

From the village of Marunga to its pre-war site, a distance of several miles eastwards, and then northwards through Karong and Ili, continuing along the coast line throughout, mountains to all intents and purposes rise sheer out of the waters, upto and over heights in excess of 1,500 feet.

Several miles from Ili is Merai, and from the latter through the various plantations such as Sum Sum, Talilis, Matala and Put Put to the Warangoi River, the coastal strip appears again in a reasonably flat uniform depth of 1 mile.

Climate.

There is no clearly defined "wet" and "dry" season.

The following details were kindly supplied by the Commonwealth Meteorological Bureau Station at Karlai Plantation, covering the period from November 1964 to October 1965.

YEAR	MONTH	TOTAL RAIN	No. DAYS RAIN FELL
1964	NOVEMBER	283 points	14
	DECEMBER	767 "	18
1965	JANUARY	438 "	20
	FEBRUARY	433 "	20
	MARCH	676 "	13
	APRIL	755 "	21
	MAY	1335 "	24
	JUNE	743 "	15
	JULY	1222 "	14
	AUGUST	378 "	18
	SEPTEMBER	1752 "	16
	OCTOBER	468 "	11

As can be seen from the Table the heaviest rainfall occurs in the April/September period, which can be interpreted as the "wet" season, and the month October to February as the "dry" season.

(b) Location.

The Division is located on the southern coast of New Britain, bounded on the northern side by the Warangoi River, to the west the Central Baining mountains, and the southern border by the Pomio Sub-District.

Wide Bay itself is approximately 90 miles by sea from Rabaul, and 80 miles by sea either way to the Sub-District centres at Kokopo and Pomio.

(c) Administration Activity.

Regular extensive patrols are mounted to this area by various Departments, notably ours and the Department of Agriculture, Stocks and Fisheries.

Now in existence at Milim is a permanent D.D.A. base camp site, and the latter Department is awaiting final approval before building an agricultural centre at the same village.

Cargo Cults and/or Nativistic Movements.

There have been of late two movements, one involving practically the entire Division and the other the village of Kavudemki.

The former involved the sending of monies - in all four times by the Sulkas of Wide Bay to one, PAULUS KATANGAT, the Administrative Aid Post Orderly at Vunabaur Village in the Sulka Reserve, in Kulob-Birar-Tapo-Sulka Census Division, Kokopo Sub-District.

PAULUS, would, theoretically bank these monies, and then if goods were required by the Wide Bay people in the future, buy these goods with the banked monies.

The benefits that could have been derived from the first three consignments of monies, appeared to have been enjoyed instead by PAULUS and his immediate group of followers, the final and fourth consignment, amounting to almost £600 being intercepted.

The latter movement involved a large part of the Bainings village of Kavudemki, whereby if support, both monetary and otherwise were given to him, Luluai TANGI of Gaulim, Rabaul Sub-District, he would give them "wealth".

This "wealth" has not eventuated, but however, 105 people from Kavudemki have after several years of procrastination, emigrated to Gaulim, this action being thrown up in last year's (November) Census revision.

Kokopo Patrol Report No.10 of 1964/65 by Mr. A.D.C. Neal, covers these movements fully.

It is considered feasible that other movements, similar to those stated above, exist in a latent form in the Division.

(d) Leading men of area.

The leading men in the Wide Bay Census Division hold influence for a variety of reasons, amongst them being respect for age; the holding of shell money; amount of and type of land and coconuts held; and position within social group.

VILLAGE

NAME

KALAMPUN

Luluai KUSKUS-WANDERE
Tul Tul KOKAL-KAWUJANE and
GULVAVA-PATRE

KOLON

Tul Tul LINGEL-TANINGMAL

GUMA

Luluai YANGWAK-KALTIR

KILALUM

Tul Tul ANIS-ANGKAN

KIRKINAU

Tul Tul TAUKEN-TOLUR

INAI

Former Luluai IANER-NAULE and
KEROKAU

MU

Luluai PESAL-KARA and his brother
WULO-KARA, a Mission Teacher.

MYLIM

Tul Tul TAURA-LAIMA and former
Luluai MANGIL-KAPTEEN

KAUKUM

Committee men BUKA-LAKAU and
PALUA-PURA and former Luluai MALO-LAURA

HOIYA

Luluai OSIPAKAU-SINAKOI

KALIP (including Long
Hamlet)

Luluai OLAVAVA-WONGAU and Tul Tul
KANDIKUM-KIVIER

VILLAGE

MEN

LAMEREIN

Luluai MAI-ITOU-UR-MATRAN
Committee men KAMALOU-SIGNU and
PRANIS-PRAMEIN.

KAVUDEMKI

Luluai MASAWA-DAI

MARUNGA

Luluai IAKUWANG-OLANDEN
Tul Tul MAINDU-SISI
Nominee for position of Luluai
GILAMIN-GERAPRANUS and TAI-IUL
KABURNUK, a Mission Teacher.

KARONG

Tul Tul ARGUNANDIN-GEREIS

ILI

Tul Tul SEMANBUKWANG-PIRINGOR

MERAI

Luluai UANDRUM-NENKWANG,
Tul Tul WARUNGUS-LAIGAIRIM and
former Luluai SEMENGANDIN-SOMOR

GAR

Luluai PULOK-BUTKI

LAT

Luluai PATNAKUP-MANGALIT

B. Total Population and Population Distribution.

(a) Census Statistics for 1965.

These statistics which were collected during the month of November, are affixed at Appendix "A".

(b) Population Trends.

Since 1962 there has been a significant increase in the number of births, with a corresponding drop in deaths, whereas during the 1950s the picture was definitely the reverse with a diminishing population becoming a distinct possibility.

Present health coverage is excellent, services being provided by the Catholic Mission centres at Guma and Marunga; the Administration Aid Posts at Milim, Lamerein and Marunga and the various plantations, especially Karlai Plantation directed and managed by Messrs. B. & C. Parer, whom with Mrs. G. Fraser a qualified nursing sister, the wife of Mr. G. Fraser the Plantation Mechanic, tend to those in need of treatment.

In the latter period, common sights were cases of yaws, elephantiasis, swollen spleen, tuberculosis, and in several villages malaria carrying mosquitoes were and are, still in evidence.

The radical change that has been wrought over the past several years can be seen from the Census Statistics below.

CENSUS TAKEN

YEAR	MONTH	BIRTHS	DEATHS	GRAND TOTAL POP.
1956	AUGUST	104	136	2463
7	JULY/AUGUST	74	107	2393
8	SEPT/OCTOBER	98	97	2383
9	APRIL	27	51	2362
60	APRIL/MAY	81	67	2374
1	MAY/JUNE	57	58	2385
2	MAY/JUNE	78	52	2452
3	MAY/JUNE	109	60	2585
4	OCTOBER	153	47	2701
5	NOVEMBER	120	39	2690

The upward trend from 1959 dropped in 1965 due to the large migration out - referred to in Section A, sub-section "C" from Kavudemki to Gaulim, Rabaul Sub-District.

With the probable establishment of increased medical services being offered, in the near future, by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at Hoiya which is at the periphery of medical influence from Guma and Marunga, this will no doubt show itself in future census statistics.

(c) No. of Villages.

Twenty.

Size of Village Groups.

These can be seen from the census statistics listed at Appendix "A".

Population Distribution.

The bulk of the population, 2035 people, is concentrated in the villages on the coast line of Wide Bay itself, from Marunga to Kalampun.

Those villages in the bottom section are orientated towards the Catholic Mission at Guma, in the middle to Karlai Plantation, and those in the top layer towards the other Catholic Mission Centre at Marunga.

The villages of Karong and Ili population 136 and 125 respectively, are geographically isolated.

Meraf (population 176) and URAI (57 inhabitants, who were lined with Meraf in previous years) are under Catholic and S.D.A. influence respectively.

Gar and Lat, located south of the Warangoi River, are surrounded by plantations and tend in their outlook towards the Kokopo area.

(d) Standard of Living.

Kalampun to Iwai/Kirkihau - the highest.

Mu to Marunga (excluding Kavudemki) - next in order.

Kavudemki and all villages from Karong to Lat - the poorest.

Degree of Literacy.

Approximates only - Read and write own language, pidgin English and/or English.

Kalampun to Iwai/Kirkihau - 8 - 10%

Mu, Milim, Meraf and Urai - 5%

Kaukum, Hoiya, Kalip, Long Hamlet, Lamerein and Kavudemki - 3%

Marunga - 8 - 10%

Karong, Ili, Gar and Lat - 3%

C. SOCIAL GROUPING.

(a) No. Social Groups.

Fully covered by Mr. P.O. Walsh in his Kokopo Patrol Report No.5 of 1961-62 dated 30th November, 1961.

(b) Language Pattern.

There are three main linguistic groups which are distributed as follows:-

Sulka.

Villages of Kalampun, Kolom, Guma, Kilalum, Iwai, Kirkihan, Mu, Milim, Lamerein and Lat.

Tomoip.

Villages of Kaukum, (Hoiya, Kelip which includes Long Hamlet).

Baining.

Villages of Kavudenki, Marunga, Karong, Ili, Merai and Gar.

(c) Relations with adjacent groups.

These are good.

A small but significant number of people have migrated in over the past several years from the Mengen area, in the Pomio Sub-District, into the Division, concentrating mainly in the Tomoip villages, and these people have assimilated here well.

Relations with the Central Bainings peoples to the west in the mountains, are naturally good, in respect of the Bainings groups within the Division.

To the north of the Warangoi River is to be found the Tolai community, and although a goodly distance separates them from the bulk of the population, either Sulka, Tomoip or Baining, contact between these groups and the former could be better.

(d) Degree of cohesion between groups being surveyed.

This is reasonably good.

D. SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

(a) Purely native type social groups.

See Section C, sub-section (a).

(b) Mission influence and organization.

Mission Influence.

This is exceedingly strong and permeates the life of all villages, emanating from the Catholic Mission centres at Guma and Marunga.

The probable introduction of hospital services, by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at Hoiya Village, which is equidistant from Guma and Marunga, will possibly further mission influence, as such in Wide Bay.

The S.D.A. Mission already has an Aid Post at Hoiya, run by an efficient and conscientious orderly by name, PENI, who had several adherents to the S.D.A. faith from their centre at Kambuku, with him at the time this officer visited the place.

Catholic Mission Organization.

GUMA

1 Father (European)
6 Sisters (Native)
Serving in the following capacities:
2 teachers
2 nurses
2 household.

4 male teachers (3 Sulka and 1 Tolai)

MARUNGA

1 Father (Tolai)
4 Male teachers (all Baining)

All villages apart from these two main centres have catechists who invariably combine their spiritual duties with those of being village school teachers.

RUGEN HARBOUR REGION.

To the immediate south of the Warangoi River are the Mission-run plantations of Warangoi, Marambu, Put Put, and Induna, supplying Vunapope, Kokope, the headquarters of the Catholic Mission in New Britain, with some of its basic needs, and in addition, a form of revenue.

The first three-named plantations are run from Put Put under the direction of a Brother, whilst another Brother looks after maintenance of buildings, workshops, machines etc.

Induna Plantation is run under the direction of a lay-worker who works in concert with Put Put. A father looks after the spiritual needs, at Put Put, of all plantation personnel.

Seventh Day Adventist - Mission Organization.

KAMBUKU.

Field Headquarters of the Mission, situated south of Rugen Harbour; and also the site of Jones Missionary College (Teacher Training). Extensive and intensive agricultural works in this area. Slipway and engineering works at Rugen Harbour itself.

Apart from Hoiya, there is a small amount of influence at the villages of Kaukum and Kalip on either side. The new village of URAI, formerly lined with Merai close to, is entirely impregnated.

(c) Co-operative Activity.

In January 1963 delivery was taken by the villages of Wide Bay of a pinnace. This boat was bought for \$450 and was to be used, primarily, to convey copra to central storage points on the coast at Guma, Iwai, Milim and Karlai.

From this date, however, ownership has been shrouded in mystery, and this, coupled with lack of understanding of the principles which should apply to ensure efficient running of the pinnace and lack of central control over the pinnace's movements, have resulted in this business enterprise becoming a failure.

The pinnace is now in an un-seaworthy condition and the consensus of opinion in Wide Bay is that this venture should be wound up. It will be brought to Kokopo and thence to Rabaul, for inspection and survey by the Harbourmaster, Rabaul, when this can be suitably arranged.

(d) Other Movements.

Nil.

E. COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Land.

From the southern side of the Warangoi River to the village of Merai runs an excellent vehicular road, servicing all the plantations within this area.

The terrain is exceedingly broken up between Merai, and Marunga, on the shores of Wide Bay itself (see Section A, sub-section (a)) Land communication now becomes a track which crosses numerous rivers, meanders in and out of the coastal mountains, and occasionally runs along the beaches, taking the path of least resistance whenever possible.

The track leaves Marunga and carries through to Kalamun at the southern extremity of the Division, following the path of the road built here during the Second World War, by the Australian Imperial Forces, during their advance from Jacquinot Bay towards Rabaul.

In certain stretches the track can take wheeled transport, without further renovation. However, the numerous river systems which as they wind their way to the sea, cross it at regular intervals; and with the innumerable gullies and rivers, forbid easy development of a road system.

With only the minor funds that the Administration could allocate in view of the relatively low rating that this region would receive in the light of overall Territorial requirements, further and future improvements are not feasible.

(b) Sea.

There are safe anchorages at Tol, Karlai and Kiep Plantations, and to a lesser extent Iwai and Marunga. The ones which would be operational at any time in the year would of necessity depend on whether the North-west or South Easterly season were in force at that particular time.

A fortnightly shipping service between Rabaul and Wide Bay is run by Tong Brothers of Rabaul. It is carried out by the M.V.'s "YAMPI LASS II" and "MARR", which are primarily concerned with the copra trade, the former vessel capable of conveying 1,000 bags, and the latter 250 bags, of copra.

Passengers can be carried.

(c) Air.

As stated in the body of the patrol report proper.

(d) See Section K, sub-section (c).

F. PRESENT AVENUES OF ECONOMIC PRODUCTION.

(a) Cash Crops.

The following figures were taken from D.A.S.F. records and is a census of all coconut trees in existence in Wide Bay, as at 30th January, 1964.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NEW PLANTINGS</u>	<u>MATURE</u>	<u>SEMI-LE</u>
KALAMPUN	4,602	792	71
GUMA	2,251	1,194	278
KILALUM	1,363	313	161
IWAI	1,241	1,935	719
NU	1,840	2,390	118
MILIN	2,397	771	131
KAUKUM	1,630	1,430	-
HOIYA	2,130	455	-
KALIP	3,827	300	-
LAMEREIN	3,909	1,993	481
KAVUDENKI	1,699	343	-
MARUNGA	2,127	333	100
TOTALS	39,116	12,249	2,059

It is considered that the figures for Kolom, Kirkihau and Long Hamlet have been merged with those of Guma, Iwai and Kalip respectively.

It may be noticed here that all the villages from Karong to Lat, inclusive, are not engaged in commercial production of copra.

An insignificant amount of cocoa is grown by Marunga, Merai, Gar and Lat, and is invariably disposed of locally when possible.

G. POTENTIAL FOR INCREASED OR NEW FORMS OF PRODUCTION.

(a) & (b) Land Availability and Suitability, and potential for increased plantings of existing cash crops.

Most of the narrow coastal strip has been planted up with coconuts, but there are however, two fairly large tracts of land, one between Kaukum and Hoiya, and the other behind Lamerein, which have as yet not been utilized, in all, approximately 15% of the total land available for economic production.

(c) Possible new cash crops or activities.

In the early months of this year the D.A.S.F. will be sending a team to Wide Bay, to ascertain whether a "fishing industry" can be initiated.

The following three sections (b), (c) and (d) follow on to Section (a) to 'F'.

PRESENT AVENUES OF ECONOMIC PRODUCTION.

(b) Existing marketing arrangements.

At the present, processed copra is stored, for later transhipment to Rangoon, at various points along the coast. These points are at Tol, Karlai and Kisp Plantations, Iwai and at Guma.

(c) Degree of wage labour.

This is relatively small in Wide Bay itself, the men concerned working for short periods at a time only, at the local plantations.

The plantations between the Warangai River and Meral employ a few hundreds of contract labour, mostly from the New Guinea main land; and those bordering the shores of Wide Bay employ in the vicinity of 80, relying to no small extent on local labour which remains constantly available.

(d) Co-operative and private activity in consumer field.

Nil.

For further information on this see the Patrol Report proper, section entitled "Commerce and Industry".

Experimental plantings have been carried out by D.A.S.F. throughout the Division with coffee and cocoa, but these have not proved successful.

(d) Increased activity in wage labour field.

Not in the foreseeable future with present forms of production.

H. ABILITY TO PAY TAX.

- (a) Nil.
- (b) None available.
- (c) Copra production figures for 1964/65 are affixed at Appendix "B".
- (d) There are no native markets within the Division.
- (e) £100 per annum is given to the Catholic Mission Centre at Guma in order to help pay the wages of the teachers.
- (f) For cash crop tree counts see section 'F' sub-section (a).
- (g) This surveying officer found all persons, when questioned, extremely reticent to proffer information, and therefore is unable to shed light on this particular section.

However, the writer does know who are the leading men, in the commercial sense, in the Wide Bay villages, in particular those in the Wide Bay Economic Development Scheme, and to these men can, quite easily pay tax commensurate with that laid down by the Gazelle Peninsula Local Government Council, which is £4 per person.

These entrepreneurs are an exceedingly small minority; and at the opposite end of the income table to them lies the main mass of men who work for the former receiving payment for their services but, who since they work quite regularly for them, could pay a tax in the region of £2 - £3.

(h) Wages Casual Labour.

As stated in Section 'F', sub-section (c), villagers work only for short periods at a time, at the various local plantation, in order to obtain money with which to satisfy an immediate need.

Wages are usually in the range of £2 to £2.10. 0 per week depending upon the type of work carried out.

I. AVAILABILITY OF TECHNICAL SKILLS.

There are no artisans available within the Division.

The two Catholic Mission Centres import artisans from Vanapope whenever their services are required.

J. AVAILABILITY OF CLERICAL SKILLS.

The only persons that reach the required level are the Catholic and S.D.A. Mission School teachers.

All the copra groups have clerks who look after their own particular village's books, but are of a low standard, educationally, and would be completely unable to cope with even the simplest requirements that would be thrust upon them by local government.

K. ATTITUDE OF THE POPULATION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) Outline of methods used in determining attitudes.

As per Patrol Instruction, sub-section (a).

(b) Voting statistics and mode of voting.

See Patrol Instruction, sub-section (a).

(c) Indigenous.

There was a completely and utterly negative response to the survey.

The majority of villages in the Division are situated in a tight geographical unit on the shores of Wide Bay itself; and this appears to give the populace an inwards looking mentality, concerning themselves solely with their own back yard, despite the great social, economic and political changes that are being wrought beyond their horizon, in which they should be taking a full part.

Despite spirited harangues by this officer in each village, apathy ruled the day, and with it the village elders who would not, (possibly could not) see that economic development was not enough and that political advancement, however meagre, must come and come quickly, with Self-government only some years away.

See Patrol Report, section headed "Reception of Patrol".

Non-Indigenous.

Participation within local government would be forthcoming, if required.

L. RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) See Section "K", sub-section (c).

The logical unit would have been based on those villages within the framework of the Wide Bay Economic Development Scheme, from Kalampun to Lanerein, and including Marunga.

(b) In view of the attitudes stated in Section "K", not applicable.

(c) Map of the Division is affixed as Appendix 'C' to this Survey Report.

M. D. Davies
(Michael Davies)
Cadet Patrol Officer

APPENDIX 'B'

COPRA PRODUCTION FIGURES FOR 1964/65

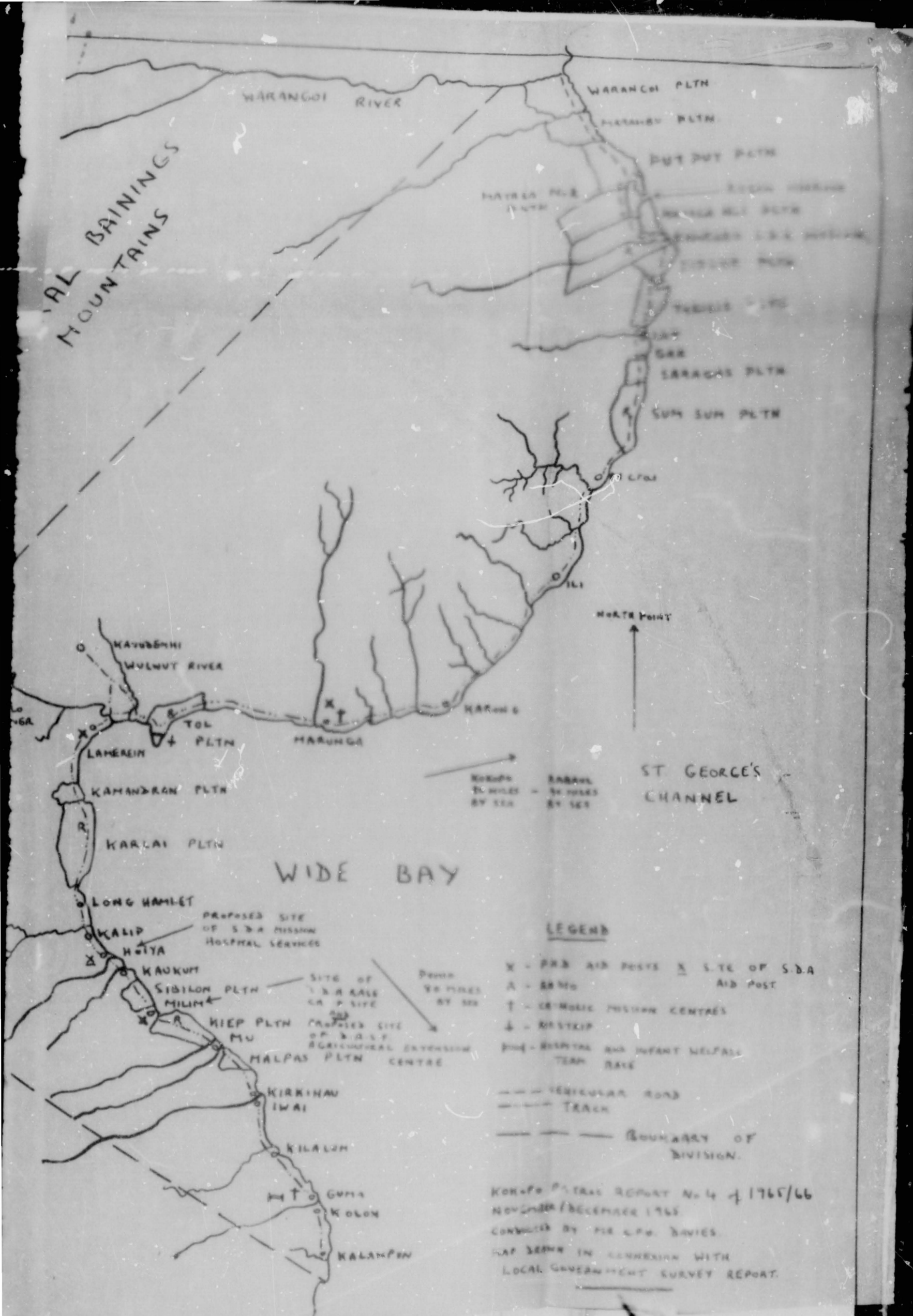
WIDE BAY

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>				<u>PRICE RECEIVED</u>
	TON	CWT	QR	LBS	
GUMA	42	7	0	16	22849.13. 8
IWAI	14	5	0	14	566.16. 8
KALAMPUN	4	15	0	25	292. 2. 6
KALIP	0	16	3	26	51.15. 0
KAUKUM	0	10	2	11	21.10. 0
KILALUM	2	8	2	27	149.18. 1
LAMEREIN	20	6	1	20	934.11. 5
MARUNGA	1	9	2	11	90.14. 7
NIKILIN	7	15	0	10	512. 9. 6
NU	3	19	1	12	242.12. 5
TOTALS	98	14	1	4	6012. 3.10

Price received includes price adjustment.

The villages of Kolom, Kirkihau and Hoiya process their production of copra through the copra groups of Guma, Iwai and Kalip respectively.

Kavudemki, formerly marketing its copra through Lamerein now has its own C.M.B. number.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST NEW BRITAIN Report No. KOKORO No. 8 of 1965-66
 Patrol Conducted by MICHAEL DAVIES, C.P.O.
 Area Patrolled Islands of York Islands Census Division
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans nil
 Natives R.P. & H.G. C. Snr. Const. RAKA
Constable BAKO

Duration - From 2 / 3 / 1966 to 27 / 3 / 1966

Number of Days 25

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 1 / 19

Medical 1 / 19

- ~~Majority of~~ Objects of Patrol
1. Various N.G.L.T.P.C. Vinal Orders.
 2. Check General Mercantile and Cepra Licences.
 3. To make officer known to resident mission and private personnel.
 4. Investigate non appearance of women of Mieke/Palpal for work at Rakanda Plantation
 5. 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 ... £

67-10-34

20th July, 1966.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RAU.

ROKIO PATROL REPORT NO. 6/1965-66.

Thank you for your memo 67-3-12 of 25th May, 1966,
together with Mr. Davies' patrol report.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Muskens have been
noted. I hope Mr. Davies takes particular note of your
advice in paragraphs two and three.

3. Mr. Davies seems to have spent a fairly long
period among the Duke of York Islanders on this patrol
and has submitted a lengthy and informative report. He
will do well to mark the advice given him by Mr. Muskens
in regard to report writing.

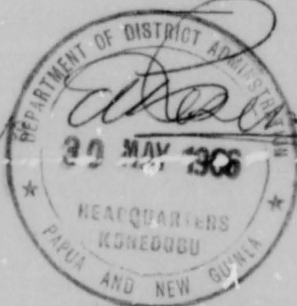
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-3-12
if calling ask for ENB/AMB/
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,

RABAU.

25th May, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

PATROL REPORT KOKOPO 6/65-66 - DUKE OF YORK ISLANDS

1. Please find attached the above report submitted by Mr. M. Davies, Cadet Patrol Officer, and covering comments 67-2-2 from the Assistant District Commissioner, Kokopo, also copies of my remarks to the District Medical Officer and Regional Local Government Officer.
2. I regret having to pass on to you such a badly written report and one which offers no solutions or follow up recommendations on matters reported. The remarks by the Assistant District Commissioner do a lot to clarify the narrative.
3. It has been brought to the notice of Mr. Davies that it is his duty to collect any trading licences due or to prosecute. He is required to demand to see all trading licences from all trading establishments in the area he patrols.
4. There is a vital need for a permanent housing programme in these islands. Brick would appear to be the most suitable medium. To effect this the Department requires to have some native carpenters on the establishment as project officers to effect these sort of programmes. This matter will be examined shortly and submissions made to you.

W. J. Kelly
(W. J. KELLY) AS
A/District Commissioner
New Britain District.

cc. The Assistant District Commissioner,
KOKOPO.

67-3-12
ENB/AMB/S

RABAU.

25th May, 1966.

The District Medical Officer,
RABAU.

AID POSTS - DUKE OF YORK ISLANDS

In Kokopo Patrol Report No.6 of 1965/66 dated 31st March 1966, Mr. M. Davies, Cadet Patrol Officer, made the following comments on Aid Posts in the islands:

" Administration Aid Posts

A disquietening feature was that not one Aid Post was staffed during the entire length of the patrol.

Mioko: The Orderly, by name TOMIR a Duke of York Islander from Urukuk went there just prior to the coming of the patrol to Mioko on 2nd March, 1966.

Investigation revealed that TOAK was insisting on medical inspections etc. were to be (sic) carried out at 7 a.m. in the mornings, whereas the people of Mioko and Palpal insisted that this was too early for the children.

In addition, certain medical supplies had been taken from the Aid Post, but the whereabouts of these and identity of the person(s) responsible could not be ascertained. (Telephone report by Mr. J. Snashall, P.H.D. Butwin, on morning of 2nd March 1966 to Kokopo Office refers.)

When the patrol arrived at Molot it was discovered that TOAK had left Urukuk and gone to the mainland.

Both the Aid Post and Orderly's house are in good condition.

Molot: The villagers stated that the Orderly had departed earlier for Kokopo to attend a course at Butwin. This man PAULUS-NAVURIUS is from Arambum in the Central Bainings.

The Aid Post is in a shocking and disgraceful condition, this officer disappearing through the floor boards when attempting to look through a window into the Post.

The Orderly's house is in a good state.

Pirato The Orderly TOMINALOM from Rataavul, Rabaul Sub-District left after involving himself in an extra marital affair with a young woman of Pirato.

Both the Post and the Orderly's house are in reasonable condition.

...../2.

Inole: TOPINDIK, the Tolai A.P.O. left a note on the Aid Post door dated 12th January, 1966, that he was going to Butuwin. He has not been back since then.

Both the Aid Post and the A.P.O.'s house are in good condition.

This seems to show a deplorable state of affairs. If these Aid Post Orderlies were absent without permission or legitimate reason, it would appear that disciplinary action is due.

Your further advice on this matter would be appreciated.

(W.J. KELLY)
A/District Commissioner
New Britain District.

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner,
KOKOPO.

✓ The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOREROBU.

67-2-2

WHM:RES

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

19th April, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
RABAU.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No.6 of 1965/66
DUKE OF YORK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION

Forwarded herewith in triplicate is the above report of a patrol to the Duke of York Islands, submitted by Mr. M. Davies, C.F.O. The report gives an up to date account of the situation in the islands, and indicates a maintenance of the status quo which has prevailed there in recent years.

1. Native Situation:

The mixed reception afforded this patrol was to be expected, and does not provide any cause for alarm - the Account people are experts at the art of intrigue and endeavours to upset visiting Administration officers when they feel so inclined. It is probably best to ignore these occurrences, and if certain characters don't want to be there for a visiting patrol, it is their business. Certainly if they are required it is not hard to chase them up. Previous instances of this nature have in most cases brought forth some feasible explanations for their sudden departure.

It is a great pity that petty bickering between opposing political factions still goes on, as it causes considerable hostility and instability in the islands. The attitude of the Council people, in particular, is regrettable - it has arisen in the past that the people of BUTLIWAN and MOLOT have endeavoured to prevent the attendance of non-Council village children at the Primary "T" School at BUTLIWAN, because the Council subsidises this school. I consider it vital to the future stability and development in the islands that opposing factions combine in community projects such as schools, so that they can understand that the only road to prosperous advancement is through working together for a common goal. Active and practical encouragement of this ideal must surely bear concrete results eventually, and in this regard I consider it essential that a progressive expansion of education facilities in the islands be maintained at an increasing rate. Obviously we are not going to win the Account people over to our way of thinking overnight, but we have nothing to lose by nibbling at this objective through a calculated program of consolidation in the fields of social and economic advancement.

Land pressure problems will of course have a definite bearing on the disposition of the islanders. The developments concerning the Land Titles Commission hearing on Rakanda Plantation are being watched closely with extreme interest, as mentioned in the report.

2. Trading and Agriculture:

At present there are 110 licences current in the Islands, and I can only agree with Mr. Davies that too many people have trade stores. But what can one do? To refuse to issue licences won't necessarily reduce the number of traders - even now there are probably 3 unofficial traders for every 1 licenced.

A Business Advisory Officer visited the islands early in 1965, but nothing much was achieved at the time. Quite frankly, the best course is probably to let these people, who are extremely independent, to learn the hard way as they have been doing for years. Alternatively there is always the possibility that the majority of traders are actually making money.

3. Health:

The non functioning of the P.H.D. Aid Posts is certainly disturbing, and I have already made verbal representations to P.H.D. for an early recommencement of medical services from these Posts. I understand that a medical patrol will visit the islands towards the end of this week. All the Orderlies involved in this business have only spent a few months there, and it may be that they did not like the islands.

The Gazelle Council has placed the construction of a new Aid Post at MOLOT on the current works programme.

4. Land:

I can't help but feel sorry for the S.D.A. Mission - having been involved in lengthy delays in acquiring land in Wide Bay because of disputed ownership, the same thing has happened in the Duke of York Islands. The occasion of a dispute at WATERA comes as a mild surprise, because no one has complained to previous patrols about the S.D.A.'s occupying this land - in fact this Mission has two permanent material buildings on the place.

In view of the fact that the S.D.A. Mission has left this application go for so many years, I agree with Mr. Davies' suggestion that the Demarcation Committee should deal with this dispute in due course. In the meantime, would it be possible to send me a copy of the report mentioned by Mr. Davies, held on your file 32/3, of Mr. McCarthy's land investigation.

Mr. Davies did not comment on the work of the South Duke of York Demarcation Committee, which has been functioning since early this year. The Chairman of this Committee, ALIPET, has informed me that the Committee is in fact making rapid progress in marking the boundaries of native land, and to date 30 portions have been dealt with, all without dispute. From discussions held with various islanders, I feel that we can assume now that the people have accepted the principle of settling their own land disputes, and with this encouragement, the KUMLOKOR Demarcation Committee under the Chairmanship of AKUN of MUALIM has been given the green light to commence operations.

I have passed the names of the changes in the N-E Committee to the Deputy Registrar, Land Titles Commission, for ratification by the Commissioner.

With regard to the question of INABUI, there appears to be no further action necessary from this end. The position is as outlined in your 34-3-27 of 15th October, 1965 to which my 34-2-81 of 22nd November, 1965 refers.

5. Law and Order:

I am somewhat concerned about the possible effects on the economy of the people of Mioko/Palpal by their refusal to work on Rakanda. The Labour Inspector, Kokopo has advised me that the conditions of work for casual workers on Rakanda are extremely good. The Manager of Rakanda informs me that during 1965, the women of Mioko/Palpal earned something in the

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The Inspector of Police, Kokopo, is now maintaining a permanent police patrol in the Islands - consisting of 1 N.C.O. and 2 Constables, and I understand from the Superintendent that a police post will be constructed in the Islands in the near future. I feel confident that these development will have a lasting effect on the stability of the people, and will satisfy the ever increasing need for this service.

Mr. Davies has once more conducted a worthwhile patrol, and the experience gained in dealing with the islanders should stand him in good stead for the future. Notwithstanding his good work in the field, I do feel that he can improve on his style of reporting, which is far from relaxed, and although the report is factual, the narrative could be much more attractive and easy to read.

(W.H. Muekens)

(W.H. Muekens)
a/Assistant District Commissioner

67-2-2

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

MPD:RES

31st March, 1966.

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

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1965/66
DUKE OF YORK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting: Michael P.D. Davies, C.P.O.
Area Patrolled: Duke of York Islands Census Division
Europeans Accompanying: Nil
Natives Accompanying: R.P. & N.G.C.
6191 Snr. Const. RAKA
8310 Constable BAHU
Duration of Patrol: 2/3/66 to 26/3/66 = 25 days.
Objects of Patrol:
i) Reading and explanation of various
N.G.L.T.R.O. Final Orders.
ii) Check those in trading with General
Mercantile and Copra Licences.
iii) To make known this officer to all
resident private and mission personnel
in the Duke of York Islands.
iv) Investigate report re non-appearance
of women from Miko Island to present
themselves for work at Rakanda Plantation
v) Routine administration.

Introduction:

As instructed, the patrol left Vunapope wharf, Kokopo at 1 p.m. on Wednesday 2nd March, 1966 on the M.V. Tilburra, arriving at Miko at 3 p.m. to commence the patrol proper, this being the first visit that this officer has paid to these Islands.

During the course of the patrol, the writer met you at Butliwan on Thursday, 17th March, 1966, where you held in readiness a sitting of the District Court, if so required by the Tax Tribunal of the Gazelle Local Government Council, which was collecting unpaid taxes from villages within the Council network.

Here, at Butliwan, I received further instructions from you namely, a further N.G.L.T.R.O. Final Order to be read and explained; an investigation and survey into the possible purchase of land at Watera by the S.D.A. Mission; explanation to the people of Kerawara Island of the ruling by the Administration that the island was shortly to be declared native-held; and finally apprehension, if possible, of tax defaulters declared to be at Miko Island.

A thorough perusal of past patrol reports before and during the patrol helped this officer to obtain some affinity with the problems and the various matters concerning and affecting the Duke of York Islands.

The North-west season was in force throughout the duration of the patrol, and good passage was thus afforded it, when moving by sea to the next base on the patrol programme.

The report on the performance of the police, on patrol, is attached to the Patrol Report.

Native Situation:

It is considered that the reception of the patrol, to no small extent, was coupled with the prevailing situation to be found in the Division. Of two opposing camps, one anti-Administration in outlook and temperament i.e. the "Account" movement, and the other Administration inclined the Council System.

Regarding the former, it was discovered that although advance notification of the patrol's arrival had been put over the air by Radio Rabaul, and word sent probably by canoe, several villages officials and influential men had left the previous day for Rabaul, or another destination. KERAWARA, where AMBO and Luluai TOMBAR were absent, and URAKUK where both village officials also were not present, stand out.

At certain villages under "Account" influence, notably Nakokor 1 and 2, Kabilomo and Nabual, the patrol's reception could have been better, together with that given by "Account" members in the "borderline" village of Urakukur.

All other "Account" villages afforded a more cordial reception.

Throughout the visits to these places the writer sensed a certain amount of friction and tension in the general atmosphere; whereas the villages within the council network exuded an air of relaxed contentment, and the patrol's welcome was most pleasant. Notwithstanding of course, the land hunger which transmitted itself to him in various ways - detailed in section headed Land Tenure and Alienated Land - assailing both "Account" and Council villages.

In this context, an enquiry was received from the people of Mualim as to the present Land Titles Commission position on Rakanda Plantation, even though Mr. P.O. Dickinson had only just completed the relevant N.G.L.T.R.O. Provisional Order investigation in January.

Joseph Pakati of Kabilomo continues to show his support for Councils, and the Administration, firstly when he visited this officer at Melet Rest House, prior to the latter visiting Kabilomo; secondly at the village meeting where he appeared to have a slight edge in the assembly, over Manuan, the Luluai and one of the leaders of the "Account"; and finally, at Butlivan on the 17th March, 1966.

With Pakati possibly his immediate family and intimate friends can be regarded as Council supporters.

At Nabual Luluai August did not come forward to express any further views he held, on leaving the "Account". However, in private talks with Mr. Stephen Lato, M.O.M. school teacher at Waters, he intimated that August was becoming increasingly dissatisfied with his lot, and it must now be only a matter of time before this formerly powerful leader of the "Account" crosses over and becomes a Council adherent.

LEBAI-TOKAU, who was mentioned as early as March 1956 in the old Village Register Book as "a rich and influential young native of Nabual", by Mr. P.O. Steven, appears to have taken over

from AUGUST, the general leadership of this village and the affairs of the "Account", closely aided and abetted by the Tultul.

This man LEBAI leads the members of the M.O.M. from Nabual, Watera and Waira in its opposition to this officers attempted investigation and survey into the possible purchase of land at Watera for the S.D.A. Mission by this Church's members in Watera. This is dealt with in a later section concerning land matters.

Luluai TOMAKAU of Watera did not put forward any views on the above - he is a Methodist - nor any on possible involvement by him in Councils.

A rumour which is apparently circulating throughout the northern part of the main island, and told to me by Mr. G. Edwards Senior, of Manuan Plantation, was confirmed at Nabual, when the writer was asked if there was any substance to it.

It began its circulation when a woman, unnamed, from Molot, stated that if people wished to join the Council, and to send their children to the Administration school at Butliwan, the parents fathers and mothers would have to pay £5 and £2 respectively in order to do this.

This rumour was immediately scotched and stated that people within the Council paid only their £2 annual tax, and nothing else.

There was no comment from those present.

VILLAGES

Housing:

Generally quite satisfactory.

In all villages, ranging from a couple of dwellings in some to many in others, are to be seen European-type material houses with cement mountings, stairways, walling, louvered windows, iron roofs. TOMAKAU for instance has a two-storeyed house built in this manner, and at Kabilomac one of these structures sandwich a somewhat tumble down dwelling!

The villages of NAGAILA and PALIPAL on Makada Island, and Maren, Urakukur and Maina on the main island are in locations exposed to the elements, and consequently suffer that much more from their ravages. Their dwellings show this in no small manner.

Water tanks are in evidence everywhere, the populace having realized for some time past now, that since there are no water systems in the islands, rain water stored in tanks and drums is the only answer. Unfortunately, however, in times of prolonged drought (not at the present time) these do not fulfill all needs and recourse has to be made to drinking coconut water.

Hygiene and Sanitation:

On the whole, good. A few pigs were seen roaming only in the villages of Kerawara, Molot, Nakok 1 and 2, Inlimut, Piratop and Nabual out of the twenty four villages in this Census Division.

It is a matter for conjecture as to whether the people do keep their pigs fenced at all times, or only at the time of the patrolling officer's visits to their particular village.

Cemeteries:

All seen appeared to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Rest Houses:

At all villages where the patrol encamped, the rest houses were found to be in good to fair only condition, in the descending order of Molot, Micoke, Nabual, Utuan, Piratop, Negaila down to Kerawara.

Those at Kabilomo, Kumaina and Nakokor 1 left something to be desired, and the appropriate instructions were either issued or re-iterated.

TRADING AND AGRICULTURE

General Mercantile and Copra Licences.

Lists were drawn up of those trading with G.M. and/or copra licences, and have been handed to the Senior Clerk, to be checked with the relevant records in our office.

Those trading without the appropriate licence (s) are named below. Their names have been noted in the particular Village Book concerned, as instructed.

<u>Village and Names</u>	<u>General Mercantile</u>	<u>Copra</u>
<u>MAREN:</u>		
NOAH-TAMWELA	X	X
<u>NAKOKOR 1:</u>		
TOBULIN-TOMILIMAR		X
TONANAGIA-TOKUBUR		X
BILAM-TONGULA	X	X
TOMINAIP-TORINGA	X	
TOBALA-GUNAN		X
<u>NAKOKOR 2:</u>		
TOLAIKEN-TOMAIRE		X
AKUWAN-TOMIRA		X
<u>URAKUKUR:</u>		
TOMULI-TOALE	X	

The men from Nakokor 1 and 2 and Urakukur are all members of the "Account". It is most likely that there are other stores run by this movement as yet still unlicensed.

Business principles do not appear to be uppermost in the minds of traders. With such a proliferation of licences surely no one undertaking can conceivably make a profit, upon perusal of the lists.

It seems to be a case of a state of mind whereby since "so and so has a licence I must obtain one or else I shall miss out in the profits that will surely and shortly come to me."

A "get rich quick and keep up with the Joneses" philosophy.

For example, in Melet, there are four stores, to all intents and purposes, side by side in the space of approximately 25 - 30 yards!

The majority of stores have the barest of stock on their shelves.

It has been recommended by you before, but a visit to the Duke of Yorks by a Business Advisory Officer from Rabaul would give an insight - no matter how small into the mechanics and intricacies of business, to all trading.

The only enterprises that make any real profit are the ones run by the Catholic Mission at Milamila under the direction of Reverend Father J. Muller M.S.C.; and that by Mr. G. Edwards Senior, of Maruan Plantation, at Kabilome.

Incidentally, this village does not appear in neither of the General Mercantile and Copra trading lists, but being an "Account" centre of activity, no doubt has one or two elsewhere.

Agriculture:

A grievance which was brought forward during the course of the patrol, at Maren, was that native producers of copra were selling their produce to Mission and private plantations, the result being native businessmen were finding it difficult to remain in business. It was stated that this was purely an internal affair, and if producers did not wish to sell their copra to local entrepreneurs, it was their own concern, to which statement reluctant agreement was forthcoming.

Concern was expressed at several places, of the M.O.M. requirement for copra produced from its own land holdings to be maintained at a steady level, and this, together with the relatively vast areas held, appears to be turning the people slightly against their Mission.

There have been no other developments in this field.

EDUCATION

Administration:

Covered by your Kokope Report No.12 of 1964/65 carried out in March and April of the latter year.

Missions:

The M.O.M. has schools in the various villages within its sphere of influence, with instruction up to and including Territory Standard III. Further education is available at Watnabar, Ulu Island, and establishments on the mainland.

The Catholic Mission at Milamila has facilities for education up to and including Territory Standard V, with preparatory schools at the village level. Further education is available at schools in New Ireland.

~~enclosure~~ The S.D.A. Mission has a small preparatory school in its ~~enclosure~~ at Watera. (See the section headed Land Tenure and Alienated Land, Sub section S.D.A. Mission purchase - Watera, for further details on this subject).

HEALTH

Generally quite good. All people seen, men, women and children appear to be extremely healthy.

Administration Aid Posts:

A disquietening feature was that not one Aid Post was staffed during the entire length of the patrol.

Mieko: The Orderly, by name TOMIR a Duke of York Islander from Urukuk went there just prior to the coming of the patrol to Mieko on 2nd March, 1966.

Investigation revealed that TOAK was insisting on medical inspections etc. were to be carried out at 7 a.m. in the mornings, whereas the people of Mieko and Palpal insisted that this was too early for the children.

In addition certain medical supplies had been taken from the Aid Post, but the whereabouts of these and identity of the person (s) responsible could not be ascertained. (Telephone report by Mr. J. Snashall, P.H.D. Butuwin, on morning of 2nd March 1966 to Kokofo Office refers).

When the patrol arrived at Molot it was discovered that TOAK had left Urukuk and gone to the mainland.

Both the Aid Post and Orderly's house are in good condition.

Molot: The villages stated that the Orderly had departed earlier for Kokofo to attend a course at Butuwin. This man PAULUS-NAVURIUS is from Arambum in the Central Baining.

The Aid Post is in a shocking and disgraceful condition, this officer disappearing through the floor boards when attempting to look through a window into the Post.

The Orderly's house is in a good state.

Piratep: The Orderly TOMINALOM from Ratavul, Rabaul Sub-District left after involving himself in an extra marital affair with a young woman of Piratep.

Both the Post and the Orderly's house are in reasonable condition.

Inole: TOPINDIK, the Tolai A.P.O. left a note on the Aid Post door dated 12th January, 1966, that he was going to Butuwin. He has not been back since then.

Both the Aid Post and the A.P.O.'s house are in good condition.

The above state of affairs has been communicated to the Officer in Charge, Butuwin Hospital, Kokofo.

Missions:

The M.O.M. on Saturday 5th March, 1966 opened a new maternity wing of thirty beds, at their hospital Watnabar, Ulu Island.

All medical facilities and services are under the control of a qualified Sister-in-Charge.

At Catholic Mission, Milamila, Father Muller controls a dispensary dealing mainly with minor illnesses and ailments. Yunapope Mission, Kokopo handles the maternity cases.

For further specialist treatment, both Administration and Mission patients are sent to Munga Base Hospital, Rabaul.

LAND TENURE AND ALIENATED LAND

N.G.L.T.R.O. FINAL ORDERS:

As requested in Instructions, various Final Orders were read and explanations given. Where objections were noted and none at the Provisional Order stage, explanations of the reversal of attitudes were asked for, and these were given.

The subsequent reports have been prepared and sent to our Director, a summary only be given below.

FINAL ORDERS

<u>File Ref.</u>	<u>Name of Property</u>	<u>Village(s)</u>	<u>Objections</u>
34-2-86	MAIKABAG	Utuan 1 & 2	None
34-2-87	KOROT & KABIRBUE	Urakuk & Molet	"
34-2-88	WINAUGUT	Piratop	"
34-2-89	TABENAKUA	Nakeker 1 & 2	"
34-2-93	KABIREBE	Kabilome	"
34-2-94	KERAWARA or WARAKAMEBO	Kerawara	Raised
34-2-96	TAVULARAM	Nagaila and Palipal	Raised
34-2-98	PALIPAL	"	"
34-2-99	TAWEG	"	"
34-2-100	NALOKABAG	Kumaina	None
34-2-102	KAMBELANETAI	Palpal	"
34-2-115	TOVARANA	Molet	"
34-2-159	RUBUAN ISLAND	Utuan 1 & 2	"
34-2-161	MATARAQANAU	Maren	"
34-2-162	MAIT IRI and URANGA ISLANDS	Urakuk	"
34-2-171	KABAPUKO "B" POR. 40	Kabilome	"
34-2-175	KABABIAI	Kababiai	"

Of the seventeen Final Orders objections were recorded against the making of four of them, and thirteen as noted with none raised. Of the former number all concerned villages under "Account" influence, and the latter both "Account" and Council dominated villages.

Investigation into S.D.A. Mission purchase at Watera:

As stated in the introduction, instructions pertaining to above, were received.

When this officer visited Watera he found approximately sixty men waiting there, the majority of them Methodists who were in a somewhat defiant mood.

Before proceeding, the old Village Book Register was perused, that it might shed some light on the matter, several men, amongst them LEMAI of Mabual and all Methodists - having come to Piratop beforehand and stating quite firmly that the land in question, SANPONT, was not owned by the members of the S.D.A. Mission in Watera, but by several Methodist people there.

An entry dated 18th February, 1953 by our Director, then District Commissioner, New Britain District, showed that Mr. McCarthy had carried out an investigation into a dispute over

ownership of the said land. The subsequent report is on File 32/3 at District Office, Rabaul.

In view of this, it was decided not to proceed with the investigation.

It was suggested that this dispute was possibly work for the Demarcation Committee which would commence its work in June. Some of the parties involved in 1953 have since died, and it was also mooted that Mr. McCarthy's report could be made available if required.

By this time both the S.D.A. and the Methodists had calmed down and both agreed to these suggestions. In addition all concerned agreed that the construction of a small school being built on the disputed ground should go ahead, this school, as the present one, to serve the needs of children of both factions.

Luluai TOMAKAU did not take part in the discussions held.

Demarcation Committees:

In all villages the work and aims of these committees were explained. Reactions ranged from indifference in Nakokor 1 and 2 to keen interest in Kabilome.

Two members of the North East Demarcation Committee from Maren, ABEL and TORAN are now unavailable and the two replacements put forward are TOWAKWA-CALI and TORULILA-APOLUS.

Other Matters:

Numerous enquiries were received from many villages regarding the present position at the Land Titles Commission of various areas of land, mainly held by the two Missions in the Islands, and some by private interests.

Several disputes cropped up re usage of land held by the Methodist Overseas Mission. It was stated this was purely an internal matter and that aggrieved parties should contact this Mission further, if they so desired to pursue their course.

The people of Kerawara Island were informed that this island will shortly be declared native held land. Little interest was shown at this announcement.

The villagers of Miko stated that they would like to seek a loan from the Administration in order to buy the land known as INABUI on Miko Island. At present it is leased to Mr. G. Edwards of Manuan Plantation by the Yang Ching School Fund. (Our file 34-2-81 refers).

LAW AND ORDER

Rakanda Plantation:

Investigation was carried out into the non-appearance of the women of Miko and Palpal to present themselves for work at the plantation.

The village authorities said this was due to the lengthy number of hours worked, resulting in inability to work their gardens, meagre wages and the discomfort caused through inhalation of fumes from the processing of cocoa beans.

These village officials were informed that the hours

and wages earned were within those laid down by the Labour Ordinances; and for the latter statement this could not be avoided.

On Wednesday, 9th March, 1966, as a result of radioed instructions from you, I proceeded to Rakanda Plantation, to investigate a possible outbreak of violence in the labour line, reported to you the day before by the Manager.

The men concerned were spoken to and this appeared to satisfactorily conclude the whole matter. Whereupon the writer and accompanying police returned to Molot, to continue with the patrol programme.

Field Officer's Journal, entry dated 9th March, 1966 para 336 refers.

Makada Plantation:

Contract labour employed at this plantation approached this officer at Nagaila and complained of ill-treatment in various forms, at the hands of the Manager.

This has been taken up with the Labour Inspector, Department of Labour, Kekepe, as the Manager was absent at the time of the patrol's visit to Makada Island.

Other:

Numerous minor disputes and quarrels were settled during the course of the patrol, particularly at Inlimut and Nabual.

At the former village this may have been due to the relative newness of the Luluai, TOWA, and his inability, as yet, to assert himself in his position as the headman in that village. At Nabual all matters were brought forward by LEBAI - mentioned in previous sections of this Report - with Luluai AUGUST taking up a position of a secondary nature. This may be coupled with August's waning power and popularity within the "Account movement."

The majority of cases quite conceivably may have been settled by previous patrolling officers, brought up by the losing parties in the hope that this new officer would reverse the decision!

It was not possible to apprehend the tax defaulters of the Gazelle Local Government Council, at Mioke Island, for these men had departed for the mainland.

Transport:

On two occasions it was ordered but did not appear to pick up the patrol, and take it to its next point on the programme.

Once more, recommendation must be put forward to supplement those put forward by you re necessity of a suitable type of small craft being placed at the complete disposal of this Sub-District Office, for use mainly within the Duke of York Islands area.

Conclusion:

It is considered that the patrol was a relatively successful one, not only in the objects of it being satisfactorily accomplished, but in that this officer gained a valuable insight

into all matters pertaining to these Islands, on the spot.

Valuable talks were held with Mission personnel, particularly Reverend Father J. Muller M.S.C. of Catholic Mission, Milmila; and other private people.

The incident at Rakanda given, it is felt, added weight to your recommendations that an Administrative Post, of some nature, should be installed in the Islands.

Field Officer's Journal Folios 41 to 58 are appended as diary.

A claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

M D Davie

(Michael Davie)
Cadet Patrol Officer

67-2-2

MPD:RES

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

31st March, 1966.

The Officer in Charge,
Police Station,
KOKOPO.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No. 6 of 1965-66
DUKE OF YORK ISLANDS CENSUS DIVISION
2ND TO 27TH MARCH 1966

6191 Snr. Constable RAKA : An experienced policeman who
carried out his duties satisfactorily.
Conduct good.

8310 Constable MAHO : Experienced and dependable.
Conduct good.

M Davies

(Michael Davies)
Cadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



PATROL REPORT

District of **NEW BRITAIN** Report No. **Kokopo No. 7 of 1965/66**
Patrol Conducted by **Michael Davies, C.P.O.**
Area Patrolled **Wide Bay Census Division**
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **nil**
Natives **6191 Snr. Const. Raka**
10542 Const. Mon.
Duration—From **18/ 1 /19 66** to **4 / 2 /19 66**
Number of Days **17**
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19.....
Medical /...../19.....
~~Map Reference~~ 1. Assess present native situation.
2. Review of Economic Development Scheme.
Objects of Patrol 3. Carry out investigation into various N.G.L.T.R.O. matters.
4. 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 £.....

(14)

67-10-36

25th July, 1966.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain District,
RABAU L.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-3-13 of 26th May 1966, together with Mr. Davies' Patrol Report.

2. Mr. Davies has certainly spent seventeen days very usefully patrolling the Wide Bay area and the lengthy, informative and very interesting report only shows his enthusiasm and love for native affairs field work. Mr. Aquiningo's account of the history of the Wide Bay area and its people will surely be invaluable.

3. With regard to Mr. Davies' suggestion that there are large tracts of land available for settlement in the coastal plains of the Hoiya, Kalip, Mevelo and Wulwut Rivers, if you feel it could prove fruitful please take it up on a subject file. You should let me have what is known, and your assessment of it, so that I can, if appropriate, make a case for more detailed examination.

4. Mr. Davies' work is commendable.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

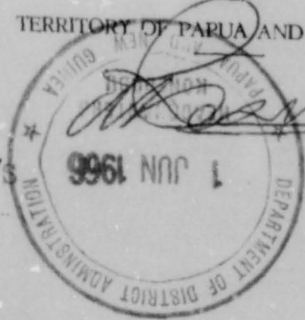
67. 10. 36 13



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... 67-3-13
If calling ask for ENB/AMB/S
Mr.....



Department of District Administration,
RABAUL.

26th May, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No.7 - 65/66 - WIDE BAY

.... Please find above patrol report by Mr. Davies, Cadet
.... Patrol Officer and comments by the Assistant District
Commissioner, Kokopo.

The request for a visit by a Co-operative Officer has
been passed on to that Department.

The A.D.C. has been asked to provide further details
of the assistance required from the Administration for Wide
Bay roads. This will be passed on to the District Co-ordinating
Committee on receipt.

This area is responding to the keen interest in
development being shown by Agricultural Officers and Officers
of this Department.

W.J. Kelly
(W.J. KELLY)

A/District Commissioner
New Britain District.

c.c. The Assistant District Commissioner.
KOKOPO.

67-2-1

12
Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPU.

67-3-13
ENB/AMB/S

RABAU.

26th May, 1966.

The Co-operative Officer,
RABAU.

CO-OPERATIVES - WIDE BAY AREA.

Commenting on Kokopo Patrol Report No. 7 of 1965/66 by Mr. Davies, Cadet Patrol Officer, the Assistant District Commissioner, Kokopo asked for a Co-operative Officer to visit the Wide Bay area.

I would like you to take up this matter with the A.D.C. Kokopo in the near future and advise me of what can be done to foster co-operatives in this area.

In such a developing area not yet served by commercial organizations much might be done by co-operatives to stimulate further development.

(W.J. KELLY)
A/District Commissioner
New Britain District.

cc. The Assistant District Commissioner
KOKOPU.

✓ The Director, Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

67-2-1

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

WHM:RES

24th March, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
RABAU.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No.7 of 1965/66
WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Please find attached the above Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Davies, C.P.O. My comments are as follows:

Native Situation:

Mr. Davies' report indicates a stable native situation exists in Wide Bay, a fact which has not altered for a number of years. Although the area is fairly isolated there is rarely any need for special police visits to be made to the area, and the people are markedly peace-loving. Regular visits to the area, the impetus of economic development, not to mention the close interest of the Catholic Mission and private planters in the welfare of the people, have all contributed towards this state, because the people obviously have sufficient on their minds not to lapse into activities of unrest, but lead a contented life.

The friction between the two missions in Wide Bay, whilst not serious at this stage, is regrettable, and the situation here will be kept under close surveillance. The Seventh Day Adventists have only a handful (20 at the most) of adherents in Wide Bay presently, and it is doubtful that this number will increase significantly for some time. Certainly this mission has not attracted many new adherents in the Central Baining and Duke of York Islands areas of this Sub-District, where they have operated for a number of years. The position at HOIYA is, however, to be expected as the people were formerly all Catholic, and presently friction is unavoidable whilst the village is split into two opposing divisions. Should there be an upsurge in friction between the two factions, it will be due to increased religious intolerance and should not involve any anti-Administration movement. A few casual words in the ear of the Father at Gunna may do much to ease the tension at HOIYA.

The work being carried out on the wartime road between KALAMPUN and KILALUM should not be regarded as a waste of time and effort, and could indeed become a considerable asset to the area. A road linking all villages in Wide Bay proper will do much to further unite the people in social, economic and political sphere, and will be of immense value in any future extension of services by a local government council, and the Administration. The argument that because the people in Wide Bay presently move their produce by canoes, they will continue to do so when road transport is available, is not valid, and it is considered that the people should receive encouragement from the Administration in this project. A detailed survey of this proposed road will be carried out on our next patrol to the area.

The remarks by Mr. Davies concerning Messrs Parer and Aquiningo are not an overstatement - these men certainly have much

to their credit in their active support and assistance to both the native people and the Administration, and they are contributing a valuable effort in the development of Wide Bay.

Agriculture:

The figures provided in the Report reveal in simple terms the rapid advancement economically in Wide Bay in recent years. The increase of almost 80% in copra production in 1964/65 is not likely to be equaled again, however production for the current year is likely to reach 60 tons, an increase of 13% since 1964/65.

The economic scheme is running smoothly, with an effective system of distribution of earnings leaving no room for dissatisfaction. The permanent posting of an Agriculture Department Field Worker to Wide Bay in the next few weeks, will do much to improve the quality of copra produced there, and can be expected to further increase production, as well as new plantings.

I do not consider that a Business Advisory Officer will achieve much in Wide Bay at this stage, however, I reiterate my comments in memorandum 67-2-1 of 29th January, 1966, regarding the activities of Co-operatives in Wide Bay, and I still consider it worthwhile for a Co-operative Officer to conduct a visit there.

The Wide Bay pinnacle has been called in to Rabaul for inspection by the Harbour Master to determine its ~~safe~~ seaworthiness, however nothing can be done to bring it in now until our next patrol to Wide Bay - possibly in late April or May, when an Administration vessel will be able to tow it back to Rabaul.

Education:

The picture here remains fairly dim and gloomy and though the Mission is doing the best it can with its limited resources, education is not a shining aspect of advancement in Wide Bay. There appears to be a definite desire for education in this area and it should be possible to encourage the people there to provide the necessary classrooms and accommodation if the Department of Education would be able to supply the staff. MILIM would be the most suitable site for this school, and this is the site recommended by the Development Committee in 1961.

Health:

The outbreak of gastro-enteritis in January was a thorough test of the medical facilities in Wide Bay, and to the credit of the missions, plantation and Administration Aid Post staff, the outbreak was prevented from attaining serious proportions. Medical services available in Wide Bay are of a comparatively high standard, and combined with the adequate village sanitation facilities as reported by Mr. Davies, the health of the people in this area is good.

Land:

An adjudication area is already in existence covering the Wide Bay area, and eventually a Demarcation Committee will handle the settlement of land ownership and disputes.

With regard to the possibility of utilizing present vacant land for resettlement purposes, I would suggest that an assessment survey be made in due course to confirm the suitability of land for development. In any case, we will need to proceed with care in this respect to ensure that sufficient land for development is left for future generations.



Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr. MD:REB

67-2-1

Department of District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

21st February, 1966.

A/Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1965/66
WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting: Michael P.D. Davies, C.P.O.
Natives Accompanying: 6191 Snr. Const. RAKA
10542 Const. MON
Europeans Accompanying: Nil
Area Patrolled: Wide Bay Census Division.
Duration of Patrol: 18/1/66 to 4/2/66 = 17 days.
Objects of Patrol:

1. Assess present native situation.
2. Review of Economic Development Scheme.
3. Carry out investigations into various N.G.L.T.R.O. matters.
4. Inspect sanitation facilities.
5. Routine administration.

INTRODUCTION:

This patrol to Wide Bay commenced on the scheduled date, arriving there in the early hours of the afternoon of Wednesday, 19th January, 1966, on the M.V. Yampi Lass II.

In accordance with the patrol instructions the patrol moved the following day to Guma to carry out the N.G.L.T.R.O. land investigation into the Final Order on IGR-GUMA. The results were radioed to Kokopo from Kiep Plantation on Monday, 24th January, 1966.

The subsequent report on the above together with those on the Final Order on DANARAI Native Reserve, and the Provisional Orders on the properties Lot Portion 18 and Lot Extended are the subject of correspondence, independent of this Patrol Report.

Mr. D. Bell, Department of Labour, Kokopo during the course of his inspection of plantations in the Wide Bay area, handed to me further instructions from you, requiring me to carry out an investigation on the possible purchase of land for a hospital site, at Hoiya Village by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission. This also, is subject of separate correspondence.

The report on the police accompanying is attached to the Patrol Report.

NATIVE SITUATION.

The overall situation is quite satisfactory, with the village authorities and the population pro-administration.

Regarding the incident at Kalampun, referred to in Kokopo Patrol Report No. 4 of 1965/66 conducted by this Officer, it appears to have died a natural death, and no animosity and hostility was shown when the village was visited.

The present Lulua of Kalampun, Kuskus-Wandero, wishes to resign on the grounds of advancing years and failing health. The man put forward to replace him is one KOMOK-KAKI, a young robust personality.

This appointment is strongly recommended.

Although KUSKUS will remain a powerful force within Kalampun, it is considered that KOMOK will rejuvenate the village which has not been so strongly in favour of the Administration as might be expected.

Kalampun, to this officer, appears to be always out on a limb, the inhabitants not readily mixing with those of Guma, Kolon, Kilalum and so forth, but rather to keep to themselves; and to look across to and have much more social intercourse with the Mengen villages of Setwi and Sampun, to the south in the Pomio Sub-District. (here Setwi markets their copra production through the Kalampun Group).

At the time that the patrol visited the southern section of the Division, the villages in this area, Kalampun, Guma, Kolon and Kilalum had or were in the process of renovating the road built by the A.I.F. during their advance from Jacquinot Bay towards Rabaul, in the War.

This was primarily due to the encouragement given them by Father K. Hoffmann M.S.C. of the Catholic Mission, Guma and upon being asked his future intentions in this respect, stated that he would like to connect all the villages in the Wide Bay area from Kalampun to Lamerein by road. In order that the population therein could move themselves and their copra produce that much more easier.

Although this is indeed a worthy project, it is debatable as to whether definite advantages can be wrought from such an endeavour, since the people do not use the present tracks to convey heavy and bulky objects, including coconuts but rather large canoes on the waters of Wide Bay itself.

Father Hoffmann has at present, at Guma, a motor bicycle, and is contemplating obtaining at a later date an amphibious vehicle.

Friction between the Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist bodies in the Tomoip villages of Kaukum, Hoiya and Kalip is now becoming slightly more pronounced.

When this officer visited Kaukum, PENI the S.D.A. Mission Aid Post Orderly at Hoiya, stated that the catechist Paulus of the Catholic Mission, whilst preaching at Hoiya incorporated anti-S.D.A. statements. These Paulus admitted to, and upon further questioning stated that he did so, at the instigation of Father Hoffmann.

The catechist was requested to confine his preaching to his own Church's sayings, and not to abuse the followings of another religion, it being pointed to him and the assembled villagers, the right of every individual to follow the Church of his own choosing.

In the battle for adherents, the Catholic Mission is now building a village church at Kalip. It is to be expected that further large scale S.D.A. Mission penetration of Wide Bay through the medium of a hospital at Hoiya, will intensify this battle, and thus will have to be watched closely by future patrolling officers for signs of swinging into anything resembling an anti Administration movement.

The situation at Kavudemki appears to be satisfactory.

This village Copra Group is now in operation, ten bags of copra being produced under their C.M.B. number, only of late.

However since these had been awaiting shipment to Rabaul for some considerable length of time, becoming somewhat mouldy in the process, it was decided and agreed to by Mr. L. Aquiningo of Kamandran Plantation, that he would buy them from the Kavudemki Group at reduced prices.

Only the odd person or two of the "break-way group" now living at Gaulim, Rabaul Sub-District, have returned to Kavudemki, over the last few months. They usually stay there for a short period, and then return to Gaulim.

Mr. Aquiningo has in the past and continues to be, a source of valuable information on native activity in this particular area, the people confiding in him on various matters; and he has stated that they appreciate the efforts of the Administration in helping them towards a better existence.

This gentleman, who has lived in Wide Bay for varying periods since 1914 has kindly supplied a history of the area from the Mevelo and Wulwat Rivers to Kiep Plantation, and this is affixed as Appendix "A" to this Patrol Report, for interest purposes only.

Several men from Marunga were recently contracted for the amount of £36, by Mr. Aquiningo, to clear an area of ground on his plantation, and this they appeared to have carried out quite satisfactorily.

Mr. E. Schmidt, Manager of Tol Plantation, was asked that if any work of a similar nature needed carrying out on the station, that consideration be given to Marunga, if possible.

It has been stated by Mr. R. Kruger, Manager of Sum Sum Plantation, that copra produced by Merai is comparable if not better, in quality to his own.

Merai is now re-constructing both the patrolling officer's and accompanying police's rest houses. This must surely be construed as a sign of support for the Administration, for these two buildings show great care and attention to detail in their construction.

Mr. B. Parer of Karlai Plantation continues to give valued and unstinted help to the Administration whenever he can, together with the holding of the C.S.B. Agency, through which the Copra Groups receive payment.

This gentleman is considered by this officer to be a cornerstone of native development in Wide Bay, and his departure at any future date would strike a serious blow at progress there.

REVIEW OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

The overall picture of economic development in the Wide Bay area is good. Since the inception of the Scheme was approved by the District Economic Development Committee, the relevant meetings of which were held in Rabaul on the 5th October, and 5th December 1961 this picture has become exceedingly healthy.

AGRICULTURE.

The backbone of economic development in Wide Bay is the production of copra, whilst coffee and cocoa is grown in insignificant quantities and is as yet of small importance, being sold wherever possible to local plantations.

Copra production figures are as follows, with prices received shown only for the year 1964/65, and for production upto 14th February, 1966.

	1963				1964			
	Tons	cwt	Qr.	lbs	Tons	cwt	Qr.	lbs
GUMA								
KALAMPUN								
KOLON	20	8	0	0	36	17	1	18
KILALUM								
IWAI								
KIRKHAU								
NILIM								
NU	4	3	2	0	7	5	3	4
KAUKUM								
HOIYA								
KALIP								
LAMEREIN	5	19	2	0	8	2	0	4
MARUNGA		nil			1	14	0	5
TOTALS	30	11	0	0	53	19	1	3

COPRA PRODUCTION FIGURES FOR 1964/65
(Including price adjustments for 1964/1965)

VILLAGE	AMOUNT PRODUCED				PRICE RECEIVED		
	Tons	cwt	Qr.	lbs	£.	s.	d.
GUMA	42	7	0	16	2849.	13.	8
IWAI	14	5	0	14	866.	16.	8
KALAMPUN	4	15	0	25	292.	2.	6
KALIP	0	16	3	26	51.	15.	0
KAUKUM	0	10	2	11	31.	10.	0
KILALUM	2	8	2	27	149.	18.	1
LAMEREIN	20	6	1	20	934	11.	5
MARUNGA	1	9	2	11	90.	14	7
NILIM	7	15	0	10	512.	9.	6
NU	3	19	1	12	242.	12.	5
TOTALS	98	14	1	4	£6012.	3.	10

The villages of Kolon, Kirkihau and Hoiya process their copra through the Guma, Iwai and Kalip groups respectively.

As stated in the section headed "Native Situation", Kavadenki now has its own C.M.B. number but as yet has to market its copra through the C.M.B. network.

Copra production figures for 1965/66 as at 14th February, 1966

VILLAGE	AMOUNT PRODUCED				PRICE RECEIVED		
	Tons	cwt	Qrs	lbs	S.	s.	d.
GUMA	5	7	2	6	914.	10.	3 *
IWAI	11	7	2	12	799.	19.	6
KALAMPUN	4	1	2	22	291.	3.	9
KALIP					8.	10.	0 *
KAUKUM	0	5	0	24	23.	12.	6 *
KILALUM	3	15	0	8	268.	16.	8
LAMERWIN	10	15	2		754	5.	0
MAPUNGA	1	0	3	18	99.	14.	3 *
MILIM	2	10	0	11	277.	18.	2 *
MU	1	13	1	4	162.	4.	7 *
TOTALS	40	17	0	18	23600.	14.	8

1. * indicates price adjustment for 1/1/65-31/5/65.
2. + indicates price adjustment for 1964.

Amount produced during these periods not included in Table.

As can be seen from the above Table, production is at a rate which should equal and most probably be over that for 1964/65.

The system whereby the Copra Groups receive payment continues to function smoothly through Mr. B. Parer, who holds the C.M.B. Agency in Wide Bay at Karlai Plantation.

Recently, parts of a shipment of copra by several of the Groups, to C.M.B. Rabaul, were rejected, and those concerned were duly notified of this during the course of the patrol.

This is the first time that this has occurred and no doubt has given all groups food for thought. They will realize now that production must be shipped as soon as circumstances permit.

The consignment from MU recently shipped to C.M.B. Rabaul, 62 bags in all, was of an inferior quality and it now remains to be seen what price is received for it.

It is recommended that a Business Advisory Officer of the Department of Trade and Industry visit Wide Bay, at the earliest convenience to assist the people by guiding and stabilizing the accelerating development now taking place.

The economic sphere is very bright indeed, but must now be channelled before it dims through lack of expert guidance.

Brought to mind is the situation involving the Wide Bay Pinnacle. Despite repeated requests to bring this boat to Kokope for examination - readily agreed to at all times when this writer has visited Wide Bay - the pinnacle remains in those waters, out of running order and then each successive time repaired by Mr.

G. Fraser, the Mechanic at Karlai Plantation.

In order to bring this sorry state of affairs to a satisfactory and early conclusion, a patrol to Wide Bay with the sole aim of bringing the pinnace to Kokopo is suggested.

EDUCATION.

This field is entirely in the hands of the Catholic Mission Centres of Guma and Marunga.

Pupils are taught upto and including Territory Standard four, there being no teachers and facilities available for further study.

It is interesting to note that, at Guma, the villagers have razed a small area of their land adjacent to that occupied by the Mission, in order to build further classrooms, those in existence being grossly overcrowded and of temporary materials only.

In addition the Lelinar Clan of Kolon is willing to sell land over to the Mission, via the Administration, an area in size comparable to the present Mission holding for further Mission facilities.

As yet, the Department of Education has not established an Administration school in Wide Bay, as recommended by the Economic Development Committee.

It is possible that with the probable advent of the S.D.A. Mission to Hoiya, a school with limited facilities might be set up.

HEALTH

Adequately covered in previous reports.

As required in patrol instructions attention was paid to sanitation facilities in view of the recent outbreak of gastro-enteritis in the area.

These appear to be quite satisfactory. In all villages deep pit latrines and refuse pits are to be found. However, despite requests, pigs continue to roam, but in no appreciable number through village places.

The following details were kindly supplied by Father K. Hoffmann M.S.C. of the Catholic Mission, Guma in connection with the gastro-enteritis outbreak, covering the villages from Kalampun to Milim.

Nine children were admitted to hospital of which six were 1 year of age or under, two were $1\frac{1}{2}$ years of age, and 1 was 4 years of age.

All these children had been declared well, having left hospital just prior to my arrival there.

The following figures were supplied by Mrs. G. Fraser, a qualified nursing sister of Karlai Plantation.

Twenty five cases were recorded, coming from the villages from Kaukum to Marunga. The majority were in the age group one month to five years, one child aged six years, and three children aged fourteen years.

Once again, this outbreak had all but died, a couple of children only were still being treated.

No figures are available for the villages from Karong to Lat, but all village officials stated that several children in each village had been effected, but were now on the mend. It is rather surprising that sickness does not strike at these villages more often, since medical attention is not readily to hand.

LAND.

The question of land ownership will become a most thorny one in the coming years, as the population increases, and it is to be expected that disputes will occur with increasing frequency, and possible bitterness, unless and until some sort of land tenure system is put into operation.

There are large tracts of land available ~~from~~ for settlement, in the coastal plains of the Moiya and Kalip Rivers; and those embracing the Mevelo and Wulwut Rivers, near Lamereim. Possibly something can be done to utilize this land?

CONCLUSION.

Development in the economic sphere only is proceeding satisfactorily mainly through the efforts our Department and D.A.S.F. Those in the social and political spheres remains on the ground.

Wide Bay is now approaching its cross roads, and special attention must be given, as an urgent necessity, especially in the last two fields of endeavour, if development overall does not become bogged down and lose its direction.

Field Officer's Journal folios 32 to 37 are appended as diary.

A map of the division is attached.

A claim for Camping Allowance is attached.

M. Davies
(Michael Davies)
Cadet Patrol Officer

Attach:

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APPENDIX "A"

Mr. L. Aquinigo's account of the history of the area from the Mevelo and Wulwut Rivers to Kiep. (As told to Mr. B. Parer of Karlai Plantation).

"I came to Karlai Plantation from the Phillipines in 1914, at the age of 14.

Karlai land had been bought from the Bainings native by Bishop Louis Couppe' and my father was invited from the Phillipines to clear and plant it with coconuts.

The only village between Karlai and Mevelo River, when I arrived was MENSUAL, occupied by Bainings natives and situated on the small water just the other side of the present Pingup Village (or hamlet of Lamerein, my note).

Later Nil Village was started this side of Pingup by Sulkas and Mengens who had come to work at Karlai about 1915-1916.

In 1918 William, a Bainings' catechist reported to my father that the Bainings natives from KASALEA, a half day's walk up the Mevelo River, had come down to Nil and MENSUAL and led by ANSEBO the Luluai with the intention of clearing out the Sulkas and Mengens at Nil, also all of Karlai and upto Kiep Plantation (Paul Parkinson)

We gathered on Brown Island which was then separated from the mainland, and formulated a plan. Knowing it was Bainings' custom to attack about 1 a.m. we left after dark with Mengens and Sulka boys and some from Merai (near Sum Sum Plantation).

We surrounded the village of Nil. Then at 12.30 a.m. went in and confiscated the weapons after the Bainings had fled from fright at the unexpected visit.

We reported it to Mr. Kenny, A.D.O. Kokopo who sent down a party who took punitive action ANSEBO escaped to the bush so they went back without him.

A few weeks later - one Sunday we heard singing and shouting while we were at lunch and saw the Sulkas and Mengens coming down the road with ANSEBO and one other with hands manacled, whom they had caught in the bush.

I took the two prisoners in a row boat to Kokopo. It took us three days to row the boat. Against the north-west we pulled into Talilis then left at 1 a.m. for Mope. From here we walked to Kokopo.

Mr. George NAESS who later took up and planted Tol - was sent down as patrol officer stationed at Waitavalo (adjacent to Tol) He had PRANIS as personal servant and later as a Bass Boy on his plantation.

A patrol post was later put at KASALEA. Under these pressures the Bainings retreated from MENSUAL and the Sulkas moved in on the area. Mr. Mulligan and Mr. English were stationed at KASALEA.

PRANIS the leader there whose influence when we came extended to all the Tomoips upto Kaukum (so much so that when we wanted men to go over the range to work at Toriu, PRANIS

got mostly Tomoips to go, the three times we asked for men).

I heard that PRANIS' father and mother were Tomoips. When his father died his mother married a Sulka and Pranis was brought up as a Sulka and got power from his step father.

On the other side of Karlai were Long and Pigua villages this side of Kalip and composed of Sulkas and Mengens.

There was also a small camp of Tomoips employed at Karlai just the other side of present Long Village, on the boundary of Karlai.

Kalip village (Sulkas and Mengens) was next and just back of Kalip a few Tomoips (Kalu's relatives - Kalu at present works at Kamandran), and also relatives of the present Tul Tul of Kalip.

There was also a small village called RAKULME on the other side of the river past Kalip. These were Sulkas and Mengens relatives of KAMALOU of present day Lamerein who is the active copra producer and speedboat owner.

There was a small village Rakur, from where Clem Dowie (only in late years the mechanic at Karlai Plantation) carried out logging operations from 1939 to 1941, on behalf of Vic Pennefather, the owner of Tokua Plantation, Kokohe.

Rakur (where Paltir's wife - now at Long comes from) was situated on a small creek the other side of Rakulme comprising Sulkas and Mengens.

LENGIR was Luluai. He died just after the war and was buried on Brown Island where they were all camped at the time.

Hoiya started between Rakur and Rakulme after 1945 by Tomoips who came from the bush and from the mountains.

Kaukum was already established when I came in 1944, with Sulkas and Mengens and a few Tomoips. But many Tomoips came from the bush and now predominant.

Milim was bigger than Kaukum, and remained Sulka. A little further on almost at Kiep boundary was Nambling, comprised of Sulkas and Mengens.

All Wide Bay was taken up under timber leases prewar by about five different parties. There was a sawmill just inside the mouth of the Mevelo River.

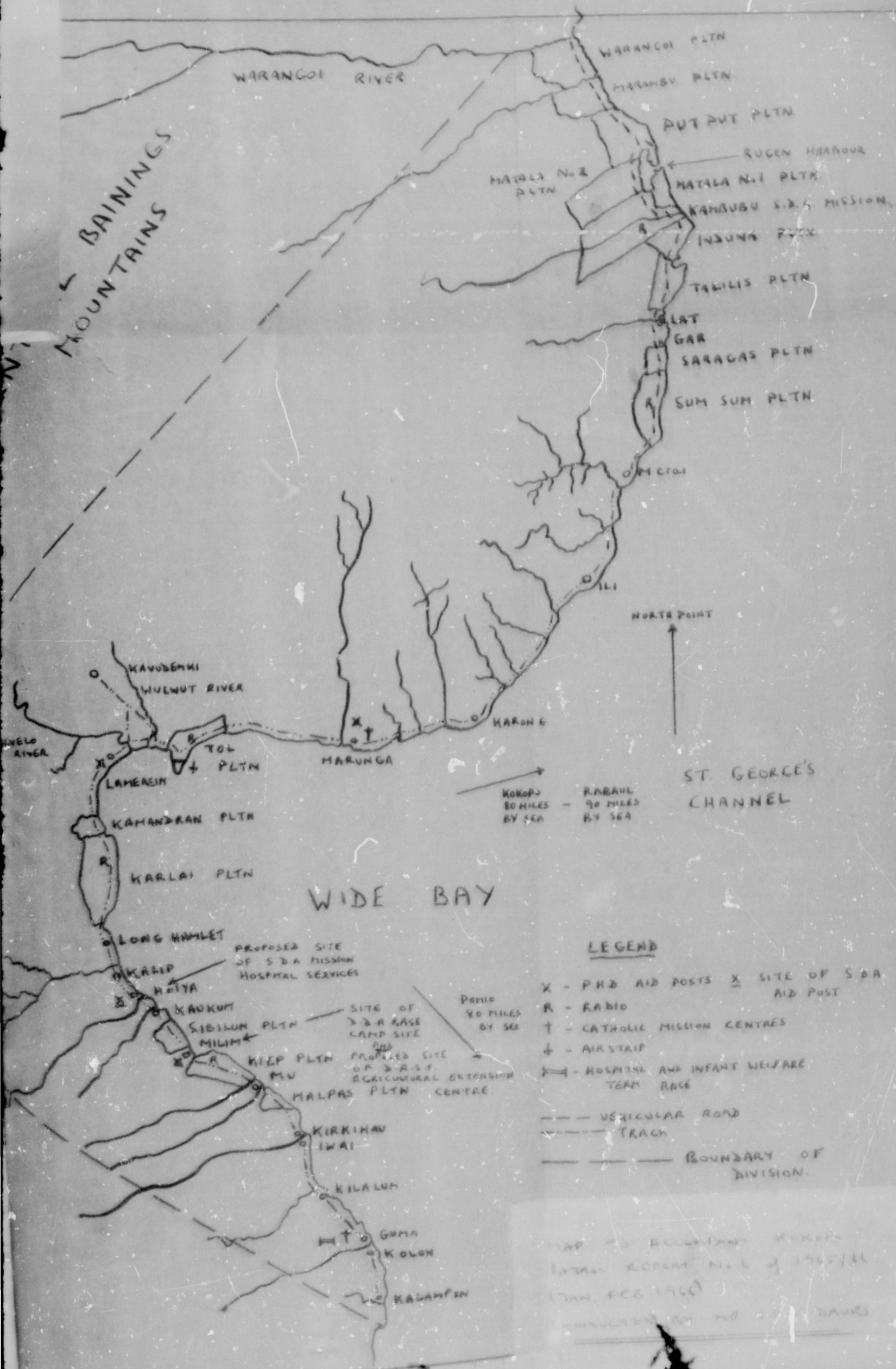
The area around Rakur (near present Hoiya) was taken up by Vic Pennefather and the M.V. MAIWARA came in there once to load logs, also a few other ships.

The natives there was paid royalties.

The only loading point between Karlai and Kiep is at present Hoiya.

Natives from Rakur (SEKMAN and Kamalon) and a few others work at Kamandran.

Mr. Naess and later Mr. Mulligan tried unsuccessfully to get bush and mountain natives to settle on the coast prewar."



MAP NO. ACCOMPANY KOKOPO
 LAMAL REFORM No. 6 of 1965/66
 (Jan. FEB 1966)
 CONDUCTED BY MR. J. DAVES