

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND
STATION: KONOS
VOLUME No: 11

ACCESSION No: 496.

1972 - 1973

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 13

[illegible]

~~67-6-129~~

KONOS
PATROL REPORT
1972 - 73.

38

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: No. 1 72/73 OBJECTS OF PATROL: Census Revision, Area Study, Land Matters.
DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND STATION: KONOS
PATROL CONDUCTED BY: SUB DISTRICT: KAVIENG
AREA PATROLLED ^{D.C. RUEDIGER} MANDAK DESIGNATION ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER
DURATION OF PATROL: 8/8/72- 26/9/72 ^{CENSUS DIVISION} PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING J. POSUA A.F.O.
LAST D.D.A. PATROL FEB. 1971 NUMBER OF DAYS 22
LAST O.L.G. PATROL: FEB. 1972 TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 3132
MAP REFERENCE: COUNCIL AREA: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
NAMATANAI FOUR MIL. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE:
NAMATANAI OPEN

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG

In respect of this patrol, I attach
FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS 8 TO 16, (✓)
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, (✓)
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, (✓)
AREA STUDY, (✓)
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, (✓)
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - 7 (✓)
PATROL MAP (✓)
Patrol Report No 19 1972/73 (✓)
..... (✓)

DATE: 30/11/1972

R.S. Sater
Assistant District Commissioner

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

One Survey District

In respect of this patrol, I attach
AREA STUDY, (✓)
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, (✓)
SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - 7 (✓)
..... (✓)
..... (✓)
DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF
PATROL & REPORT ABOVE AVERAGE ✓
AVERAGE ✓
BELOW AVERAGE

DATE 8/11/1972

District Commissioner



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference... Konos Patrol No. 1 of 1972/73

If calling ask for

Mr. PGW/et

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

District Headquarters,
P.O. Box 103,
KAVIENG.

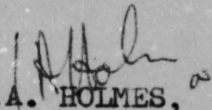
8th February, 1973.

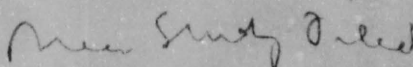
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

KONOS PATROL NO. 1 OF 1972/73.

Your 67-9-4 of 30th January refers.

Agreed the carrier rate quoted by Mr. Ruediger is less than the minimum rate. However the minimum rate of 30 cents per hour's carry is still less than that being demanded on the West Coast - i.e. 50 cents per hour. If patrols are to move in this area this rate will have to be paid, as carriers ~~w~~ will not appear for less.


I.A. HOLMES,
District Commissioner.



POPULATION.

DATE OF CENSUS	VILLAGE	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				GRAND TOTAL
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
5/9/72	BULU	16	20	32	27	0	0	3	1	99
21/9/72	BUNGBUWE	13	11	22	19	0	0	0	0	65
6/9/72	DABINOT	8	8	28	24	2	2	6	2	80
22/8/72	DAMPIT	32	24	36	32	0	0	1	1	126
23/8/72	DANU	24	34	30	27	2	0	7	2	126
10/8/72	KALUAN	44	35	43	45	2	1	6	4	180
24/8/72	KANAMARANDAN	14	24	31	39	0	0	2	2	112
19/9/72	KANAMBU	21	16	35	37	1	0	5	0	115
22/9/72	KANDAN	11	12	18	16	0	1	4	1	63
21/9/72	KANTEMBU	19	21	37	25	1	0	2	0	105
18/9/72	KATINGAN	15	6	27	21	4	2	3	0	78
25/9/72	KONOGUSGUS	11	24	19	17	0	0	1	3	75
29/8/72	KONTU	29	25	36	39	0	0	16	3	148
28/8/72	LAMBU	22	19	31	30	0	0	6	2	110
5/9/72	LANGGAMUT	3	2	10	6	0	0	1	2	24
25/9/72	LASIGI	33	33	37	39	2	1	1	2	148
10/8/72	LAWATAKANA	29	24	51	43	2	0	2	0	151
30/8/72	LEMAU	20	17	21	23	0	0	8	3	92
19/9/72	LEMERIS	3	7	23	20	0	1	4	2	60
10/8/72	LENGKAMEN	29	30	29	27	0	0	6	1	122
9/8/72	LIMBIN	32	18	32	31	0	0	11	1	125
22/9/72	LIVINKO	25/1/72 19	19	28	24	0	1	0	1	96
26/9/72	MALOM	33	37	69	52	2	3	5	3	204
23/8/72	MESSI No. 1	26	44	42	42	0	0	12	1	167
23/8/72	MESSO No. 2	3	10	12	11	0	0	3	1	40
25/8/72	MAMBO	4	5	13	11	0	0	0	1	39
18/9/72	PANATGIN	30	22	45	32	2	3	9	6	149
6/9/72	SILOM	4	2	9	9	1	0	0	2	27
29/8/72	TEMBIN	25	19	45	31	0	1	6	1	128
26/8/72	UGANA	13	7	27	23	2	0	1	0	78
TOTALS		594	575	923	822	23	16	131	48	3,132
POPULATION 1971						3,029				
Add BIRTHS						119				
MIGRATIONS IN						98				
						<hr/> 3,246				
Less DEATHS						46				
MIGRATIONS OUT						68				
POPULATION 1972 CENSUS						<hr/> 3,132				



67-9-4

42

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

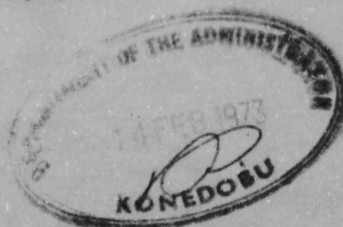
Konos Patrol No. 1 of 1972/73

PGW/et

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

District Headquarters,
P.O. Box 103,
KAVIENG.



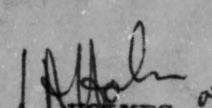
8th February, 1973.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONE DOBU.

KONOS PATROL NO. 1 OF 1972/73.

Your 67-9-4 of 30th January refers.

Agreed the carrier rate quoted by Mr. Ruediger is less than the minimum rate. However the minimum rate of 30 cents per hour's carry is still less than that being demanded on the West Coast - i.e. 50 cents per hour. If patrols are to move in this area this rate will have to be paid, as carriers will not appear for less.


I.A. HOLMES,
District Commissioner.

Mr. Sandy Dilled

JJT:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONRODOBU

67-9-4

30th January, 1973

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

KONOS PATROL NO. 1 of 1972/73.

Reference your Kon 1/72-73 of 8th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 7 arising out of the above patrol of MANDAK Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. D. Huediger, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Payment of carriers as applied by Mr. Huediger is not 25c per hour but 15c per hour and when taking the return journey into account the actual carrying rate will be 30c per hour. Refer my circular 67-1-0/28-1-0 of 20th March, 1972.

I concur that Mr. Huediger in his first field exercise has performed well and has submitted a satisfactory report.

S.P.
S.J. PEARCE
a/Secretary

8. The upgrading of the West Coast Road has been undertaken by the Department of Public Works and initial area of concentration will be from KONOOGOGO to PANAMAFEI. No priority has been given to the project but local Public Works authorities assure us that plant and personnel resources will be maintained on the work so that steady improvements should result. By March of 1973 it is estimated that Multi-axle vehicles will be able to negotiate this section to have access to Kavieng. This activity should do much towards dispelling the current attitudes alleging lack of development and provide greater economic opportunities.

9. The Central New Ireland Council will need to look to the interests of the West Coast population as communications improve to circumvent any opportunity for cries of neglect. Assistance could perhaps be considered in the trucking of produce if private traders are hesitant to providing a service.

10. Mr Richard's view that the "Mataungan" dissidents should be treated as tax defaulters is agreed with and normal prosecutions should be laundhed. It is doubtful if this influence has any real roots and if the Council and central government maintain an active and developmental presence in the area, there is a good chance that it will disappear.

11. Road communication to the Lelet Plateau is out of the question and totally without justification at this time.

12. The situation with regard to food shortages amongst West Coast communities is being closely watched by both our own and the Department of Agriculture officers. It has been assessed at this stage that no real hardship exists. Setbacks to commercial crops will be experienced due to the drought conditions and as stated, production is likely to fall off.

13. The team of Mr Richards and Mr Ruediger at Konos has proved its efficiency and the area is responding to their competent direction and supervision. Attitudes at large are noticeably improved.

14. Mr Ruediger's first report reflects his interest in the work and is a commendable document. High hopes are held for this officer.

I. A. Holmes
(I. A. Holmes)
District Commissioner.

c.c. A.D.C., Kavieng
O.I.C., Konos.

67-1-2
KON 1 of 1972/73
RGS/mlm

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

30th October, 1972

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

PATROL NO. 1 of 1972/73 - MANDAK CENSUS DIVISION
CONDUCTED BY MR. D. C. RUEDIGER, A.P.C.

Enclosed please find the original and two copies of Situation Reports numbered 1 to 7, and a recompilation of the Area Study for the Mandak Census Division, submitted by Mr. D. C. Ruediger, Assistant Patrol Officer. The original and two copies of Patrol Report Number 1 is also enclosed.

2. I concur with the remarks of the Officer in Charge, KONOS in relation to the time taken in submitting this report. Mr. Ruediger, as Administrative Adviser to the Central New Ireland Local Government Council has a substantial work load in the sphere of Local Government and under these circumstances I consider the report was submitted in reasonable time.

3. For a first patrol Mr. Ruediger has submitted a satisfactory and competent report.

4. Mr. Ruediger has made pertinent assessments in each of his Situation Reports.

5. It has been a fact that the West Coast MANDAK has suffered at the hands of the east coast in Council capital works activity, and by far the majority of Council capital works funds have been allocated to east coast projects. A more equitable distribution of funds from Council resources has in recent years, however, been somewhat rectified the previous imbalance.

6. It is to be expected that at tax collection time any available "ammunition" will be used by those persons anxious to avoid this commitment. A resurgence of Mataungan activity at this time is to be expected. Provided the Council adopts a strict line with tax defaulters as it has done in previous years, this resurgence of Mataungan activity should again wane, although grumbling over alleged developmental inactivity can be expected to continue until the west coast road has been satisfactorily upgraded.

7. I question Mr. Ruediger's remarks as to President Esau LAKMAN's standing amongst west coast villagers.

8. The West Coast MANDAK people, although not as politically aware as many of their East Coast counter parts, could not be described as politically ignorant. The close proximity to the Gazelle ensures this. The Mataungan Association, though at times not palatable to the Administration through some of its activities, is a clear example of political expression.

9. Some details from Mr. Ruediger as to the success or otherwise of the political education seminar held at PANATGIN as mentioned in Situation Report Number 3 would have been helpful.

10. Mr. Ruediger's Area Study of this Census Division gives a clear and lucid description of the political, social and economic development occurring therein.

11. All objects of the patrol appear to have been satisfactorily and conscientiously carried out.

12. All in all a good report and a valuable patrol.

13. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

14. Could photostat copies of the patrol map as per the Officer in Charge, Konos' covering memo (para 1) be printed as requested by him, please.

15. For your information, comments and onforwarding, please.

R. G. Saker

R. G. SAKER
a/Assistant District Commissioner

cc. Officer in Charge,
KONOS.

Mr. D. C. Ruediger,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
KONOS.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-1.

If calling ask for MAR/amr

Mr.

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-1.

Department of the Administrator.

Patrol Post,
KONOS,

24th October, 1972.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL REPORT NO. 1 - 1972/73
MANDAK CENSUS DIVISION

Attached please find four copies of the above report which was submitted this morning by Mr. D. C. Ruediger, A.P.O. In the report are included 4 copies of Area Study, 4 copies of Situation Reports numbered 1-7, 2 copied of Patrol Reports and Field Officer's Journals, patrol map and claim for camping Allowance. Could you have extra copies of the patrol map printed, and 2 copies returned to this office.

2. Mr. D. C. Ruediger has submitted his report within a month, which I feel is acceptable as he was required to attend a refresher course for Council Advisor's for one week at KAVIENG and was committed for three days attending to Central New Ireland Council meetings.

3. This patrol was Mr. Ruedigers first full patrol and is the first report submitted by him and he appears to have acquitted himself well. The patrol was not continuous as the MANDAK Census Division is in three separate sections:- East Coast, Lelet Plateau, and West Coast; as well as Mr. Ruediger having had commitments as Council Adviser.

4. PATROL REPORT Patrols for some time been experiencing difficulties in obtaining carriers on the west coast and have had to rely on assistance from plantations, which is readily supplied. The LAMBU / TEMBIN section, where Mr. Ruediger had no alternative but to pay \$2.00 per head. This situation should ease when Public Works have adjusted this current of upgrading the road in this area.
work

5. SITUATION REPORT
Local Government The people of the Lelet and West Coast have long used dissatisfaction with the Council as a means in which to attempt to avoid having to pay council tax. Many of these people to believe that uttering the magical word "MATAUGAN" will provide them with a tax exemption. Roadworks as envisaged by the Lelet and West Coast people are beyond council resources, in fact Public Works is currently in the process of upgrading the west coast road and there should be some real evidence of their progress with this sizeable project within the next year. The people should be made aware that it is largely as a result of council requests that the road is being improved and opened up. There will always be dissatisfaction with individual councillors, whilst Councillor EREMUS may not be an outstanding councillor he does attend all meetings, participates in discussions and makes numerous requests for his ward. Mr. Ruediger should take care in future to find out whether dissatisfaction is genuine or whether being voiced by possible candidates for the next election and not appear to give support to dissatisfaction expressed.

Political Education The political awareness of this census division varies greatly due to the degrees of contact. Many east coast Mandak's are exceptionally well informed while some people on the west coast and Lelet appear to have been never informed. It is quite apparent that in many instances the informed do not share their knowledge and more broader concepts or political education programmes are required at village level.

Political Situation It is significant that the only pockets of dissent are in the two most isolated areas, central west coast and Lelet Plateau. There is an upsurge of "MATAUGAN" activity each year at annual council tax collection time, for the remainder of the year the "MATAUGANS" are hardly distinguishable from the rest of the population. These people should be treated as tax defaulters like the rest of the non tax payers rather than as a special case. Improvements to the West coast road and communications with District centres will greatly relieve this problem.

6. AREA STUDY

Population A natural increase of 2.64% is consistent with the rest of the Central New Ireland Area. It is interesting to note that only 200 odd persons are actually "resident" on the Lelet Plateau - this would indicate that there would be no economic justification for the government to build a road in to this inaccessible area unless resettlement was also envisaged. As numbers annually decrease each year with the movement of the Lelet people to coastal hamlets the remaining Lelet people will probably have to move down as well or let development by-pass them.

Economy Current production of copra and cocoa in this area will be severely reduced due to the effects of the current long dry season and many immature cocoa trees have died off, particularly on the west coast where high winds have caused extensive salt burn. With deflated copra prices and uncertainty in the industry, D.A.S.F. may well encourage wider diversification such as small holder rubber blocks for which the private enterprise factory at DAICOM could cater.

Immediate expansion of the economy will come from the west coast MANDAK when the road in that area is completed. This will allow copra to be trucked out and ensure higher returns to the producers who are currently transporting to Rabaul by small ships, lower transportation costs and higher returns will probably encourage more planting and the establishment of hot air copra driers in the villages.

7. Mr. Ruediger has achieved the objects of his patrol.

For your information

.....
(M. A. Richards)
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Tel. Grams
Telephone
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for
Mr.....

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-2

Department of the Administrator,

Patrol Post,
KONOS,

2nd August, 1972.

Mr. D. Ruediger,
Assistant Patrol Officer,
KONOS.

KONOS PATROL NO. 1 - 1972/73. MANDAK CENSUS DIVISION

Your 42/3/21/5 of 12/7/72 refers.

2. You should prepare to depart on patrol to the Lelet Plateau on Tuesday 8/8/72. As you are aware the LELET PLATEAU is but a part of the MANDAK Census Division and as you are visiting this section of the MANDAK Census Division it is also an opportune time for you to conduct a patrol of the entire Mandak Census Division. I realise that you have Council commitments and meetings and I hope that these can be worked in with your patrol.

3. I propose the following :-

- (a) 8/8/72 to 12/8/72 LELET PLATEAU.
- (b) 13/8/72 to 20/8/72 at KONOS for Central New Ireland Council Finance Meeting and Full Council Meeting.
- (c) 21/8/72 to 1/9/72 to utilise KONOS transport returning West Coast Councillors from council meeting as far as DAMPIT Village. Patrol the MANDAK West coast. When you reach TEMBIN Village radio to KONOS for transport to collect you at LEMAU, the last MANDAK village on the West coast. Return KONOS.
- (d) 4/9/72 to 19/9/72. To BULU Village and work back to MALOM Village, thence return KONOS.

4. This patrol will be unfortunately, disjointed due to your council commitments coupled with the disjointed geographical regions in this census division. Under the circumstances this cannot be avoided, but should not deter your patrol from running smoothly.

5. You should familiarise yourself with the Circular 67-1-0 of 25th November, 1971 by the Secretary in which requirements for the new style patrol reports are outlined. You should also, as I note you have been doing, read up on past patrol reports to the area and the Area Study for MANDAK Census Division.

6. The objects of your patrol will be :-

- (a) Revise Census of the MANDAK Census Division;
- (b) Carry out land matters as required, see attached list;
- (c) Updating of Area Study;
- (d) Check on the condition of the West Coast road and estimate the amount of damage that has been done to the road by logging companies operating in the area;
- (e) Political Education, give or hold discussions in each village on current political education such as the National Coalition Government, Ministerial Members, Area Authority and Local government. Do not try and give too much at once as you will find that the concentration of your audience will fall off after about an hour or so.
- (f) Local Government Matters. As you are the Adviser for the Central New Ireland Council, you should devote as much time as you can to Local Government matters as you feel necessary.

(g) General Administration.

7. Wherever possible I require that you should sleep in each village in the Census Division and hold informal talks in the evenings with Village leaders. You should also pay courtesy calls to Plantations and Schools in the area.
8. Feel free to discuss any problems or matters that you are unsure of with me before your departure and particularly after your return from the LELET PLATEAU section of the patrol.
9. Mr. J. Posua, Assistant Field Officer (Lands) is to accompany you on the patrol to assist with land matters. He may also be of some assistance to you with his local knowledge of the area.
10. As this is your first patrol I recommend that you conduct it at a leisurely pace with the aim of achieving as much contact with the people as possible.
11. I will attempt to spend some time with you during the patrol to discuss progress and any matters that may arise.
12. I wish you a pleasant, interesting, and successful patrol.

(M. A. Richards)
Officer in Charge.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

District Local Government Officer,
P.O. Box 34,
KAVIENG.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

40-4-2/297

DPH/he

In Reply

Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,

Office of Local Government,
P.O. Box 34,
KAVIENG,

14th August, 1972.

Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.

KONOS PATROL NO. 1 1972/73 -

MANDAK CENSUS DIVISION

Refer your 67-2-2 of 2nd August, 1972.

I have received your abovementioned patrol instructions to Mt.D. Ruediger, Administrative Adviser, Central New Ireland L. G. Council. In addition to your instructions, I would like Mr. Ruediger to conduct a political education campaign on the subject of Local Government and to enquire and report on past and future council projects in the villages and likewise on past and potential R.D.F. projects in the area.

I will be discussing this matter with you and Mr. Ruediger on my forthcoming trip to Konos.

For your information, please.

(D. Paul Maroney)

District Local Government Officer.

c.c. Administrative Adviser,
Central N.I.L.G. Council,
KONOS.

Regional Local Government Officer,
Office of Local Government,
P.O. Box 439,
RABAU.

(8)

KONOS PATROL No. 1 72/73 - MANDAK CENSUS DIVISION

LAND MATTERS FOR ATTENTION OF PATROL

LELET PLATEAU

35-6-14. LENGKAMEN Council Aid Post. A full investigation, with a view of purchasing the Aid Post site is required. The Aid Post has in fact already been constructed so the site should be easily identifiable.

35-8-9. United Church Application. LAMEINAS near LAWAKANA. This requires a full investigation with view to purchase. This plot was investigated in June, 1971, however the investigation reports appear to have gone astray. Your task will be made somewhat easier however as we have a copy of the original investigation of file - however the Investigation report will be required on the new forms.

35-8-10. United Church Application near LENGKAMEN - LEMAWAN. Please obtain signatures of either the "Declaration of Custom in Relation to Land Tenure" - if such a custom exists in the clan or signatures on the Agency Agreement form. Declaration of Custom form requires signatures of at least two-thirds of the adult owners and the Agency agreement will require signatures of all owners including guardians of minors. Five copies of each form will be required.

WEST COAST MANDAK

34-5-343. Investigation Report for PROVISIONAL ORDER N.G.L.T.R.O. LUMAMBOM Catholic Mission, near LEMAU Village. Please have this Investigation of Provisional Order carried out. I have included in the file the requirements for Provisional order investigation.

35-6-11. LEWATMELE near KALUAN Village. Council Aid Post Site. Complete original and four copies of Declaration of Recognition of Custom in respect to Rights in the land known as "LEWATMELE". Suitable signatories would be the Demarcation chairman and leaders of other clans in the area.

35-6-19. LAKABAK Aid Post, near LAMBU. Please investigate the site for the Aid Post with a view to obtaining a long term (30-40 year) lease rather than outright purchase. A permanent materials Aid Post has already been constructed on the site so it should be easily located. As there is only about 1 hectare involved there should be no problems and the report fairly simple.

EAST COAST MANDAK

35-8-7. 'KANDAMES' United Church application near KATINGAN Village. Please obtain either a Declaration of Custom or an Agency agreement and a Declaration of Recognition. Also ascertain if KONGKONG is seeking payment for his 235 palms or if they were planted by the parishioners for mission use. If the Administration does purchase them it should be explained that the Mission (ie. the parishioners) would be required to reimburse the Administration.

35-10-1. 'DAMON' near KANTEMBU. S.T.A. Mission Lease. One of the Owners, SAMINAMPA NEGEDEDE of PANATGIN has refused to sell. Please ascertain, do the owners desire the mission to vacate the land. If not would they be prepared to lease the land for a period based on the expected life of improvements envisaged - in this way the owners would maintain ownership but receive payment for occupancy.

35-14-14. WAITMOKO near SUMA Plantation. Section 15 Application. Please obtain - A certificate of survey, Statutory Declaration that you have walked the boundaries. Genealogies of the BUNHA and BUKEN Clans :- Establish whether NGO as head of the BUNHA people had the right to sell etc. Establish whatever occupancy/usage the subject land has incurred by either parties, 35-14-2 also relates to this matter.

Mr. D. Ruediger, A.F.O.,

Please attend to the above land matters on your MANDAK patrol. Refer to files for full details.

KONOS PATROL REPORT NO 1 - 1972/73

LAND MATTERS: cont.

- 34-5-343 LUMAMBOM near LEMAU- Provisional Order.
- 35-6-11 LAWATMELE AID POST near MAMBO- Completion of investigation
- 35-6-19 LAKABAK AID POST near LAMBU - Full investigation.
- 35-8-7 KANDAMES near KATINGAN - completion of investigation.
- 35-10-1 DAMON near KATEMBU- completion of investigation.
- 35-14-14 WAITMOKO near SUMA pltn. - Section 15 application.

KONOS

PATROL REPORT No. 4 - 1972/73

Station.....KONOS.....Officer Compiling.....D.A.C. RUEDIGER.....A.F.O.....
District.....NEW IRELAND.....Subdistrict.....KAVIENG.....
Census Division.....MANDAK.....L.G. Council.....CENTRAL NEW IRELAND.....

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

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

INTRODUCTION: The purpose of this patrol conducted in the MANDAK census Division was to revise Census, to attend to outstanding land matters, to hold Political Education talks, to attend to any Local Government Council matters which may arise, general administration and to generally familiarize myself with the division.

As can be seen by reading through my F.6.J.s the patrol was very disjointed due to my Council commitments. The patrol was conducted in three stages; 1) Lelet Plateau, 2) West Coast, 3) East Coast.

The MANDAK Census Division lies within the Central New Ireland Local Government Council area.

PATROL MOVEMENT: Administration transport was used at the beginning and end of each section of the patrol. Indigenous were used on the Lelet section for the transportation of cargo. On the West Coast section plantation tractor/trailer units were used for the first half of the patrol as in this area the villages are "wedged" in between the various plantations. From UGANA to TEMBIN indigenous carriers were used. On the East Coast the cargo was transported between the various villages by locally owned P.M.V.s.

CARRIERS: On the West Coast difficulty was experienced in hiring carriers. This was from LAMBU village to TEMBIN village. The carriers only agreed to carry the cargo for a flat rate of \$2-00 per man. This is well above the 25c. per hour as stipulated by the Administration. This situation has been fostered by other Government departments paying the \$2-00 per carrier. After half the distance had been covered the carriers refused to carry any further until they had been paid. This situation has been brought about by Government departments offering to pay \$2-00 and then when the destination has been reached only paying \$1-00 per man.

LAND MATERS: The following land matters were attended to:-

- 35-6-14 LENGKAMEN AID POST- Full investigation.
- 35-8-9 LAMPINAS near LAWATKANA - Repeat investigation.
- 35-8-10 LEMAWAN near LENGKAMEN - Full investigation.

...../ 2

(19)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D. C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : INTRODUCTION

a) The Mandak Census Division occupies the central portion of New Ireland, bounded by the Bismarck Sea on the West and the South Pacific Ocean on the East.

b) 1. The West Coast region extends for a distance of thirty-five (35) miles approximately, from DAMPIT Village (south) to LEMAU Village (north). It consists of a narrow fertile coastal strip $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ mile wide, bounded between the Bismarck Sea and the Scheinitz Range (north), which rises to over 2,000 feet, and the Lelet Plateau (south) which rises to over 3,300 feet.

Vegetation is typical of marine tropical areas, the rainfall varies between 150-200" per annum. The coastal plain consists of lowland rain forest which has been replaced by dense secondary growth in former garden areas. Numerous fresh streams traverse the plain in many places.

2. The East Coast section extends from BULU (south) to MALOM (north), a distance of approximately twenty-five (25) miles. A narrow coastal plain $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide is bounded by the South Pacific Ocean to the East and the Lelet Plateau and the Scheinitz Range on the West.

Vegetation is similar to that of the West Coast region-rainfall being in the vicinity of 150" per annum.

3. The Lelet Plateau rises to over 3,300 feet and is typical of the highland regions of Papua New Guinea. Vegetation consists of areas of kunai grass, ferns and dense rain forest.

c) European contact extends back to the time of the German administration. European influence and contact has been maintained by the present day Administration by regular departmental patrols.

d) No evidence of cultist movement was noted during the patrol.

(9)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D. C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO, 1 72/73

Subject : POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

The total Population for 1972 in the Mandak Census Division was 3,132, and this is an increase of 103 from the previous census.

Figures for the Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Increase for the years 1971 and 1972 have been included.

	1971	1972
Birth Rate	5.05	3.80
Daath Rate	2.11	1.46
Natural Increase	2.94	2.64

The above figures reveal that both the death rate and birth rate figures are lower, with the natural increase figures also slightly lower.

Population of the Division is concentrated on the coastal areas. Of the total population of 578 of the Lalet Plateau, only 200 (approx) reside in the four villages on the Plateau. This trend is due to the people finding it easier to live on the coast. At present there are 218 people absent from the Mandak Census Division, which is seven percent of the total population. Just over half of the absetees are working or are students within the district, with 79 working or attending school within other districts.

There were 98 migrated in and 63 migrated out. Most of these were inter-Census migrations.

Villages varied in size from 24 (Langgamut) to 204 (Malom) having the highest population. Four villages had populations of less than 50, 10 villages less than 100, 15 villages had populations over 100 and one village with a population over 200 persons.

(17)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D. C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : SOCIAL GROUPINGS

There are two totem groups within the Mandak Census Division. Both are bird totems; by name TARANGAU (Small pigeon - the Esprey) and MANIGULAI (big pigeon - a large black and grey sea eagle). As a member of one social group cannot marry another member of the same group; the person must marry a person from the other social group and thereby strengthen the contact between the two social groups (clans).

Before European contact these marriage arrangements were strictly adhered to - or else death resulted. At the present time these marriage ties are being broken and people are marrying people from the same totem.

A number of men from other districts who have come to New Ireland as contract workers or government employees are marrying local women and settling down in the womens home village.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D. G. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : LEADERSHIP

Traditional leadership was acquired due to numerous factors. Namely :- fighting ability, wealth, oratory, artistic skills and knowledge of forefathers etc. The more one was skilled in all these factors, the more chance one had of becoming the leader.

This traditional leadership has been somewhat taken over by the elected councillors except in the case of Councillor Joseph Tuagon, who is in his own right a traditional leader,

Luluais are still well respected, especially the former paramount Luluai, Darius Inasa of DAMPIT Village on the West Coast.

The following are personal details of the leaders whose wards are incorporated in the Mandak Census Division.

WARD 4 - GABRIEL VELAGUMUS

Village : LAWATEURA

Age : 26

Occupation : Ex Teacher (R. C. Mission)

Standard of Education : Standard 4 Has attended T.T.C MANUS

Degree of Literacy : Literate in English and Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married - one son

Political Affiliation : None

Religion : Catholic

Ward has only one village in Mandak Census Division

Council Portfolio : Education

WARD 5 - MICHAEL BOKIS

Village : KONOUGUSGUS

Age : 32

Occupation : Subsistence Farmer - Ex United Church Teacher

Standard of Education : Some formal Education

Degree of Literacy : Literate in English and Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married, has three children

Political Affiliation : U.P.S.

Religion : Methodist

Council Portfolio : D.I.E.S.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D. C. RUDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : LEADERSHIP (Contd)

WARD 6 - LIMAN LANGAN

Village : LENGKAMEN

Age : 46

Occupation : Subsistence farmer

Standard of Education : No formal education

Degree of Literacy : Literate in Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married - four children

Political Affiliation : None

Religion : Methodist

WARD 7 - ESAU LAUMAN

Village : PANATGIN

Age : 55

Occupation : Subsistence farmer - President C.N.I.L.G.C.

Standard of Education : Standard 4

Degree of Literacy : Literate in Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married - eight children

Political Affiliation : U.P.S.

Religion : Methodist

N.B. Has visited Canberra, Sydney and other districts

WARD 8 - EMIL GARIUS

Village : KARU

Age : 46

Occupation : Catechist

Standard of Education : Some formal education (pre-war)

Degree of Literacy : Literate in Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married - three children

Political Affiliations : None

Religion : Catholic

Ward has only one Village in Mandak Census Division.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS Officer Compiling : D. C. WIEDIGER A.P.O.
District : NEW IRELAND Sub District : KAVIENG
Census Division : MANDAK L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : LEADERSHIP (Contd)

WARD 11 = ERAMAS SIAMENDE / LALIMBO

Village : DAMPIT
Age : 43
Occupation : Subsistence farmer Former mission worker
Standard of Education : Primary mission education Standard 6
prior W.E.2
Degree of Literacy : Literate in Pidgin English
Convictions : Nil
Marital Status : Married to LEROHAM / LOTAM 4 children
Political Affiliations : Member U.P.S.
Religion : United Church

WARD 12 - SEVERAIS JOEL SITIAMEN

Village : MESSI 1
Age : 29
Occupation : Subsistence farmer
Standard of Education : Standard 4 at Kimidan Mission
Degree of Literacy : Literate in Pidgin English,
understands simple English
Convictions : Nil
Marital Status : Married to KISMUN / SOVES - one child
Political Affiliation : Member U.P.S.
Religion : United Church

WARD 13 - JOSEPH TUASON / KESA

Village : LAMBU
Age : 36 years
Occupation : School teacher
Standard of Education : Standard 9 - Teachers training
at Vuoa
Degree of Literacy : Literate in English and Pidgin
Convictions : Fined for non-payment of Council Tax 1970.
One months jail Manus for indecent assault
of a female.
Marital Status : Married to KISAKOT / MASUKOT 3 children
Political Affiliation : Former member Mataungan Ass.
Religion : Catholic

DARIUS INASA

Age : 71
No formal Education
Former papamout Luluai.
No Convictions

(13)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D. C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : LAND TENURE AND USE

The traditional system of land tenure is intra-clan usufructuary rights over clan owned land. Membership of clans or sub-clans descends through the mother and with it the right to share in the community owned land of these groups. This communal land, although owned by the clans is planted in individual plots and distribution of land is controlled by the leaders of the clan. Most villages work small communal plots for the missions of their area.

Most garden areas are cleared from the bush, worked for approximately two years and then allowed to revert back to secondary growth. Permanent cultivation is used for the growing of cocoa, coconuts and rubber and this is done on an individual basis as this does not lead to quarrelling.

No land is held on lease from the Administration of the crown.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D.G. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L.E. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : LITERACY

Mandak Language is spoken throughout the Census Division and Pidgin is understood and spoken by 85% of the people - The exceptions being the very old people. In each village there are approx. 6 people who are literate in English.

There are six (6) schools in the Census Division.

UNITED CHURCH

	Standard	Boys	Girls	Total
MESSI	1	22	16	38
	3	12	12	24
	4	13	17	30
(5 Teachers)	5	13	15	28
	6	8	15	23
LASIGI	1	11	9	20
(1 Teacher)	3	9	5	14
LENGKAMEN	1&2	Total number of		74
(2 Teachers)		pupils		

ROMAN CATHOLIC

TEMPIN

Closed for school holidays

ADMINISTRATION

LEMERIS	2	12	19	31
	4	25	12	37
(3 Teachers)	5	13	4	22

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS

DAMON	(Bible School)	12	10
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Higher education is obtained outside of the Namatanai Open Electorate at UTU, MADINA (Admin), MONGOP (R.C.) and MANGAI (United Church) High schools. Only one student is attending University. Other places of higher education of the district are at Rabaul, Lae, Madang and Sogeri.

All schools are supplied by the Education Department with newspapers. All Council wards are supplied by the Council with copies of "WANTOK". Newspapers are used in the villages for making cigarettes.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D. C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. C. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : STANDARD OF HOUSING AND LIVING

a) On the coast housing consists of the houses being built on legs - approximate height being three feet. Most houses have two rooms with a covered living area (verandah). Usually there is an attached or unattached cooking room. Due to the lower temperature of the Lelet Plateau, all the houses are built at ground level with a separate cooking house. All villages have a "hoi house" which is strictly for the men and where most of the single men sleep. Standard construction materials are split bamboo (for walls), sago leaves (roofing), black palm (flooring) and either native vines or european nails for binding of poles. Galvanised iron has been used on several houses and where the Council has constructed water catchments, advantage had been taken to build houses under the water catchment.

b) European utensils for cooking are used throughout the Division and Hurricane lamps and Pressure lamps are extremely popular.

c) On the coast the sea is used for the removal of material and personal waste. On the Lelet the "bush" is used for these purposes.

d) Throughout the Census Division the housing was of fair standard. Prior to the patrol the Councils Rules Inspector had patrolled the area and it was noted that in each village a number of new houses were being constructed.

e) Due to the current "dry spell" most of the Council constructed water tanks were dry. Nearly all villages relied on stream water and in many cases these were showing signs of drying up.

f) The staple diet consists of taro, yam, kaukau and tapioca. Little sago is used due to the hard work involved. In many places the art of producing sago has been forgotten and if the food shortage becomes acute the people will have to be retaught the art. The diet is supplemented with rice and tinned fish which are purchased from the trade stores. On the East Coast European bread has been introduced in most villages as the bread truck makes regular trips between Kavieng and Namatanai. European vegetables such as potatoes, tomatoes, french beans, leeks and water melons are also used. Fresh fruit exists in the form of pawpaws, bananas, mangos, and oranges. Meat consumed is either pig or possum with fresh fruit also being eaten regularly.

(10)

AREA STUDY

Station : KOWOS

Officer Compiling : D. C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject - MISSIONS

There are four missions operating within the Mandak Census Division:- United Church, Roman Catholic, Seventh Day Adventists and Jehovah Witnesses.

The United Church is involved at LEMBEN, LENGKAMEN, KALUAN, LOWATEKANA, SILOH, BABINOT, PANATGIN, KATINGAN, DAMPIT, DANU, KANAMARANDAN, KANDAM, KONOUSGUS, LEMERIS MADON, LASIGI and LAVINKO.

Roman Catholic Churches are at DANU, LAMBU, KONTU, LEMAU, BULU, PANATGIN, BUNGDUNE, MESSI I, MANDU, UGANA, LOWATEKANA, KAWAMBU, KANTEMBU, LEMERIS and MALON.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission has churches at KATINGAN and KANTEMBU.

The Jehovah Witness mission is only relatively new to the Census division and has a church and mission station near BULU.

United Church Mission schools are at MESSI, LASIGI and LENGKAMEN and there is a Roman Catholic School at LEMBEN, with a nearly constructed school at UGANA (To commence in 1973). The S.T.A. mission has a Bible school at DAMON (near KATEMBU).

Every person attends church, but local beliefs are still evident, especially on the Lelet Plateau. No conflict between the missions was noted during the patrol.

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(9)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D.C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : ECONOMY

The figures tabulated below are the latest statistics compiled by the D.A.S.F. in 1971.

Coconuts	Total number	368,090
	Production per year	1,130 tons
	Estimated number of growers	1,840
Cocoa	Total number	31,930
	Production	6.5 tons
	Estimated number of growers	320
Coffee Robusta	Total number	12,676
	Production	0.07 tons
	Estimated number of growers	40
Rubber	Total number	2,890
	Production	nil
	Estimated number of growers	3

The copra harvested on the west coast is shipped to Rabaul per chartered coastal boat, while on the east coast it is transported per motor truck to Kavieng. All the cocoa is sold as wet beans to the plantations which have fermentaries ie KALILI and KOLUBE on the west coast and KAMIRIBA on the east coast. Coffee production of the Lelet Plateau has lapsed due to the low prices and transport problem. Only one grower showed any interest of re-starting production, but as yet, the D.A.S.F. Office at Konos have not received any beans for sale.

Co-operatives have ceased to exist due to inefficient management and over-extension of credit. During the patrol a meeting was held at KATINGAN to try and revive the former co-operative in this area. Although there was a large attendance no definite agreement had been reached.

AREA STUDY

4

Station : KONGS

Officer Compiling : D.C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : ECONOMY (Contd)

Nearly all villages have at least one trade-store. Average profit is in the vicinity of \$200 per annum, and the range of stock on sale is limited. In the Mandak Census Division there is a total number of 30 trade-stores. The most successful trade store owner would Raymond KAPRAU of PANATGIN Village. Approximately 6 trade cars canvass the east coast section of the Mandak Census Division: profits figures being unavailable as these cars are based in Kavieng. Other successful entrepreneurs are Billy SANG, PAULO DORI and GEEVENE SOGANGONG, all of them have large copra driers and also operate P.M.V. Vehicles. Due to the lack of good roads on the west coast, there are no P.M.V. owners.

Estimated capita income in the Mandak Census Division is approximately \$40.

(7)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONGS

Officer Compiling : D.C. RUSCHER A.F.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : GENERAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : NON-INDIGENES

The Non-Indigenous Mandak Census Division consists of 21 Europeans. This figure includes 2 European Mission workers (2).

Non-Indigenous Plantations are

Plantation	Owner	Manager	Labour	Est. Annual Production
KALILI	New			
DAMPIT	Britain	A. McKINELY	183	£ 960 tons Copra
KINEBUG	Plantations			103 tons Cocoa
MESSI	Limited			
KANTOMUT				
KOLURE	Cocount Products Limited	J. IRELAND	90	480 tons Copra 20 tons Cocoa
KOKA	" " "	D. TREFFRY	48	252 tons Copra
DALOM	J. GROSE	B. MUNDAY	21	43 tons Copra 6 tons wet Cocoa
SUMA	" "	B. LUDKE	52	Rubber prod. Just starting
LAMERIKA	" "	S. BALLAND	53	312 tons Copra 180 tons wet Cocoa
KAMIRIBA	" "	J. GROSE	40	310 tons Copra 34 tons Cocoa

CATTLE Mr. J. Grose is currently running 93 head of cattle on LAMERIKA, KAMIRIBA and DALOM Plantations.

At KALILI Plantation there are approximately 150 head of cattle running wild, in the bush, behind the Plantation.

(6)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONGS

Officer Compiling : D. C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVINNG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : GENERAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

Due to current low prices of copra and coffee the only other cash crop in which expansion could be made is with cocoa. This is already evident by the number of "stations" growing, at present, immature trees.

There are suitable areas on the East Coast - behind MALOM Village where cattle could be introduced. This industry is somewhat handicapped by the narrow coastal plain. Cattle are thriving in a wild state in the valleys behind behind KALILI Plantation but whether or not it is possible to introduce cattle into the interior valleys would depend upon a survey by D.A.S.F. officers.

Other Possibilities of expanding the economy could be by the introduction of a timber industry or a fishing industry. Establishment of both would depend on transportation, anchorages and markets.

At present the mining company "Swiss Aluminium" is carrying out geological surveys in the Scheinitz Range behind TEMBIN and DAMPIE Villages. This company has a base camp established at TEMBIN. So far no investigation results have been broadcast, but rumour has it that there are possibilities of continuing detailed surveys at DAMPIE.

(5)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D.C. RUDIGER A.F.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

In every village the questionnaires issued by the D.C.L.O. were used and from the questionnaires the political knowledge could be ascertained. The people had a general idea of the workings of the House of Assembly and names of the appropriate members.

Political Education talks were held in all villages followed by questions on the previous talks. Answering of questions was left to a few people in all incidents with the women attending the talks but not taking part in the discussions. Question most asked concerned Self-government - this topic being brought up by the people hearing Self-government discussed over the radio.

(14)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONGS

Officer Compiling : D.C. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/75

Subject : ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Central New Ireland Council has been in operation for 10 years. There are five full Wards, half of one ward (10) and one village from wards 4 and 5 which lie within the Mandak Census Division. The majority of tax-payers in the Mandak Census Division are in favour of the Council, except for the relatively small group of Mataungan Association supporters on the West Coast. Their grievances derive from the fact that the Council is spending far more money on projects on the East coast than on the west coast.

The success of the Central New Ireland Council is due mainly to the personality and "Drive" of its President, Esau Lakman. He has attended Local Government conferences in Manus and Bougainville and is one of the councils representatives on the Area Authority. Some of the west coast accuse him of using his position as president to promote the east coast and neglect the west coast. Council influence could be improved on the west coast by the council constructing copra-driers. Due to a request by west coast taxpayers the councils tractor trailer went to the West coast and transported copra to the KARU crossing, from there the council truck carried the copra to MAMATANAI. This action by the council has helped to promote its "image" on the west coast.

To date the following projects have been completed by the Council in the Mandak Census Division.

3

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D.S. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : COUNCIL PROJECTS

	<u>West Coast</u>	<u>Value \$</u>	<u>East Coast</u>	<u>Value \$</u>
Water Tanks	Dampit	160	LENGKAMEN	160
	KONTU	450	LIMBIN	160
	TEMBIN	500	KALUAN	160
	NAMBO	400	LAWATKANA	160
			PANATGIN	308
			KANABU	308
			BULU	155
			MALOM	250
			KONOGUSGUS	250
			BUNGBUWE	401
			LANGGAMUT	450
			LASISIGI	500
		1,510		3,062
Education Double Classroom	Donstion towards classroom MESSI	850	LEMERTS	3,405
		850	LEMERTS	2,000
				5,405
Teacher Houses			LEMERTS	1,600
				1,600
Aid Posts	MESSI	954	LENGKAMEN	2,350
	LEMAU	2,098	KATINGAN	1,643
	LAWATMBLE (near NAMBO)	1,732	DALOM	1,415
	LAKABAK (near LAMBU)	954		
		5,738		5,408
		<u>\$ 8,098</u>		<u>\$ 15,475</u>

(2)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONO

Officer Compiling : D.C. RUEWIGER A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L. G. Council : GENERAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : COMMUNICATIONS

ROADS All villages on the East Coast are linked by the East Coast Road (Belowinske Highway). This road, which is an all weather road, links all East Coast villages with Kavieng and is capable of carrying all types of transport. There is no road connecting the Melet Plateau to either East or West coast.

The West Coast is linked to the East Coast by the KARU and KANGALAWA crossings. The Fangalawa crossing joins the northern section of the Central East Coast road and is an all weather road as far as KONTU. The Karu crossing is a four-wheeled vehicle road in good condition as far as KONOOGOGO (Barok Census Division - West Coast). From Konogogo to two miles south of DAMPIT plantation the road deteriorates. This has been due to lack of proper maintenance but the road is still passable to 4X4 drive vehicle as it ~~has~~ has been partly maintained by the A.T.A. Timber Company. From the southern end of KALILI Plantation as far as KINEBUG Plantation the road is in excellent condition as it is being maintained by Kalili Plantation. From Kinebug to KOLUBE Plantation the road is in good condition for 4X4 vehicle but from there to KOKA it deteriorates again but in good weather it is still passable. From Koka to LALAAMBUT Point the road surface is still in fair condition but is crossed by numerous streams with sharp banks about four feet high. The whole road between Konogogo and Koka can become impassable due to heavy rainfall (flash floods).

SEA There is a good road on the East Coast, shipping anchorages are not required. On the West Coast wharfs are found at KALILI (excellent harbour and anchorage), KOLUBE and KOKA Plantations. There is also a good anchorage near Lambu and Kontu Villages. Regular services run between the West Coast and Rabaul (East New Britain District). These services can be somewhat interrupted by bad weather.

AIR There is only one aerodrome in the Mandak Census Division and that is a private "strip" at KAMIRIBA Plantation owned by Mr. J. Grose. This aerodrome is suitable for light aircraft and is a two way strip with a length of over 2,000 feet. The proposed air strip by A.T.A. company (Konogogo) appears to have "fallen through" due to lack of funds.

RADIO Transceivers are at KALILI, KOLUBE and KAMIRIBA Plantations and at the "Base Camp" of Swiss Aluminium Company at TEMBIN. Total number of transceivers in the Census Division is approximately 120.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : D.C. RUSSETER APO.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANMAK

L.S. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : REST HOUSES

In the Mandak Census Division rest houses are found at the following villages: LEMFRIS (empty school house), DAMPIE, LIMBIN, LAWATHANA (Pair), UGANA, LANBU and TEMBIN.

The following Aid-Posts have been used when there are no rest houses available: KATENGAN, DALOM, LENGKAMEN, LAWATMALE (near MANBO), LAKABAK (near LANBU) and LEMAU.

The following Womens' Clubs are also available for a fee of \$1.00 per night: KANAMBU, BULT, STLOM, DANINOT, PANATGIN, KANAMARANDAN, MANBO, KONGGUSGUS, LA3131 and MALOM.

AREA STUDY

Station : KCMOS

Officer Compiling : D.C. BUECHER APO.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : MANDAK

L.G. Council : GENERAL NEW IRELAND

PATROL NO. 1 72/73

Subject : REST HOUSES

In the Mandak Census Division rest houses are found at the following villages: LEMERIS (empty school house), DAMPIE, LIMBIN, LAWATMALE (fair), UGRNA, LAMBU and TEMAN.

The following Aid-Posts have been used when there are no rest houses available: KATINGAN, DALOM, LINGKAMEN, LAWATMALE (near MAMPO), LAKADAK (near LAMBU) and LEMAU.

The following Womens' Clubs are also available for a fee of \$1.00 per night: KANAMBU, BULU, SILOM, LABINOH, PANATGIN, KANAHARANDAN, MAMPO, KONGUSGUS, LASIGE and MALOH.

DDA 67 9 4
TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA 39

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

KON 1/72-73

CAT/mc

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG N.I.D.The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.KONOS PATROL NO 1 of 1972/73
MANDAK CENSUS DIVISION

Forwarded herewith are the following submissions relative to a patrol conducted by Mr. D. Ruediger, A.P.O. to the above census division.

- (a) Patrol Report Jacket and Census Statistics (2)
- (b) Field Officer's Journals
- (c) Situation Reports 1-7 (2)
- (d) Updating of Area Study (2)
- (e) Copy of patrol instructions from O.I.C. Konos and District Local Government Officer
- (f) Patrol Map
- (g) Assessments of reports by the O.I.C. Konos and Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng.

2. The report in the circumstances was submitted in reasonable time and no criticism is attached to Mr Ruediger.

3. In the terms of your various Circulars, the report should have been submitted as the "full formal" type rather than as a series of Situation Reports dealing in matters of essentially local interest. Your 67-1-0 of the 27th November, 1971 required Assistant Patrol Officers to submit more comprehensive patrol reports as an essential part of their training.

Many officers are still finding it difficult to interpret and implement your instructions concerning reports.

4. Mr. Ruediger should in future reports ensure consistency in the spelling of names; place names in particular. There are a number of variations in the report. Place names should follow Village Directory listing. Fuller information could also have been supplied on the patrol map. Some omissions of villages are apparent.

5. The comments made by the Officer in Charge at Konos and the Assistant District Commissioner adequately cover the patrol and further comment by this office is unnecessary.

6. Unless Mr Ruediger has supplied separately the information required by the District Local Government Officer in his instructions 40-4-2/297, there could have been a more detailed attempt at this exercise than the information reported in Area Study - Council Projects and general allusion elsewhere in the report.

7. It is understood that all land matters subject to instruction have been dealt with separately.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: KONOS No. 2 1972/73

District: NEW IRELAND

Patrol conducted by: M. A. RICHARDS

Area patrolled: TABAR CENSUS DIVISION

Duration of patrol: 3/9/72 to 29/9/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: September, 1971

Last O.L.G. patrol: December, 1971

Map reference: TABAR FOURMIL

Objects of patrol: Census Revision, Area Study,
Land matters and Gen. Admin.

Station: KONOS

Subdistrict: KAVIENG

Designation: Assistant District Officer

Personnel accompanying: O.M.O. GIDEON
Const 1/c ANDEMBO

Number of days: 25

Total population of area: 2137

Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI OPEN

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To (-)

Patrol Instructions, (-)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, (✓)

Updating of area study, (-)

Situation Reports No's 1-2, (✓)

Patrol map, (✓)

DATE: 10 / 10 1972.

R. S. Saker
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, (✓)

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's. 1-2 (✓)

()

()

District Headquarters assessment of

Patrol & Report.....

Above average ✓

Average

Below average

Date: / / 19

[Signature]
District Commissioner

All figures 1972 proved against TAK/Census Roll.				
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JJT:LM

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU

67-9-2

26th January, 1973

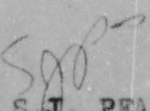
The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
KAVIENG

KONOS PATROL NO.2 OF 1972/73

Reference your Konos No.2 of 72/73 of 17th October, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of TABAR Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. M.A. RICHARDS, Assistant District Officer.

Mr. Richards has carried out a satisfactory field exercise and has provided an informative report.


S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference. KONOS No. 2 of 72/73.

If calling ask for

Mr. CAT/gp

In Reply
Please Quote

No.



Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG. NEW IRELAND.
17th October, 1972.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KONOS PATROL No. 2 of 1972/73.

TABAR CENSUS DIVISION.

The attached Patrol Report, containing Area Study, Situation Reports 1 and 2, Census Statistics and Patrol Map as compiled by Mr. M.A. Richards, Assistant District Officer, refers.

2. No instructions were issued to Mr. Richards and the patrol was mounted after verbal consultation with this office.
3. The attached memorandum 67-1-2 of the 10th October, 1972, by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng, is adequate in covering the various aspects raised in the report.
4. The comments made in Situation Report No. 1 and section "Stage of Political Development" have been brought to the attention of the Government Liaison Officer. It would seem that greater use could be made of teachers and Aid Post orderlies in the dissemination of political education material and leadership in discussion groups. The absence of any effective expatriate influence in the form of prominent resident planter/businessman, or missionaries, has probably also contributed to the peoples' apathy in responding to matters of political and local government content. A contrast to this situation is evident in the other eastern offshore islands where expatriate businessmen and mission personnel are active in encouraging the people to constructively examine their affairs and so broadening their horizons.
5. More regular visits to TABAR Islands can be programmed by KONOS field and Local Government staff. There is no reason why at least four patrols a year could not be carried out. Staff of other Departments, particularly Agriculture, Health and Business Development, should accompany on these occasions.
6. The food and water shortage as outlined in Situation Report No. 2, was recently closely examined. No immediate hardships are evident, with the exception of an inconvenience in carrying water for longer distances. The main problem will arise in a month to six weeks when existing gardens supplies will be exhausted. New gardens have mostly dried out. With adequate rain, the people will be able to resume their sago working, and although some "belt tightening" may be necessary for a considerable period, no emergency relief action need be anticipated.
7. The section dealing with communications is of interest. The WANG/RAKUBO road could be another case where subsidy monies could be largely wasted, due to a lack of supervision and individual re-routing for reasons of self-interest. It will be up to the Central New Ireland Local Government Council to satisfy itself that this project is properly prosecuted.
8. The proper use of the m.v. "Tabar" in the interests of the MATASI Association members will undoubtedly take some time to arrange. At present, the vessel is a novelty and is being largely

used as such. The principals involved have been advised several times to ensure adequate control and management.

9. Development in the Island group will be a gradual affair in the face of existing attitudes, and will rely largely on the islanders' inclinations to emancipate themselves from their present insularity and self sufficiency. A welcome absence from the area however is the existence of any dissident anti-establishment movements that have appeared elsewhere in the District.

10. Mr. Richards has compiled a comprehensive study of the area and has set the stage for a follow-up visit in the not too distant future.

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

Attach: 2 copies of Area Study and Census Statistics.
2 copies of Situation Reports 1 and 2.
1 copy of Patrol Map.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner, KAVIENG.
Officer in Charge, Patrol Post, KONOS.

67-1-2

RGS/mlm

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

10th October, 1972

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

PATROL NO. 2 OF 1972/73 - KONOS
TABAR CENSUS DIVISION - CONDUCTED BY
MR. M. A. RICHARDS, A.D.O.

Forwarded herewith original and two copies of Situation Reports numbered 1 and 2, and a recompilation of the Area Study for the Tabar Islands Census Division, as compiled by Mr. M. A. Richards, Assistant District Officer.

2. The report was submitted to this office on 6th October, 1972.

3. Due to the Tabar group's relative isolation it can be expected that the degree of political awareness shown by its inhabitants would not be as substantial as other areas less effected by communication difficulties. The LIHIR and until recently TANGA groups have had the benefit of an officer stationed in their midst. Unfortunately Tabar is often only visited once or twice a year by patrolling officers, and scope for further political education has been retarded by this.

4. It is most disheartening to note that the Political Education material issued by District Office is largely unread by the recipients. It appears that personal dissemination of political information is required at Tabar. If staff were available slow patrols of the Tabar group specifically concentrating on this aspect would be of benefit, with informal seminar type activities being held in the field.

5. Reference Mr. Richards' comments in Situation Report No. 2. A close watch should be kept on the drought situation. If adequate rains are not received shortly the food situation in the group could warrant Administration action in the form of supplementing inadequate supplies.

6. As disclosed in Mr. Richards' Area Study under the heading "Population Distribution and Trends", the natural increase in population as shown at 2.3% is quite satisfactory. Unlike many other island groups throughout the District where population pressures are beginning to manifest themselves, the Tabar group suffers from underpopulation, and with a steady growth rate, and increasing work force the living standards of these people can be expected to rise in the coming years.

7. The tendency of younger Tabar men to acquire individual land rights is a step in the right direction. Individual tenure once recognised enables economic development to proceed in a manner that is unheard of in the matrilineal inheritance pattern of tenure.

8. It is apparent education facilities are adequate in the Tabar group.

9. Substantial funds have been expended by the Central New Ireland Local Government Council on road and bridge construction on the east coast of Tabar Island. It is unfortunate the people who will benefit from this road appear not prepared to make any meaningful contribution to its construction. I agree with Mr. Richards' comment that it will be several years before this road would be suitable for vehicular traffic, unless a more energetic approach becomes apparent from the east coast Tabar Islanders.

10. As the Mandon Society (Big Tabar) and the Matasi Society (Mapua, Tatau, Simbei) are both operating work boats in the Tabar group, it is hoped both societies operate these vessels as a paying proposition and not merely as luxury transportation.

11. The increase in radio sets held by the people of the Tabar group is of interest. Sixty seven sets now held by villagers as against 22 in 1971.

12. Mr. Richards' comments expressed under "Stage of Political Development" are interesting. Tabar villagers would appear to be apathetic, parochial and insular to the extreme, incapable of seeing themselves outside their immediate setting. In the geographic circumstances, however, these attitudes are not surprising. The solution would appear to lie with the younger, better-educated generation who are obviously more aware politically than their elders.

13. Mr. Richards has submitted a very full and informative report which gives a clear insight into the social, economic and political situation in the Tabar Group. It is a report that will be of assistance to subsequent officers patrolling the Tabar Census Division.

14. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

15. For your information, comments and onforwarding, please.

R. G. Saker

R. G. SAKER
a/Assistant District Commissioner

cc. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.
Mr. M. A. Richards,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.

20

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A.RICHARDS. A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division: TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : INTRODUCTION.

The TABAR Census Division consists of a group of four inhabited islands situated approximately 80 sea miles south east of KAVIENG, the District Headquarters of the New Ireland District. The islands of SIMBERI, TATAU, TABAR and the smaller island of MAPUA comprise the main islands and only inhabited ones in the division.

The climate is typical of tropical insular areas, temperatures are warm and narrow in diurnal and annual ranges. There have been no rainfall figures kept in the area, however it is estimated that annual rainfall is probably in the vicinity of 150 inches. Rain normally falls, in varying amounts, throughout the year and prolonged dry periods, as has occurred in 1972, are the exception rather than the rule.

On all the larger islands the terrain is marked with a narrow coastal plain with rugged interiors. The interior areas of the islands have steep sided mountains rising to over 1,500 feet with narrow valleys. TABAR Island differs from the other more rounded islands in that it is long and relatively narrow with a central ridge running for about two-thirds of its' length.

Vegetation in the interior areas of the islands is predominately tropical rainforest type, with some secondary growth in former gardening areas. The coastal plains are a mixture of gardens, cash crops, plantations and secondary regrowth areas with occasional mangrove swamps.

Access to the island group may be gained both by air and sea. There is a serviceable light aircraft landing field on MAPUA Island. Numerous anchorages are available for ships. All-weather anchorages are available at MAPUA, KORUMBO, SEGARIGARI and MARAGON. Other anchorages are also available at DATARU, WANG, SOS, SAMBUARI, KOKO and TUGITUG depending on weather conditions.

Contact and administration influence extend back to the German era. Regular contact has been fairly well maintained throughout the twentieth century. Over recent years the area has been regularly patrolled by District Administration together with patrols from Health, Agriculture and Malaria Control at frequent intervals.

There is no evidence to suggest any cargo cult activities in the area. The people are basically content with their lot, desire progress and development but are generally not inclined to over exert themselves to achieve their aims. Subsistence farming supplemented by small cash cropping appears to provide for the peoples immediate wants.

19

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A.RICHARDS. A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

D.G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

During the patrol census statistics for 1972 were taken with the revision of the TABAR census. The total population for the division for 1972 was 2137. The population in this area has been steadily increasing over recent years, this being due mainly to natural causes.

Figures for the Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Increase for the past three years have been :-

	1970	1971	1972
Birth Rate	3.4	3.3	3.3
Death Rate	1.1	0.6	1.0
Natural Increase	2.3	2.7	2.3

The above reveals that Birth and Death rates have been fairly constant over recent years and that it could reasonably be anticipated that a natural increase of around 2.4 per hundred could be expected over the next few years.

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

There is not a marked amount of absenteeism. Of those absent from the TABAR Census Division only 150 or seven percent of the total population were absent outside the NAMATAIAI electorate. Most persons recorded as being absent were reported as living in the KAVIENG electorate, particularly secondary school students, and a very small minority were absent outside the New Ireland District.

57 persons were recorded as migrations into village groups and 51 as migrations out. Nearly all of these were intra Census Division migrations and those that were recorded as migrations from and to other census divisions were usually as a result of marriages.

Villages, or rather village groups, varied in size from 28 to 164, the largest actual community being the adjacent villages of LAWA and TATAU with a combined population of 296. Eight villages were recorded with populations of less than 50, six between 51 and 75, six between 76 and 100 and seven over 100. Recent figures tend to indicate that the bigger villages are getting bigger and the smaller villages are getting smaller.

AREA STUDY

Station ; KONOS

Officer Compiling: M.A.RICHARDS. A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

The basic social unit in terms of land ownership and kinship ties is the matrilineal clan. For subsistence purposes the functional unit is the matrilineal extended family, with the exception that on occasions a newly married man and his wife may choose to live in the man's village if this is advantageous in terms of proximity to gardens. There is also a tendency for people to live in small hamlets and individual villagers are also living in homesteads, often quite isolated from the main group.

One vernacular, 'MANDAR', with slight variations is spoken throughout the group. Pidgin english is also widely spoken, usually only the old women having any difficulty with it.

Several men from other districts in Papua New Guinea have married into the TABAR Islands. In most instances these men are living either on their wives traditional ground or have purchased land themselves. In most instances the 'outsiders' tend to remain slightly separate from the main social groups and although their presences appears tolerated they do not appear to be fully accepted into the social structure.

AREA STUDY

17

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LEADERSHIP

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

The first four factors mentioned above are still decisive in leadership status in all TABAR villages. Also leaders have emerged through the electoral process, though these all possess some of the above attributes as well. The fragmented society that has emerged with most of the people living in small hamlets and homesteads does not favour the emergence of strong group leaders. Cr. MARIS of TABAR Island is the only leader at present who appears to have any wide popular appeal, whilst not a skilled orator he has a good business sense and is widely accepted for his sincerity and honesty and is the only councillor to have been continually re-elected with substantial majorities.

Former Luluais and Tultuls still command a good deal of respect, particularly from the older folk, however they tend to remain in the background at public meetings and allow councillors and committeemen to hold the floor.

16

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LAND TENURE AND USE.

The traditional matrilineal system of land tenure is predominant in the TABAR Group, where each clan controls its own portions of land. When a female dies the land that she has used may be distributed as follows :-

(a) If she leaves a husband and young children he will work the land until the children are capable of tending it themselves, at which time he will either concentrate on his own land or continue to work and reside with his offspring;

(b) If the woman has a husband but no offspring the land will normally revert immediately to the women's clan for redistribution;

(c) If the woman's offspring have ample land for their requirements her grandchildren may take-over the land used by her.

At the death of a married male tenant his land will usually be reallocated to another member of his clan rather than the land be used by his wife and children, who have no inheritance rights in the matrilineal society. However in some instances the wife and children may be permitted to use the land indefinitely if there is no member of the husband's clan that desires the land and that her own clan land is insufficient for their needs, however they have only usage rights.

There is also an increasing tendency for the younger men to buy land in their own name, rather than for the clan, so that they can establish cash crops without interference from other clan members and have more permanency to the land.

The principal native ecotypes as found in the TABAR Census Division are :-

(a) Long-term fallowing systems:- Fields are cleared by cutting and firing the vegetation cover. They are then planted to the point of decreasing yields then abandoned for several years while fertility is regained. This method is used principally for subsistence gardening.

(b) Short-term fallowing systems :- Land which is cultivated for one or two years is reoccupied after only a year of regeneration. This method is used principally for subsistence farming.

(c) Permanent cultivation of favoured plots combined with either (a) or (b) above. Commercial crops such as copra and cocoa require permanent plots but subsistence agriculture is, on TABAR, always based on fallowing systems.

Most commercial crops are on clan land but worked by individuals and there is the increasing tendency, as mentioned above, for the younger men to buy individual plots from the clans. Small communal groves are worked for the missions in most villages.

15

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling ; M.A.RICHARDS A.D.C.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council ; CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LITERACY - EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL SKILLS.

Due probably to ist isolation the TABAR people in general exhibit a higher degree of illiteracy than other groups in the Central New Ireland area. The 'MANDAR' language is spoken throughout the census division, thus pidgin english is normally only used when speaking with outsiders. All of the men and most of the women speak pidgin english with varying degrees of fluency, young children and old women - the more 'stay at home types' - speak very little pidgin english. Also very few people over the age of 35 years have the ability to either read or write.

There are five schools in the TABAR Census Division, details are :-

MAPUA Primary T School - Catholic Mission, MAPUA Island

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	4	12	16	
2	9	6	15	
4	4	8	12	3 Teachers
5	11	3	14	
6	8	6	14	
	<u>36</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>71</u>	

St Charles Primary T School KOKO TABAR Island, Combined Catholic/United

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	
2	12	20	32	
3	14	4	18	2 Teachers
	<u>26</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>50</u>	

WANG Primary T School - S.D.A. TABAR Island

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	
Prep	7	4	11	
3	6	13	17	1 Teacher
	<u>13</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>28</u>	

SIMBERI Primary T School SIMBERI Island. United Church

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	12	10	22	
2	14	6	20	
3	13	4	17	2 Teachers
	<u>39</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>59</u>	

TATAU Primary T School. TATAU Island - Administration.

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	8	10	18	
4	10	4	14	2 Teachers
5	4	4	8	
6	4	1	5	
	<u>26</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>45</u>	

14

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LITERACY - EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL SKILLS (Contd.)

As can be seen from the previous page there is no one school that has classe through from one to six and although the schools are fairly well distributed through the islands there are still many children who are not attending schools. There are also a few children attending schools on NEW IRELAND and 16 were reported to be attending secondary schools.

Very little reading is done outside of school hours. The reading of newspapers and books is almost non-existent and the patrol found that the most popular form of printed matter read was comics. The schools are supplied with newspapers by the Education Department, however these are generally only read by the teachers and at SIMBERI the bundles of newspapers had been stored unopened.

There is not a high degree of technical skills acquired by the people of this area and only a few people possessed any skills of a technical nature. Four former nurses, two teachers, two carpenters and an electrician were found to be wholly engaged in following the existing traditional life in the villages

13

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : STANDARD OF LIVING

Housing throughout the TABAR Islands is generally of a reasonable standard. A single method of housing construction is common to the area. Sleeping houses incorporating one or two rooms are built on stilts about three to four feet above the ground. A detached cookhouse is usually constructed at ground level to facilitate the safe use of fires. In some instances single room dwellings have been built at ground level and are used both for sleeping and cooking. In most of the larger villages there is usually a separate house for single men, whilst the remainder of the people live in family or extended family units. Construction of buildings is almost universally of black-palm floors, flattened bamboo walling and sago leaf thatched roofs. These dwellings require fairly constant maintenance. A small number of people have constructed more permanent type dwellings, all told there are only about ten permanent dwelling houses in the area, materials ranging from galvanised iron with locally pitsawn timbers, aluminium and brick. Several persons also indicated that they were going to make use of watercatchment areas to construct more permanent living quarters in the near future.

The stable diet consists mainly of sweet potatoes, sago, yam and taro for vegetables supplemented by fresh fish and pig meat, the latter normally only on special occasions. Tinned fish and meat as well as other trade store type articles are also consumed but are more a luxury than part of the normal practise.

In normal times, with rain falling throughout the year, all village with the possible exception of SAMBUARI have ample water supplies, either from natural streams or council installed water tanks. The TABAR Islands, in common with much of PAPUA NEW GUINEA as a whole, has been experiencing a prolonged dry season from mid-June, 1972 through October. Due to the unusual length of the dry and the total lack of rain many villages have experienced difficulties with water supplies. The greater majority of the council installed tanks were reported to have leaks and only remained half full during the wetter periods of the year - only two tanks were seen to have any water in them at all and both of these were almost empty. Many of the normal and traditional village water supplies had also dried up and some villagers, particularly those at MAPUA, TATAU and LAWA were carrying water for considerable distances.

European type clothes are worn exclusively in this area. Whilst the villagers 'dress-up' for Administration patrols it was apparent that clothes worn were in good repair and were washed as a rule fairly frequently. Several people were seen to own pressure lamps, wicked lamps are very common and almost every house has plates, pans, knives, spoons, etc and many have buckets.

12

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.C. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : MISSIONS

There are three missions operating in the TABAR Census Division; the United Church, Catholic Mission and Seventh Day Adventists.

The United Church Mission appears to have the largest following in the islands. Its adherents are at SIMBERI Island, TATAU, SOS, LAWA, PEKINBERIU, MARAI, KORUMBO, SANAPARI, RAKUBO, KOWANARARA and MATLIK. Religious activities is carried out under the guidance of local pastors and all of the above villages have a house of worship. Additional community activity is encouraged in the form of village choir groups. The United Church has also sponsored the Primary T School at SIMBERI and shares in a joint venture with the Catholic Mission in the School at KOKO.

The Catholic Church Mission is the only mission with a 'station' in the TABAR Islands, this being at MAPUA. At MAPUA the Catholic Mission has a school teaching to standard six, an aidpost/maternal welfare clinic, plantation and trade store. From the base at MAPUA priests visit regularly from New Ireland and patrol their area on the M.V. FRANCIS, which is based at MAPUA. The Catholic Mission appears to be the most active working mission in this area and as a result will probably gain an ascendancy over the other missions in the future. It is active in all those villages not mentioned above as the only mission servicing the remaining villages, with the exception of WANG, and has influence of varying degrees in all village groups.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission is only active in WANG village where it has established a Primary T School. Although this mission has only about eighty adherents its followers appear very strong in their beliefs and the mission will probably gradually expand, though it is not anticipated that it will gain any footage in other villages in the near future.

There were no apparent visible conflicts existing between the various mission groups or their adherents.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A.RICHARDS AD.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : NON-INDIGENES

The non - indigenous TABAR population consists of :-

Mr. B. BIRVE	European	TERERE Plt.
Mr. W. McCONNEL	Australian	TOMLABAT Plt.
Mr. J. SAM	Mixed-race	Chinese DATARU Plt.
Mr. J. LEACH	Mixed-race	Chinese KOPO Plt.

Being small in number the non - indigenes do not play a very important role in the TABAR Islands community. Mr. J. SAM of DATARU Plantation was the only one that villagers expressed any particular admiration towards, probably because he is running the most efficient plantation on the islands.

Non - indigenous plantations are :-

Plantation	Owner	Manager	Labour	Est.	Annual Prod.
MARAGON	Mon Hew	S.TULA	21	170	Tons copra
PIGIBUT	F. Chan	MELKE(DJAUL)	41	400	Tons copra
KOPO	J. See To	J. Leach	19	110	Tons Copra
TOMALABAT	B. Chan	W. McConnel	4		Currently not producing.
ONDA	Catholic Miss.	B. Birve	-		Insignificant
MAPUA	Catholic Miss	Michael	N/A		Not Available
TERERI	Catholic Miss	B. Birve	-		Insignificant
DATARU	J. See To	J. Sam	52		Not available
TERIPATS	J. TONG	Sausi	23	80	Tons Copra
SIGARIGARI	J. TONG	Sausi	-	80	Tons Copra.

TERIPATS and SIGARIGARI plantations are worked by the one labour line. MAPUA has casual and mission helpers harvest the copra, whilst ONDA is worked by share-farmers on occasions. At TERERI there are currently no labourers and the plantation is almost completely overgrown. Mr. W. McConnel has only recently arrived at TOMALABAT and intends to recruit workers from the LIHIR Islands at three monthly intervals. DATARU Plantation is the only plantation that has appearances of being well maintained while most of the others, except MAPUA, appear to be having as little as possible spent on them. TERERI and ONDA have the appearance of no work having been done on them for several years.

MARAGON, PIGIBUT, KOPO, DATARU AND TERIPATS all employ indentured mainland labour. All plantations are copra producers with the exception of DATARU and TOMLABAT which also produce cocoa.

Non - indigenous activity in the Tabar Islands offers little in the way of markets or assistance to the local economy. A cacao fermentery being constructed at DATARU will probably however provide an outlet for cocoa, a lot of which is now starting to bear.

(10)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : COMMUNICATIONS

ROADS :-

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

SIMBERI Island has a good track around it and I was told that it is possible to circumnavigate the island in less than four hours by bicycle. The track from BUERI through NAPEKUR to SIMBERI could be upgraded at reasonable expense, due to the existence of the 'old German road' should the need for a four-wheel road ever arise in the future.

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

On TABAR island the villagers are in the throes of constructing a road from WANG to RAKUBO along the east coast of the island. The villagers are being assisted in this project of building this 20 odd miles of road with Rural Development Funds from the Central New Ireland Council. Most of the major streams have been bridged with cement bridges, although there are still about five to be built. Other than for the construction of bridges, which were built by Mr.B. BIRVE under contract, there has not been a great deal of work done on the road, except for some light clearing in odd sections. The road route for the most part follows the 'old German road' that was constructed near the turn of the century, in these sections there is still only minor works to be carried out to bring the road up to light vehicular standard. Unfortunately the people working on the road have had little supervision and have had to use their initiative on a few sections the result that to avoid a few boggy sections that could have been overcome by a couple of trailer loads of rocks (there is a P.W.D. tractor at WANG for use on the road) they have diverted the road from the original route in several instances over large limestone outcrops, which are going to require considerable more effort. I would estimate that it will be several years before the road is opened to vehicular traffic.

AIR :-

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

(9)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : COMMUNICATIONS (Contd.)

SEA:-

The TABAR Census Division being an island group sea travel plays a major part in communications.

All weather anchorages are available at MAPUA, KORUMBO, SEGARIGARI, TOMALABAT, and MARAGON. Other good anchorages are also at DATARU, WANG, SOS, SAMBUARI, KOKO AND TUGITUG, depending on weather. Much of the coast has offshore reefs and mangrove swamps and whilst it is not possible for motor vessels to tie-up at all locations small boats and canoes can put in at all centres of population or nearby to them.

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

There are four boats regularly in the TABAR area. The Catholic Mission has the 27 foot M.V. FRANCIS, a light ply-wood vessel for its mission work in the islands. Mr B. Birve of TERERI owns the small M.V. CUTTY SARK, about 20 feet, with limited interior area. The MANDAR Society, formed by the people on TABAR Island owns and operates the 27 foot M.V. DAY DAWN, which has a capacity of 70 bags of copra and is used for transporting copra and people between TABAR Island and NEW IRELAND. The people on MAPUA, TATAU and SIMBERI islands have formed the MATASI Association and have recently purchased the M.V. TABAR, a 40 foot workboat for \$7,000; this vessel is also used for indigenous transport between the islands and NEW IRELAND. The above vessels are available for hire.

Several people also have outboard motors which are used to power canoes. These are at MARAGON, MONUN, SAMBUARI, MARAI, KORUMBO, TOKARA, RAKUBO, DATARU and KOWAMARA. Motors range from 9.5 to 20 horsepower. There is also a 20 h.p. motor and dinghy at LAWA village. The above are also available for hire and are used mainly for transport around the islands and to the east coast of NEW IRELAND.

RADIO:-

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

There are 67 radio receivers held by villagers in the TABAR Islands, increased from 22 in 1971. The only villages found not to have a radio receiver were MARAI, MORAI, RAKUBO, TIRIPATS and TUGITUG. In almost all instances Radio Rabaul is listened to the greater part of the time, however this will probably change when the Radio station in KAVIENG commences transmission in the near future, after which probably more villagers will also purchase radios.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling: M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject :-

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The stage of political development of the people in the TABAR Cehsus Division varies greatly from village to village, between age and sex groups. This patrol held political education discussions with all village groups.

It is difficult to gauge the actual political awareness of the people as there is a strong tendency displayed by the people that when in doubt it is better to say that one does not know rather than give an answer that may be wrong. Political education questionnaires were used in several villages however it was quickly evident that these were a farce as the people would say that they did not know answers, even to the simplest of questions, so that the questionnaires rapidly became a series of 'don't know' answers. Many of the people were completely unaware as to who had won the House Of Assembly elections earlier this year and nearly all were unaware that their member for Mamatanai Open Electorate held the potfolio of Minister for Internal Finance.

In all cases it was found that the people had virtually no idea about Area Authority, even Cr. MARIS of WANG had only a very slight idea eventhough he is one of the newly nominated members representing the Central New Ireland Council on the Area Authority. Most people appear to feel that it is their duty to sit and listen to political education and then promptly forget all about it, those that do learn more than the others generally tend to keep their knowledge to themselves rather than inform their fellow villages. The most informed people with regard to political education were school children, who unfortunately were too young to have any significant influence in village discussions.

Political education discussions were held emphasising the concept of 'self-government' attempting to involve the people as much as possible in the discussions. Many people had heard about self-government but most had not the slightest idea as to what it actually is, eventhough they have been given previous political education on this topic by patrols at village level. The attitude held by nearly all the people in the TABAR Census Division is that self government is something for the House of Assembly to worry about and they do not appear to have any particular apprehensions over it coming.

The general attitude towards life and happenings outside their own circle is one of nonchalance and that they should not overly concern themselves over matters outside their own sphere.

7

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling: M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject :-

ECONOMY

The most recent agricultural statistics were compiled by the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries in 1970 for native production of commercial crops. These were :-

Coconuts:

Total crop	157,285 trees
Bearing	113,195 "
Not bearing (young)	44,090 "
Production	300 tons
Estimated No. of growers	355

Coffee Robusta:

Total crop	11,025 trees
Bearing	4,000 "
Not bearing	7,025 "
Production	Nil
Estimated No. of growers	39

Cocoa:

Total crop	4,620 trees
Bearing	806 "
Not bearing	3,814 "
Production	.4 Tons
Estimated No. of Growers	30

Plantings have increased over the last couple of years since the agricultural survey was conducted in 1970, particularly with cocoa and to a lesser extent with coconuts.

The coffee robusta plantings have now been completely neglected and are not now worked at all.

Copra and wet beans are shipped to KAVIENG per the MANDAR societies M.V. DAY DAWN and the MATASI Associations M.A. TABAR at frequent intervals. There are no cocoa fermenteries in the TABAR Islands, however one is currently under-construction at DATARU Plantation and it is anticipated that local producers will in future have their cocoa processed there, particularly in the WANG area which has substational cocoa plantings. Most copra is smoked and sun dried, three hot air driers, at TATAU, KORUMBO and MAPUA have recently been built with assistance with Development Bank loans and several persons expressed to the patrol that they had intentions of having hot-air driers built in the future, this will no doubt improve the quality of copra being exported from the islands.

Recent patrols have received complaints from villagers about disease in coconut palms and insect infestation which causes flowers to fall off before pollination. This problem is particularly pronounced on SIMBERI Island and northern TATAU Island. The Agricultural Officer, KAVIENG, has advised that this problem can only be overcome by expense aerial spraying which is not justified with current copra prices and production from the islands. This problem does however appear to have substantially reduced the copra production potential of the area.

6

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling: M.A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject :

ECONOMY (Contd.)

There is no outlet in the TABAR Islands for produce from market gardens. Some items such as sago, betelnut and shells are occasionally sold at the market in KAVIENG.

Most villages have at least one small trade store, however these were all found to have at the most a limited range of stock and many did not have any stock. The only well stocked store is at MAPUA Catholic Mission, where most people purchase their requirements if they have not purchased from KAVIENG.

Co-operatives have in the past operated stores at SIMBERI, TATAU, MANG-GAWUR and KOKO, WANG villages. These have now all ceased operations due to inefficient management and over extension of credit.

There are several persons who hold licences to purchase dry coconuts, however with the improved shipping to and from the islands most cashcroppers now prefer to process their own copra.

There has been no apparent difficulty encountered by the people to pay their tax to the Central New Ireland local government council which has a tax rate of \$9 for men and \$2.50 for women.

Approximately 25 persons are employed as workers regularly on a casual basis, however their combined income would probably not exceed \$4,500.

Average per capita income is probably in the vicinity of about \$50.

There are two locally formed business ventures operating in the islands. The MANDAR Society has been formed by the people of TABAR Island, owns and operates the M.V. DAY DAWN and primarily provides a transport service from TABAR to the NEW IRELAND mainland. The MANDAR Society also intends to purchase a tractor in the future to transport copra on TABAR Island to central localities to make shipment easier. This business venture appears to be operating quite successfully under the direction of Cr. MARIS of WANG Village. THE MATASI Association has been formed by the villagers of MAPUA, TATAU, and SIMBERI Islands. This Association raised local capital of \$6,000, acquired a Development Bank loan of \$1,500 and purchased the M.V. TABAR, in July, 1972. The aim of the association was to purchase a vessel to assist with the transport of village produced copra to KAVIENG, however the M.V. TABAR has been primarily transporting copra from expatriate plantations and some villagers have been expressing some dissatisfaction with its operations, have also had to have their copra transported on the M.V. ~~XXXXX~~ MANDAR. It was suggested to the President of the Association that they should make up a regular program for the boat and that they should consult Business Advisory at the earliest opportunity to ensure that their venture runs successfully.

(5)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling: M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject :-

POSSIBILITY OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

The TABAR Census Division being a small island group, with rugged interior and small population (2,137) has a very limited scope for expanding its economy. The main expansion from this area with regard its edonomy will probably come from future plantings of coconut palms and cocoa trees. There is still a good deal of land available that could be used fro cash crops, however limited labour and a general disinclination towards prolonged physical effort are the main limiting factors as most available land for cash crops are under tropical rainforrest.

Mr. A.W. ENGLISH A.P.O., when patrolling this area a year ago encouraged the production of traditional carvings aimed at the tourist trade and for sale to dealers. The resault of this has been that several men have produced carvings of a very inferior quality with the aim of making a fast dollar. If these carvings had had the intricacies and quality of their tradition carvings they would undoubtedly find a ready market, however I can see little possibility of the carvings being produced at present creating a continuing demand at the prices that are being asked for them (\$30-50).

Any significant expansion of the economy of this area could only take place if there was an influx of outside capital, such as possibly the base for fishing operations or the suchlike.

(4)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling: M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District: NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject :-

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The TABAR Census Division consists of four of the eighteen wards of the CENTRAL NEW IRELAND Local Government Council. These are SIMBERI Island (Ward 15) north TATAU Island (Ward 16), south TATAU Island and MAPUA Island (Ward 17) and TABAR Island (Ward 18).

To date the Central New Ireland Council has provided in the TABAR Census Division the following :-

Constructed and staffed four Aid Posts, MARAGON, TATAU, RAKUBO, BANESA

Constructed brick classroom (double) at TATAU School.

Constructed small hospital at MAPUA (with Catholic Mission subsidy)

Subsidised wharf improvements at SOS and WANG

Constructed water tanks in ten villages.

Provided finance for bridges and road on TABAR Island (\$66,000).

All villages without water tanks have put in for tanks to be built in their villages in the future, beyond this the people as a whole do not appear to expect much else from their council.

In general there appears to be an apathetic approach towards the council shown by the people of this area. They pay their tax each year almost without question and all will be contented when each village has a water tank (these all being on the Councils five year plan). There appears to be little fed back to the villagers as to what the council is achieving in the area and to how it can help them in the future.

No anti-council sentiments were noticed by the patrol. The people appear content with it and have not displayed much interest in its activities. Although there are transport problems three of the four councillors attend meetings regularly, the exception is Councillor MALIABE from Ward 15 who rarely attends meetings (he has missed the last three).

AREA STUDY

3

Station: KONOS

Officer Compiling : M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division: TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject :-

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Most of the people in the TABAR Census Division have little appreciation of the machinery of central government above their subdistrict level.

Due to the fact that the islands are isolated to some extent from the nearest administrative centres contact is limited to two or three patrols per year and the islanders infrequent trips to KAVIENG and KONOS. Bearing this in mind this patrol attempted to gain maximum local contact and moved slowly through the area overnighting in as many villages as possible.

In all village groups this patrol was well received, in most cases the people going out of their way to be helpful and co-operative and on no occasion was any animosity displayed towards the patrol.

AREA STUDY

2

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling: M.A.RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Subdistrict : KAVIENG

Census Division : TABAR

L.G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject :-

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES :-

Accommodation, services and facilities available in the TABAR Census Division are not extensive.

Accommodation is available in most villages for patrols and where not available can be had at a nearby village. As some villages are small and only short distances apart in many instances one rest house will serve two or three villages.

Medical facilities are available at the Aid Posts at MARAGON, TATAU, RAKUBO and BANESA. At MAPUA there is a small mission hospital staffed by two nurses which provides medical treatment for minor ailments as well as infant and maternal welfare services.

The Motor Vessels CUTTY SARK, DAY DAWN and TABAR are available for hire at \$30 and upwards per day. There are also nine motorised canoes and a small speed boat available which may also be hired at rates upwards from \$20 per day, with operators.

The only reliable trade store is at MAPUA Catholic Mission where basic foodstuffs may be purchased as well as trade items and kerosene.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: KONOS NO. 3 1972/73	Objects of patrol: Census Revision, Distribution of Political Education
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: material, routine Admin. Patrol KAVIENG
Patrol conducted by: P. KOAE	Subdistrict: KAVIENG
Area patrolled: KULOT CENSUS DIVISION	Designation: PATROL OFFICER
Duration of patrol: 17/9/72 - 23/9/72	Personnel accompanying: NIL
Last D.D.A. patrol: 14/9/72	Number of days: 7
Last O.L.G. patrol: -	Total population of area: 432
Map reference: FOURMIL NAMATANAI MILINCH PANARAS	Council area: C.N.I.L.G.C.
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI

The District Commissioner,
NEW IRELAND District,
KAVIENG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To No 26 (✓)

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, (✓)

Updating of area study, (✓)

Situation Reports No's 1-2, (✓)

Patrol map, (✓)

Patrol Report - Kono 3.9.1972/73 (✓)

DATE: 30/10 1972.

R.G. Saker
a Assistant District Commissioner

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

Mr. Sunday Diler

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, (✓)

Situation Report No's. 1-2 (✓)

()

District Headquarters assessment of

Patrol & Report

Above average

Average (✓)

Below average

Date: 9/11/1972

[Signature]
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
18/9/72	BEMUN	18	19	39	28	-	1	5	1	111
22/9/72	NAIMA	16	17	26	18	-	-	3	-	77
20/9/72	NEIRUARAN	4	11	34	23	1	-	3	-	76
21/9/72	PANARAS	16	19	24	21	1	-	4	-	85
19/9/72	PATLANGAT	20	22	21	18	-	-	2	-	83
										<u>432</u>

P.O. Box 2396, KONEBOBU

67-9-3

14th December, 1972

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

KONOS PATROL NO. 3 OF 1972/73

Reference your Konos 3/72-73 of 9th November, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of the Kulot Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. P. Kone, Patrol Officer.

No assessments (Green Forms) by the Assistant District Commissioner or yourself accompanied the Situation Reports, although in your covering letter you made reference to both subjects. In future please ensure that the correct assessment forms are used in respect of Situation Reports. Both Sitreps have been referred to the Headquarters officer concerned with such matters.

... Copies of the Patrol Report which are not required at Headquarters are returned herewith.

A good piece of field work with a comprehensive amended Area Study.

SJP
S.J. PEARSALL
a/Secretary

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6. With few exceptions the KULOT people are pro-Administration and Council in outlook. Tax obligations are met promptly and Administration/Council patrols well received.

7. Mr. Koae has adequately covered the existing situation in this Census Division. His report is well presented.

8. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

9. For your comments, and onforwarding, please.

R. G. Saker

R. G. SAKER
a/Assistant District Commissioner

cc. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.

Mr. P. Koae,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

KONOS 3/72-73

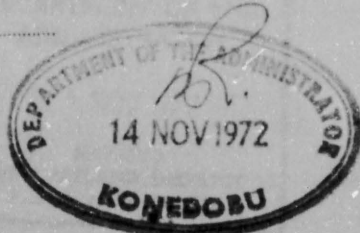
CAT/mc

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG N.I.D.

9th November, 1972.



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

KONOS PATROL NO 3 of 1972/73
KULOT CENSUS DIVISION.

Forwarded herewith are original and copy of the report on the above patrol, Situation Reports 1 and 2, updated Area Study and patrol map submitted by Mr. P. Koae, P.O. Copy of patrol instructions are attached.

2. Covering comments 67-1-2 of the 1st November, 1972 by the Assistant District Commissioner, Kavieng are also enclosed. These are adequate and pertinent.

3. The drought conditions report on in Situation Report No 1 and allegedly leading to food shortages are being closely watched. The situation as described by Mr. Koae may be somewhat overstated. Other assessments made since the patrol do not indicate the circumstances of the area as "desperate".

4. In Konos Patrol No 1/1972-73, recently forwarded to you and covering the MANDAK Census Division, the presence of MATAUNGAN influence was noted and was interpreted as providing a convenient excuse for those persons embracing it to avoid Council tax collection. As stated in the covering memorandum to this report, an active Council and central government presence in the area should do much to dispel this apparently superficial adherence to the MATAUNGAN doctrines.

5. The matter of permanent base camp in the area will depend on the future extent of SAMAUUST's activities.

6. Generally the local situation in the KULOT communities is more than satisfactory and pro-administration tendencies are in part due to the continued interest and contact maintained by Mr Koae in this census division over the past six months.

7. Mr. KOAE is to be commended on his work in this area and on a well compiled report.

I. A. Holmes
(I. A. Holmes)
District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

23

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-1-2

If calling ask for RGS/mlr

Mr.

In Reply

Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator.

DEPARTMENT OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

1 NOV 1972

KAVIENG
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

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

1st November, 1972

District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL REPORT NO. 3

KULOT CENSUS DIVISION - MR. P. KOAE, P.O.

Enclosed please find original and two copies of Situation Reports Nos. 1 and 2, and recompilation of Area Study for the KULOT Census Division, as submitted by Mr. P. Koae, P.O. Also included is the original and two copies of KONOS Patrol Report No. 3 of 1972/73. A patrol map is also enclosed.

2. As indicated by Mr. Koae in Situation Report No. 2 it appears the Mataungan Association sphere of influence has spread throughout the West Coast of the MANDAK Census Division, has bypassed the KULOT Census Division and is endeavouring to establish itself at NANASALANG, the southern most village on the west coast of the KARA Census Division. The fact that this Association has failed to gain a following in the KULOT is largely due to the efforts of Councillor SUBEO SEIDEN of PATLANGAT. SUBEO, a strongly pro-Administration and Council supporter has provided a bulwark against the spread of Mataunganism in this Census Division. I agree with Mr. Koae's comments, however, that this Association's activities should be closely observed.

3. Mr. Koae's comments on the drought situation in this census division vide Situation Report No. 1 are at variance to his observations expressed in paragraph (d) under "Standard of Living" in his Area Study. If the situation is as bad as Mr. Koae describes in his Situation Report, Administration assistance may be warranted.

4. It is pleasing to see a rise in the natural increase of population. Up from 1% in 1971 to 2.1% this year.

5. The activities of Swiss Aluminium and the Department of Public Works in the KULOT area did give some scope to persons seeking a cash wage during the year. With the upgraded west coast road now a reality throughout this Census Division it can be expected that further increases in cash crop production can be expected. Cocoa particularly.

OK

PATROL REPORT No. KONOS 3 1972/73

Station KAVIENG Sub-District Office Officer Compiling P. KOAE
 District NEW IRELAND Subdistrict KAVIENG
 Census Division KULOT L.G. Council Central New Ireland

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

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Introduction

The purpose of this patrol to KULOT Census Division as can be seen on Instruction attached, was to revise census, attend to Land matters, distribute Political Education material and finally to perform administrative routine duties.

2. Patrol Movement all carried out by the usage of the Administration supplied motor cycle Honda 90.

3. Land Files.

34-5-287, NAFAUMO Portion 192F Property of Catholic Mission Provisional Order investigated. Lebek of BIMUN objected to the Order and wishes to purchase the ground back from Catholic Mission (refer File 34-5-287 statements contained therein).

35-14-25 uninvestigated due to shortage of time. To be attended to on the next patrol during the end of this month.

34-1-5 Section 15 application "LEGUSLUM and KODAN" all statements completed except for a map.

4. Central New Ireland Local Government Council has over the years established a sound relationship with its constituents. Vice President of the Council SUBEO SEDUN is from Patlangat, his experience and good work have made him not only respected in KULOT area but also West Mandak. C.N.I.L.G.C. 1972/73 projects were also brought to the attention of the people. Council Head Tax was met without any problem.

5. Law and order is well maintained by Routine Administration, police fortnightly patrols together with the Magistrate's visit once per month.

(7)

6. Villages were found clean and tidy. Certain houses that require maintenance, the people concerned were advised.

7. T.K.A. supporters are found in the area. No objections observed in this area prior to mining activities.

8. Political education courses have been conducted. Subjects discussed are as follows: 3rd House of Assembly (composition), election procedures, distributed political education material (refer to Appendix A attached). Attendances were good. Informal discussions were encouraged at nights for interested people. Subjects dealt in detail during informal discussions were namely: work of Ministers, Coalition Government, Opposition Parties and Self Government. It was also stressed in mass political education gatherings that at present the "Coalition Government" is the governing body of the country (P.N.G.).

9. Finally all subjects of Area Study importance are dealt with under their respective headings.

18

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office, KAVIENG	OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
DISTRICT: New Ireland	SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot	L. G. COUNCIL: Central New Ireland

INTRODUCTION

The KULOT Census Division is small in area and consists of 5 villages namely BIMUN, PATLANGAT, NEIRUARAN, and NAIAMA. These villages are located on the West Coast of New Ireland District with the South latitude of approximately 15 degrees 25 minutes and on East latitude, approximately 151 degrees 40 minutes. It covers an area of approximately seventy five square miles.

Narrow coastal plains are found along the coast extending between one to two miles. Further towards the inland Schleinitz ranges divided the Eastern boundary, these ranges rise to an average height of 1,800 - 2,000 feet.

The area towards the interior is covered with tropical rain forest and secondary undergrowth. The coastal area is occupied with coconut plantations and gardens. However, most of the new gardens are pushed towards the side of the ranges at present, due to shortage of land on the coast.

Heavy rainfall is experienced in the wet season, with annual recordings of approximately 200 inches. Temperatures are warm in the dry season.

Access to the division is gained by the West Coast road as far as KONTU which is on the West MANDAK Census Division. However, walking tracks between East and West Coast do still exist. Canoes are very rarely used to travel in at present.

Administration influence dates back to the German Imperial Government in the 19th Century. With the establishment of the West Coast Road routine administration patrols plus the other departmental patrols are constant and this has also improved the services in the area.

(17)

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

Officer compiling: P. KOAE

DISTRICT: New Ireland

SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng

CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot

L.G. COUNCIL: Central New
Ireland

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

- (a) Refer Population figures on the jacket.
- (b) Fourteen new births were recorded. Birth Rate is 3.1 per 100 increase birth rate compared to 1971 figure of 2.3. Five deaths were recorded with 1% compared to April, 1971 Census figures 1.3%. Natural increase of 2.1%
- (c) Approximately about 21 people working in other Territory centres.
- (d) The younger students attend High School mainly within the District.

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office, OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
KAVIENG.
DISTRICT: New Ireland SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot L.G. COUNCIL: Central New
Ireland

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

In the KULOT area the extended families function on matrilineal basis. The people here belong to two large clans and a number of sub-clans in the area. Relationship between the clans is fairly well maintained. Even their distant cousin brothers and sisters are referred to as "my brother" or "my sister" in their daily conversation. Land is inherited on matrilineal basis.

This group of people speak a vernacular "KULOT". This language is related to KARA and NALIK census divisions. However, Pidgin English is fairly commonly spoken to non-speakers of the KULOT language.

(5)

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office, OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
KAVIENG SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng
DISTRICT: New Ireland L.G. COUNCIL: Central New
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot Ireland

PATTERN OF LEADERSHIP

Old leadership systems have derived from the old Melanesian leadership pattern where a leader had to possess true leadership qualities in the fields of fighting, gardening and fishing. This was once the case in the KULOT area. However, this does not apply at present. Councillors and ward committees appear to hold these powers to date. Some of the leadership personalities observed are namely SUBEO SUDEN who comes from PATLANGAT Village. He is a Vice President of the Council. His experience and good work have made him famous and won him respect in the eyes of both the Administration and most important, his own area. LAGAS AITELUM who is a ward committee and comes from NEIRUARAN. This person is worth mentioning for his interest and ability in fostering business enterprise. He and his clan owned a 5 ton tipper truck, a copra drier and a couple of trade stores. MAGEKA CLARA is a female ward committee of NAIMA and is a very outspoken person. Her particular interest lies in Welfare Work and the women's roles in her area and District. I doubt if she is aware of women's roles in the nation.

14

SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng
L. G. COUNCIL: Central New
Ireland

1. KULOT people inherit their land on matrilineal basis. The head of the clan and clan elders have the final say. They are quite powerful in deciding who is the owner of certain lands.

2. Modern money and the local money "mis" are used for purchasing of land. Often traditional feasts are carried out when land is to be handed over to the next and the nearest clan member.

3. If the owner of the land dies usually the land rights are immediately transferred to her next kin. However, if this is not the case the land is handed back to the elder of the clan and he decides.

4. Most young men have awoken to see the importance and the value of land. Sometimes the member of the clan purchases the ground from his clan in order to have individual title.

5. All the land is customarily inherited on a freehold basis, except the two non indigenous plantations which are held on leasehold.

6. All indigenous freehold land is owned on extended family basis.

13

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office, OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
KAVIENG
DISTRICT: New Ireland SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot L. G. COUNCIL: Central New
Ireland

LITERACY

(a) (See Appendix B). The number of children attending Primary "T" Schools. There are two primary "T" schools. KULOT conducts classes 2 - 6. At NAIMA the Catholic Mission is operating a Primary School, standards ranging from 2-3 further continuation of Primary studies at LEMAKOT and LAMUSONG Primary "T" Schools on the East Coast of New Ireland.

(b) KULOT "T" School has three permanent teachers residences and two permanent classrooms and has two teachers. At NAIMA the teachers house and the classroom are both native provided material houses.

(c) Number of students attending High School and Tertiary Studies (refer Appendix B).

(d) English is taught at Schools. The majority of the population speak and write fluent pidgin. Vernacular is used in daily communication in the area.

(e) No High Schools in the area.

(f) Few men have been found with technical skills. These people mainly work within the district or in other Territory centres.

(g) KULOT School operates a radio receiver for communication with KAVIENG. Newspapers and pamphlets are found popular in the village level. Transistor Radios were also found popular: (see figures below)

<u>No. of Radios</u>	<u>Village</u>
6	BIMUN
4	PATLANGAT
3	NEIRUARAN
4	PANARAS
5	NAIMA

Broadcasting is heard from Radio Rabaul, Bougainville and once in a while they tune in to A.B.C. Moresby.

(12)

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office, KAVIENG	OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
DISTRICT: New Ireland	SUB-District: Kavieng
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot	L.G. COUNCIL: Central New Ireland

STANDARD OF LIVING

(a) The Standard of Living is observed to be quite satisfactory. Nearly all of the houses are in good condition. However a few at BIMUN and NAIMA were found to be in an unsafe condition and the people concerned were advised to repair or dismantle them completely. All villages were found generally clean and tidy.

(b) Sanitation - the sea is used for the toilet. However, pit toilets are used on two plantations and the Primary "T" schools.

(c) European utensils are found in all homes. Cooking and eating utensils consist of saucepans, plates, spoons and cups.

(d) KULOT villagers have adequate food supplies obtained from their local gardens. The staple diet is taro. Other foods consumed are sweet potatoes, tapioca and coconuts. Protein is obtained from fish, pig, pigeons, shells, crabs and chickens. Trade store goods are also popular such as rice, tin fish and sugar. Local trade stores are often unreliable with the supplies, however trade cars bridge this gap.

(e) Sports - sporting facilities are provided at KULOT "T" School and NAIMA Primary "T" School. Children participate in the activities whilst the older people are reluctant. Probably this is due to lack of youth activities arranged.

(11)

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG

DISTRICT: New Ireland

CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot

OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae

SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng

L.G. COUNCIL: Central New
Ireland

MISSION

There are two dominant churches operating in the Area. Both churches function very smoothly and the relationship between the churches and the believers is quite good. Catholic mission operates a school at NAIMA.

Church services have fairly good attendances.

The United Church is active in BIMUN, PATLANGAT AND PANARAS, whilst the Catholic's have followers in NEIRUARAN and NAIMA.

At NAIMA the old corrugated and timber church building is in an appalling state. However the four areas have bush material houses where church services are conducted.

There was no conflict found between the two churches.

(10)

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office,	OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
KAVIENG	
DISTRICT: New Ireland	SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot	L.G. COUNCIL: Central New Ireland

NON INDIGENOUS ENTERPRISE

The non-indigenous comprises of:

K. STEWART - Patlangat Plantation, manager
J. WALKER - Leaseholder and Manager of
 PANARAS Plantation.

There are two non-indigenous plantations in the area.

PATLANGAT Plantation is owned by New Guinea Company and occupies a total area of approximately 1,200 acres and produces an average of 32 tons monthly and employs 43 contract labourers and 8 casual labourers employed locally. The plantation is fairly efficiently managed.

PANARAS Plantation is leased by J. Walker. He is also the Manager. It is quite an old plantation and produces 8 to 12 tons per month. The majority of the bearing nuts are old and produce very little and no new under plantings have been observed and I see that this plantation in future will surely be uneconomical.

The new cocoa plantings have been observed at PATLANGAT Plantation.

It is observed that no aid or joint enterprise between the non indigenous businessmen and the local people exists.

(a)

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office, OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
KAVIENG
DISTRICT: New Ireland SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot L.G. COUNCIL: Central New
Ireland

COMMUNICATION

The West Coast trunk road provides access between the KULOT villages and the West Mandak villages as far as KONTU. This road is fairly well maintained by Public Works Department. P.W.D. Hopes to finally connect this road to NAMATANAI West Coast Road.

Shipping facilities - no wharves. Anchorage spots at PATLANGAT and PANARAS. Ships from Rabaul are used for transporting plantation copra.

There are no airfields.

Communications between the KULOT area and its neighbouring census areas has improved considerably over the years. This has also improved their relationships.

Radio transceivers are kept at KULOT School, PATLANGAT and PANARAS Plantations. Regular schedules are maintained between KAVIENG.

(8)

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office, KAVIENG	OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
DISTRICT: New Ireland	SUB-District: Kavieng
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot	L.G. COUNCIL: Central New Ireland

POLITICAL SITUATION

It is difficult to assess the political awareness of the KULOT Area at this stage. From the Political Education questionnaires it was obvious people know very little about the functions of the House of Assembly. Especially the work of the Ministers and the coalition government.

However with the distribution of Political Education pamphlets and informal discussions this confusion was clarified. Most people between the age of 18 to 45 years are aware of the work of the House of Assembly.

It was stressed at the mass Political Education gatherings that the Coalition Government is the governing body of Papua New Guinea. The functions of Ministers and their responsibilities were also explained (refer Appendix A).

(16) 7

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office, OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
KAVIENG
DISTRICT: New Ireland SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot L.G. COUNCIL: Central New
Ireland

ECONOMY

Following are the figures for 1970 obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries.

NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL TREES

<u>Village</u>	<u>Coconuts bearing</u>	<u>Coconuts immature</u>
NAIMA	1494	1957
PANARAS	3981	3969
NEIRUARAN	2798	2876
PATLANGAT	2526	2121
BIMUN	5916	8404

The latest figures supplied since June 1971 by D.A.S.F.

INDIGENOUS - ECONOMIC TREES

5,400 new plantings; non bearing 19,500; in bearing 21,240

There is an increase in planting of cocoa trees in the Region. D.A.S.F. unable to supply the exact figures. New plantings were also observed at PATLANGAT Plantation. Over 8 tons of wet cocoa beans sold annually.

160 tons of copra is produced annually and sold at Copra Marketing Board, KAVIENG. Total value of approximately \$18,600.

Most KULOT Villages are starting to use modern agricultural methods and advice. If they are keen enough in maintaining good crops the figures should be increased in the near future

Cash per Capita Income.

This year the wage earners in the area have increased due to the operations of Swiss Aluminium employment, together with two new indigenous plantations and Public Works Department. Estimated total of about \$10,000.

Co-operatives.

The Society has ceased operation since March, 1971 due to a loss in 1970. Funds investment is \$1,440, have also contributed \$1,320.44 in New Ireland transport co-operative. And \$50 was put in investment societies in Port Moresby. It has approximately 260 members.

AREA STUDY

ECONOMY (contd)

Outstanding Private Enterprise (Local)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>TYPE OF VENTURE</u>	
		General Mercantile	Buying of Copra
Lemalik Group	Bimun	Yes	Yes
BRUKEN Group	"	Yes	Yes
Bee Kalua	"	Yes	-
Labera Group	Neiruaran	-	Yes
Mareng Kambung	Panaras	Yes	Yes
Aris Balus	"	Yes	Yes
Kasi Peloi	"	Yes	Yes
Samageo Balaos	"	Yes	Yes
Mareng Maluan	"	Yes	-
Samareo Pereko	Naima	Yes	Yes

Lemalik Group - Lagas Aiteilem of Neiruaran received a loan of \$500.00 from Development Bank. The group owns a copra drier and a five ton truck which they purchased from NINSA. This as observed can be classified as an outstanding private enterprise.

Market.

Local market is arranged between KULOT and West MANDAK villages. Cash is used for purchase of vegetables.

Swiss Aluminium (SAMAUST) Company.

Since May Samaust has been carrying out exploration in the Kulot and West Mandak areas. This has increased the number of wage earners. However the operation ceased in September to allow a period of analysis of the samples.

(5)

AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office,
Kavieng.

OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae

DISTRICT: New Ireland

SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng

CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot

L. G. COUNCIL: Central New
Ireland

ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Kulot people generally are pre-Administration. They support the council and over the years Central Council has established a good relationship in the Kulot area. Projects done in the villages have increased the people's awareness of the work of the Council.

Councillor Suseo Sedun is the Vice-President of the Council and he is from PATLANGAT. He is doing an excellent work as a leader in his area.

The people of Kulot met the head tax without any hesitation.

(4)

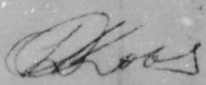
AREA STUDY

STATION: Sub-District Office, OFFICER COMPILING: P. Koae
 Kavieng
DISTRICT: New Ireland SUB-DISTRICT: Kavieng
CENSUS DIVISION: Kulot L. G. COUNCIL: Central New
 Ireland

CONCLUSION

People have expressed concern that Administration patrols to the area are infrequent. And even when patrols are on the field they only overnight for a few days.

To maintain a good Administration contact I feel that a permanent base camp should be established.


P. KOAE
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX A

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>ATTENDANCE</u>			<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>
		<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>CHILDREN</u>	
1. BIMUN PATLANGAT	(a) Composition of 3rd House of Assembly - coalition government. (b) Political party (c) Election procedures	24	20	8	52
2. MEIRUARAN	Same as above	15	18	2	35
3. PANARAS	2 Informal discussion with village and Women's Club. Same subjects as above	49	25	9	83
4. NAIMA	Same subjects as above.	12	10	-	22

- Questions:
- (a) Clara of Naima - What is a coalition government?
 - (b) Samangeo of Panaras - Why do we have Ministers in the House of Assembly?
 - (c) Subeo - Is the Mataungan Association a Political Party?

APPENDIX B

School	Standards taught	Males	Females	Grand Total
NAIMA Primary	2	5	10	15
'T' School	3	3	1	4
1 TEACHER				

KULOT Primary	2	18	16	34
'T' School	4	7	11	18
	6	9	10	19
2 TEACHERS				

HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Name of Student	High School	Village	Form	Sex
Larong Mondei	Keravat	BIMUN	3	Male
Lagoin Mondei	Mangai	BIMUN	3	Male
Kuma Towil	Utu	BIMUN	2	Male
Lukai Towil	Utu	BIMUN	1	Male
Talio Sedun	Utu	PATLANGAT	2	Male
Didignat Gagas	Mongop	NEIRUARAN	2	Female
Torapin	Vuvu	"	2	Male
Thomas Lebelik	Hitech (Lae)	PANARAS	Engineering	"
Silengi Namokong	Mongop	NAIMA	2	Female
Leros Leamapak	Mongop	"	2	Male
Pipilis Kaubun	Utu	BIMUN	3	Male



KARA
C.D





NALIK
C.D

KULOT CENSUS
DIVISION

NOATSI
C.D

MANDAK
C.D

LEGEND

-  PLANTATION
-  RIVER
-  SCHOOL
-  VILLAGES
- SCALE 1 MILE



PATROL REPORT

Report number: KONGS 4 72/73

District: NEW IRELAND

Patrol conducted by: M. A. RICHARDS

Area patrolled: BAROK CENSUS DIV.

Duration of patrol: 26/10/72 to 15/11/72

Last D.D.A. patrol: APRIL-JUNE 1971

Last O.L.G. patrol: FEBRUARY 1972

Map reference: NAMATANAI FOURMIL

Object of patrol:

CENSUS REVISION, LAND INVESTIGATION, COMPILATION AREA STUDY

Station: KONGS

Subdistrict: KAVIENG

Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Personnel accompanying: J. POSUA A.P.O.

Number of days: 16

Total population of area: 1,831

Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND - WARDS 8-11

House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI OPEN

The District Commissioner,
NEW IRELAND District,
KAVIENG.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers journal Folios 12 To 13,

Patrol Instructions,

The Report and my comments,

Area study,

Updating of area study,

Situation Reports No's 1-2,

Patrol map,

(✓)

(-)

(✓)

(✓)

(-)

(✓)

(✓)

DATE: 4/12/72

R. G. Saker
a/Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,

Updating of area study,

Situation Report No's. 1-2

Map.

(✓)

(-)

(✓)

(✓)

()

District Headquarters assessment of

Patrol & Report.

~~Above average~~

Average

~~Below average~~

Date: 12/1/73.

J. A. Holmes
District Commissioner

JAW:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDORU

67-9-11

8th February, 1973

The District Commissioner
District Office
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
KAVIRING

KONOS PATROL NO. 4 - 1972/73.

Reference your minute of the 12th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 2 arising out of the above patrol of the DAHOK Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study recompilation, as submitted by Mr. M.A. Richards, Assistant District Officer.

Sitrep No. 2 has been forwarded to the G.L.O. Your remarks on Sitrep No. 1 are noted.

The Area Study is well compiled and informative. Unfortunately only the original copy was received and this was too faint to allow photo-copying. Would you please forward me another copy.

C.C. LITTLE
a/Secretary

(21)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONO

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.B.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIRIA

Census Division : BAROK

L.S. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

The BAROK Census Division census revision revealed as having a population of 2,331 in November 1972. This was an increase of 88 from the June 1971 total of 2,243.

There are 15 village groups within the census division. Most villages range in size from 21 to 154, exceptions being the two larger villages of LOKCH (202) and KONO (180) and the smaller village of KALAGUMAN (63). The people of this area in fact do not live in village groups as such, each village being a collection of small hamlets and / or individual homesteads as most people prefer to live on their own land close to their cash crops. There are 9 village groups living on the east coast, with a total population of 1,975 and 6 village groups on the west coast. The interior is almost uninhabited, the exception being that about 5 families from KANU have recently built houses on the KANU-KALAGUMAN road.

The previous census conducted in the BAROK Census Division was in April-June 1971. In the interim there has been 103 births, and 22 deaths giving a birth rate of 5.63 per hundred and a death rate of 1.20 which reflects a natural increase of 4.43 per hundred. The natural increase adjusted for a twelve month period would be 2.95 per hundred. This compares favourably with other natural increase rates recorded in Central New Ireland this year, viz:- KULOT 2.1, TABAN 2.3, KATDAK 2.64, and reflects the general marked trend towards consistently higher natural increase rates each year over the past 5 years. The main causes for these increases are undoubtedly a result of the Central New Ireland Council's construction of Aid Posts in all wards and the regular patrolling by Infant Welfare nurses from both missions and Public Health in the area.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams
Telephones

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Mr.

KONOS PATROL REPORT NO. 4 1972/73

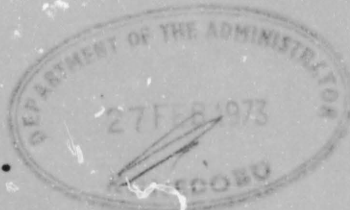
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In Reply
Please Quote

No.

P.O. Box 103,
KAVIENG.

20th February, 1973.



The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 3296,
KONEDOBU.

KONOS PATROL REPORT NO. 4 1972/73.

Your 67-9-11 of 8th February, 1973 refers.

... Herewith a further copy of the above report.

I. A. Holmes
I. A. HOLMES
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

cc: Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

Officer In Charge,
KONOS.

Area Study filed



MANA
CENTRO
DIVISION

SCALE

(1) 379 + 60 = 439

Approx 1,012 : 150,000

54 AUG 78

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(22)

AREA STUDY

Station : KENOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.C.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : INTRODUCTION

The Barok Census Division is the southern-most portion of the Central New Ireland Local Government Council area. It has a coastline of approximately twenty-five miles along both coasts and forms part of the narrow waist of New Ireland, being less than five miles wide at its narrowest point and averaging about seven. The central ranges rise to between 1,500 and 2,000 feet and are covered with tropical rain forest containing a good deal of excellent timber. The coastal plain is broad on the eastern coast but fairly narrow on the western coast, where limestone outcrops are also numerous. Rain normally falls throughout the year being heavier during the summer months. Annual rainfall is estimated to be in the vicinity of 120 inches per year.

All villages are connected by road, however the road on the east coast is in far better condition than the road on the west coast. The East coast villages are all adjacent to the conventional drive OULOKINSKI HIGHWAY and are connected with KAVIENG, the District Headquarters (138 miles), KENOS Patrol Post (50 miles) and NAKATANI (36 miles). Access to the West Coast BAROK is gained via the KARE-KOMORGO road, a distance of 8 miles; this road however, although having been recently upgraded, is only suitable to four wheel drive vehicles in all-weather conditions due to some steep gradients. Access to the West Coast is now also possible via the partially completed KO-KURUMUT road and thence along the "Old German Road", at present only suitable to four-wheeled drive vehicles - though access to two wheel drive vehicles will be available in the near future when Public Works complete their current construction on this trans-island road. The actual West Coast road has received no maintenance for several decades and is only passable in dry weather by four-wheel drive vehicles.

The nearest airstrip to this area is at NAKATANI.

There is no regular shipping on the east coast due to the ease of road transport. However the west coast is serviced by irregular coastal shipping from BARAUL which visit the area frequently.

Influence and contact in this area was first achieved by the Imperial German Government late in the 19th Century and has been maintained in varying degrees since then.

Station : KONG
 District : NEW BRUNSWICK
 Service Division : KONG
 Officer Reporting : M. A. STEWART, M.A.
 Date Reported : 1958
 L. R. GORDON : CENTRAL NEW BRUNSWICK

SUBJECT : KONG PEOPLE

The people of the KONG Service Division are a homogeneous group, however they blend in the borders with the neighbouring PATI, KUMU and KUMU tribes.

The most important social unit is the matrilineal extended family, or *matriline*.

The language, KONG, is spoken throughout the Service Division, with the following variations:-

- (a) KONG - a mixture of KONG and KUMU
- (b) KONG to KUMU - the typical KONG dialect
- (c) KUMU and KUMU - as in (b)
- (d) KONG to KUMU (KUMU & K.) - somewhat KUMU language and in addition is a blending of the coastal and inland dialects from days when some of the villages were inland.
- (e) KONG to KUMU - related to (d).

The KONG people are basically one group of people. There are however two major clan groups, the KUMU (a large white and grey sea eagle) and the KUMU (the eagle). Each clan is divided into several sub-clans and in turn extended family groups.

Relationships between the KONG people and the neighbouring PATI and KUMU tribes are good and intermarriage between tribes is common. The east coast KUMU also have social links with the KUMU Islands people.

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(19)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONGE

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LEADERSHIP

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

The first four factors mentioned above are still decisive in leadership status in all BAROK Villages. In recent years leaders have also emerged through the electoral process, though these possess some of the above attributes as well and many of the people are looking to their educated elite, particularly university students, to lead them in the future. The fragmented society does not favour the emergence of strong group leaders and only one, Nicholas Brokam, a former M.H.A., has emerged. Good inter village communications and modern transport has broken down most isolation.

Persons who appear to have influence in the area are:-

TAMDI 40, Subsistence farmer, no known convictions. Widely respected throughout the Central Council area, conservative outlook.

NICHOLAS BROKAM, 45 Subsistence farmer, cash crops and truck business. M.H.A. 1964-68 Widely travelled in P.N.G., Australia and has travelled overseas. Conservative views, critical of current local M.H.A.'s in this area. Widely respected.

JOSEPH AGAGOM 35, Influence in BELIK area, T.F.A. leader

BENSON LAPINAN, 30, Strong T.F.A. leader in KONGOGGO. Outspoken, co-operative.

MORRIS YEE, 45, Papuan resident KONGOGGO. Strong Peoples Progress follower. Businessman. Former D.O.A. clerk VANATASAI early 50's. Widely respected. Very co-operative.

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LAWA LITERY

Station : MONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.C.

District : WEST IRELAND

Sub-District : KAVIRIO

Census Division : BAROK

L. J. Council : CENTRAL WEST IRELAND

Subject : MEMBERSHIP (Cont)

Personal details of Councillors are :-

Ward 8:

Name : EMIL GARIS

Village : Maru

Age : 46

Occupation : Catechist

Education : Some unspecified mission education (pre-war)

Degree of Literacy : Reads and writes Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married, three children.

Political Affiliations : None

Religion : Catholic

Garis is popular in his ward owing to his conscientious attitude to Council matters.

Ward 9:

Name : ANDREW RONDEAU

Address : Leru Plantation

Age : 53

Occupation : Copra and cocoa smallholder. Ex-missionary.

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

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

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married to Buka woman, four children.

Political Affiliations : None

Religion : Catholic

Conscientious Councillor who won a close election and is criticised openly by dissident members of his ward despite an earnest effort to not be parochial.

Ward 10:

Name : KING KOMADING

Village : Konogogo

Age : 51

Occupation : Copra smallholder, subsistence farmer.

Education : Some mission education - pre-war

Degree of Literacy : Reads and writes Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married

Political Affiliations :

Religion : United Church

Appears unsure of his duties. Does not visit the other ward villages regularly. Could improve with encouragement and fuller understanding of his duties and powers.

AREA STUDY

Station : HONGKONG Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.
District : NEW IRELAND Sub-District : KAVIENG
Census Division : WANCH L. C. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LEADERSHIP (cont)

Ward 11:

Name : SPAMAS SIAMENDE
Village : Dampit
Age : 46
Occupation : Subsistence farmer, former Catechist.
Education : Primary mission education to Standard 6 -
Pre-war.
Degree of Literacy : Reads and writes Pidgin.
Convictions : Nil
Marital Status : Married, two children.
Political Affiliations : Member of U.P.C.
Religion : United Church.

✓ He is not a forceful man despite his enthusiasm and is restricted by his inability to command respect from some people in his area. Nevertheless a hard working, sincere councillor.

AREA STUDY

Station : KANOS

Officer Compiling : H. A. RICHARDS A.D.C.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : RAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. S. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LAND TENURE AND USE

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

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

Land is generally used in the following ways:-

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

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

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

(15)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONO

Officer Compiling : W. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIRINGI

Census Division : BAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LITERACY

There are two primary schools in the BAROK area, KARU and KONO and children who attend schools outside the area at HALL, FINE, LEMWELA, KURUMUT and MESSEI. There are no secondary schools in this area.

Details for KARU and KONO schools are :-

KARU - CATHOLIC MISSION

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total
1	13	12	25
2	14	11	25
3	16	7	23
4	14	7	21
5	11	10	21
6	12	2	14
<hr/>			
	80	49	129

KONO - CATHOLIC MISSION

Standard	Boys	Girls	Total
1	7	8	15
2	14	12	26
<hr/>			
	21	20	41

The KONO school will advance to Standard 3 in 1973, however will not have a Standard 1 due to insufficient numbers.

There are several students attending secondary schools. 22 boys and 6 girls attend High Schools, 1 boy Technical School, 1 boy Vocational School and also 2 students are attending the University of F.N.G. and one is attending Higher Technical school in LAE.

(14)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONGS

Officer Compiling : H. A. RICHARDS A.D.C.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : SAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LITERACY (cont)

There are 78 radio receivers held in SAROK villages.
Distribution is as follows:-

BAKAN	11	KOMALABU	6
BELIK	4	KOMALU	4
KALAGURUAN	1	KONG	9
KANAL	3	KONGTONG	4
KANAPIT	2	LOKON	9
KARU	4	LOLOBA	3
KOKOLA	6	RAMAT	5
KOLONOBOI	4		

Most listeners tune to Radio Rabaul, occasionally to Bougainville and sometimes to A.P.C. Moresby. Several people indicated that they intended to purchase radios when Radio KAVIENG commences transmission.

In the villages most conversations are conducted in the vernacular. Pidgin English is widely spoken and generally it is the older women who do not speak Pidgin.

There is not very much printed material circulated to the villages, but what appears to be widely read, especially if it is in Pidgin.

AREA 25107

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Station : KONGS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sab District : SAVIEN

Census Division : NAKOK

D. G. Connell : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : STANDARD OF LIVING

The standard of living in the villages is quite high compared with overall ~~V.V.~~ P.N.I. village life. Most people have access to cash income through the sale of copra.

Housing is of a generally high standard, whether built above or on the ground and nearly all were in reasonable repair. There is an increasing tendency for houses to be constructed with iron rooves, though as yet still not widespread and six permanent material houses have been constructed in villages.

The sea is used for sanitation and villages were rubbish free. There is some problem with pigs in the villages as pig enclosures are still not widely used.

European utensils are found in all homes. Cooking and eating utensils consist on saucepans, plates, cups and spoons. Most homes have a hurricane lamp and several use pressure lamps for lighting. European style clothing is worn by all people and appears to be washed regularly.

The staple diet consists of traditional foods, sweet potato yams supplemented with introduced vegetables such as tomatoe, chinese cabbage, shalots etc. Protein is obtained from shell fish, fish, crabs, birds, pigs and domestic fowl. Purchased foods such as rice, biscuits, tea, coffee, tin fish and sugar also supplemented diet. Over recent months this area has been affected by a long dry season and greater emphasis in the diet has been placed on purchased foods and sea foods as garden crops have become depleted.

Trade cars regularly visit east coast villages and west coast villages in dry weather. There are trade stores at KARI, BELUK, RUMONG, KONGLA, KOKIJI and KONGKONG plantations. Mamatanai is visited frequently and many west coast people make occasional trips to Rabaul.

AREA REPORT

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Station : KOWAS

Officer Compiling : H. A. RICHARDS A.D.C.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIRAO

Census Division : BAROK

L. S. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : MISSIONS

There are three mission groups operating in this area, The Catholic Church, United Church and Jehovah Witness.

The Catholic Church conducts schools at TABU and KONO, is supervised by the priest from Namatani and has influence over approximately 50% of the population. The United Church is supervised from KIHIDAN and has influence over the other half of the population. Both of these churches have strong followings at village level and appear to operate with a minimum of friction.

The Jehovah Witness sect recently began operations from BULU, adjacent to the BAROK area. At present it appears to have only a handful of followers and will have to gain a following from the adherents of the other well-established churches. Both Catholic and United Church adherents in this area informed the patrol that when they see the "Jehovahs" coming they head for their gardens rather than get tied down to lengthy theological discussions.

(11)

AREA STUDY

Station : KCHOS

Officer Compiling : N. A. RICHARDS I.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : NON-INDIGENES

There are several non-indigenous persons and enterprises in the BAROK area.

Non-indigenous operating enterprises are :-

PLANTATION	OWNER/ LEASEE	MANAGER	LABOUR	EST. ANNUAL PRODUCTION
BELIK RUBIO TERSUE KUMA IT BULOGGAN	Belik Pita P/L	T. Needham	173	Copra 334 tons Cocoa 229 tons
KARU	Caras Pailp	P. Bull	107	Copra 240 tons Cocoa 50 tons
LEBU	A. Rondeau	A. Rondeau	6	Copra 3 tons Cocoa (wet) 13 tons
DEBUN	Cath. Mission	A. Rondeau		Copra 6 tons Cocoa 0.5 tons
EUTONG	A. S. McGhie	G. H. Gower		Cocoa 9 tons Sawtimber 4 Mill 3 F.
KEMAM	Dahil	?	?	Cocoa ?
KOKOLA	C.P.L.	T. Teiler	58	Copra 264 tons Cocoa 25 tons
KOMALU	C.P.L.	J. Diuvia	35	Copra 130 tons
KERESILA	Kavieng Freezer	-	-	Copra (no regular production)
KONOGOGO	M. Latimer	M. Latimer		Cocoa (no regular production)
KOMATE	C.P.L.	nil		Nil
KONO-KONOGOGO TIMBER LEAS	ATA & Co.	M. Adlerly	24	Logs no regular production 1972 Est 14 Mill super- feet.

There is no apparent friction between Non-Indigenes and local people. The owner of LEBU plantation, MR. A. RONDEAU is a C.M.I.L.D.C. Councillor and active member of the KARU school board and MR. T. NEEDHAM is a member of the PIRE School Board.

There are no joint enterprises between non-indigenous and local people.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONO

Office : Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.I.C.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Air There are no airfields in the BAROK C/D. The nearest airfield is at Namatadai, which has regular commercial flights to KAVIENG and TABAUL.

(b) Sea The east coast area does not have a shipping service due to the availability of excellent road communications. West coast BAROK is serviced by irregular shipping from TABAUL. This shipping mainly services the plantations and local producers are restricted generally to "topping-up" cargo. All West coast copra production, except for KONOOGOG Village, is shipped out in this manner, local producers paying seventy cents per bag shipped to Tabaul and a \$2 return fare, which takes out much of the incentives for the copra producers with the current low prices.

(c) Roads This situation differs between the two coasts. The East coast is more than adequately provided for by the SULOINIKI Highway (KAVIENG - NAMATADAI). The Central New Ireland Council has also constructed access roads to BAKAM and KOLONOGOI and has plans to construct more on the east coast to open up potentially productive areas.

The east and west coasts are linked by the KAU-KONOOGOG road. Although greatly improved in recent years it is still only suitable for vehicles with low gearing or four-wheel drive due to some excessive gradients. This road has also opened up a potentially productive area inland from KAU, of which local land holders are now starting to take advantage. The KAU-KONOOGOG road will probably not be used a great deal once the KO-KURUMUT trans-island road is completed. This high standard road is due for completion early in 1973 and will provide a much improved access route between the two coasts.

The West Coast road is currently little more than a vehicular track. This road was first constructed in German times and rerouted in sections during the Japanese occupation. There has been no maintenance carried out on the BAROK section of the West Coast road for decades. The condition of this road has long been of major concern to the people of the west coast BAROK and has greatly hindered development in the year. This patrol was asked on several occasions as to what was being done about the road.

(9)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONGOS

Officer Compiling : W. A. RICHARDS A.P.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. C. Council : GENERAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : COMMUNICATIONS (cont)

Public Works have been authorized to upgrade the west coast road at the rate of \$50,000 per annum - the northern section from LEMAKOT-LEWUMUS - KOMEU has already been greatly improved and is comparable with the east coast road. Engineering problems encountered at LALMEUT Point have unfortunately greatly slowed down the southwest progression of the road, however Public Works has planned to work north from KONOOGOGO once the BO-KUMUMUT road is completed. The patrol assured the west coast people that progress with the road will be apparent in the near future. Whilst the patrol was in KONOOGOGO a Public Works contractor arrived to build a bridge at KONOOGOGO - even this small but evident sign that things are about to happen with the road has greatly increased the peoples faith in the government and reassured them that they have not been forgotten.

When the west coast road is completed, communications within New Ireland with this area will be vastly improved. The introduction of A Copra Marketing Board Branch at LABUR Bay and construction of port facilities would vastly improve production from this area and obviate the necessity for coastal shipping from Rabaul.

(d) Radio There is a radio receiver at BELIK Plantation and AEA & Co. have one at KOMALABU.

(8)

AREA ENTRY

Station : KOKOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS, A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

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

Many people have aligned themselves with particular political parties. Former United Political Society followers have now joined the People's Progress Party followers and many also support the United Party. There is no significant followings of any other parties, if any. Almost everyone is aware that Mr. J. CHAN is the member for NAMATAMAI Open Electorate, that he is the leader of the People's Progress party and is the Minister for Internal Finance. MR. O. BOAS, the New Ireland Regional Member, is not as well known as.

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

- a) Self Government will not apply to United Party members.
- b) Taxes will rise sharply after self-government.
- c) National Coalition Government is a new political party and Peoples Progress Members now support the MATUNGAN Association.

In all villages discussions were held with the people to clarify matters on which the people were obviously confused.

A wider distribution of political education material in Pidgin could do much to promote political awareness in this area, the few pamphlets distributed by this patrol were avidly read. Radio news broadcasts, particularly those in which the opposition is reported criticising the government, tend to be greatly confusing to the average villager and make him quite apprehensive of the political future of Papua New Guinea.

(7)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONO

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARD, A.B.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVLE

Census Division : BAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ECONOMY

Following are the most recent figures available for economic trees in the BAROK Census Division owned by local growers:-

PRODUCT	BEARING TREES	IMMATURE TREES	GROWERS	PRODUCTION
Cocoa	6,321	19,899	77	3.4 tons.
Cocoyfts	38,926	27,324	292	307 tons
Coffee Robusta	400	1	10	nil
Peanuts				.2 tons.
Tobacco				.1 tons.
Root Staples				9 tons
Sago				2 tons
Lowland Vegetables				.2 tons

Total Non-indigenous production for the BAROK Census Division is estimated for 1972 at :- Copra 1,540 tons, Cocoa 335 tons, Sawm timber 250,000 super feet, Logs 1.5 million super feet.

Local production figures are expected to rise sharply in the near future when the West coast road is graded and more interior roads on the east coast are constructed into productive areas on the hinterland. In recent years there has been quite heavy plantings of cocoa, which will be coming into production in the near future, and this trend is expected to continue as more growers aim at diversification with the copra industry. Most cocoa is at present sold as "wet beans", however MOKIA AKE of KONOLOGO - the largest local producer of cocoa, is planning to establish his own fermentary so as to improve his cash return. Improving communications on the West Coast is also providing the producers with an improved profit margin than in the past, which is stimulating production.

Local producers in this area have shown a reluctance to use fertilizers, combat insect infestation (particularly bad in the KONOLOGO area from RHINOCEPHALUS beetle) and keep cash crops cleaned of undergrowth, which greatly restricts production.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONO
District : NEW IRELAND
Census Division : BARON

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.
Sub District : KAVIENG
L. G. Council : GENERAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

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

In the short term future expansion of the economy of this area will come mainly from the West coast area. the proposed upgrading of the West coast road will provide producers with a reliable outlet for produced copra. At present a great deal of copra is not produced due to difficulties encountered in shipping produce to Rabaul. When the road is completed to LABUR Bay and if a Copra Marketing Board Branch is established there reliable communications and fair prices should immediately encourage a far greater degree of production. At present costs of 70 cents per bag plus a \$2 return fare for persons selling copra in Rabaul coupled with the usual week or more in waiting for a boat for the return voyage discourages a lot of production.

Several east coast villages have shown interest in the construction of interior roads to open up both planted and potential areas of production.

The inland area between RAMAT and KARU has a relatively level plateau, which if penetrated by interior roads, would make available a large area of arable land which could support cash crops and could be suitable for livestock production once existing growth was removed.

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

(4)

AREA STUDY

Station : KUNOS

Officer Compiling : H. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

D. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The BAROK Census Division is represented by Councillors of Wards 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Central New Ireland Local Government Council. The Central New Ireland Local Government Council has now been operating for 10 years and in that time has done much to assist the social and economic development of this area.

Capital expenditure in this area to date has totalled:-
Ward 8 - \$6,447; Ward 9 - \$7,035; Ward 10 - \$5,705 and
Ward 11 - \$2,915. This has included funds spent on Aid Posts (4, one in each ward), water tanks, school furniture and interior roads (east coast).

The people of the BAROK area are pro-Council in their outlook and generally satisfied with its performance to date. The only discontent voiced was in Wards 10 and 11 where the peoples' discontent focused on the fact that they had been asking for many years for a tractor to be based in their area to assist with the movement of cash crops and although they were "promised" one several years ago they have not as yet received one on a regular basis. There is also a feeling on the West Coast that East Coast wards are receiving more than their fair share of development funds, in the Barok area this is probably quite justified when amounts spent in Wards 8 and 9 (East coast) are compared with amounts spent in Wards 10 and 11 (West coast) revealing that over twice as much has been spent on the East Coast. A semi-permanent allocation or regular visits by a vehicle from the council transport pool would, I feel, satisfy the West coast people and greatly improve the councils image in this area, it is unfortunate also, that neither of the current West coast councillors are very forceful at meetings.

(d)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONGS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Few people in the BAROK area do not have such comprehension of central government above District level. This patrol was met with respect and cordiality on all occasions. There are no apparent "anti-government" organisations operating in this area. The only persons who expressed any dissatisfaction of the government did so only in regard to the "self-government" timetable, and these were followers of the United Party. Dissatisfaction was also expressed on one occasion of the performance of local sitting members, once again this was done by a person who supports another Political party and the patrol avoided being drawn into any discussions involving personalities and party politics.

7
3
AREA STUDY

Station : KONO

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. C. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

No persons having formal technical or clerical skills are resident in the BAROK Census Division, except for those employed on plantations.

Several persons from this area are working in other areas for the Public Service and private enterprise. Amongst these were recorded :- 2 mechanics, 1 linesman, 3 clerks, 6 members of P.I.R. (including an officer), 4 members of R.P.&M.S.C. and 1 Tranche Patrol Officer.

(2)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONO

Officer Compiling : N. A. RICHARDS A.D.C.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : BAROK

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Accommodation in this area is limited to that offered by private persons or at Villages which have either Res. Houses or Women's Clubs available. These are available at RAVAT, LOLOBA, KONGOGGO, KONO and KOMALABU. Accommodation is also available at Aid Posts in this area, after prior permission is obtained from the Central New Ireland Council.

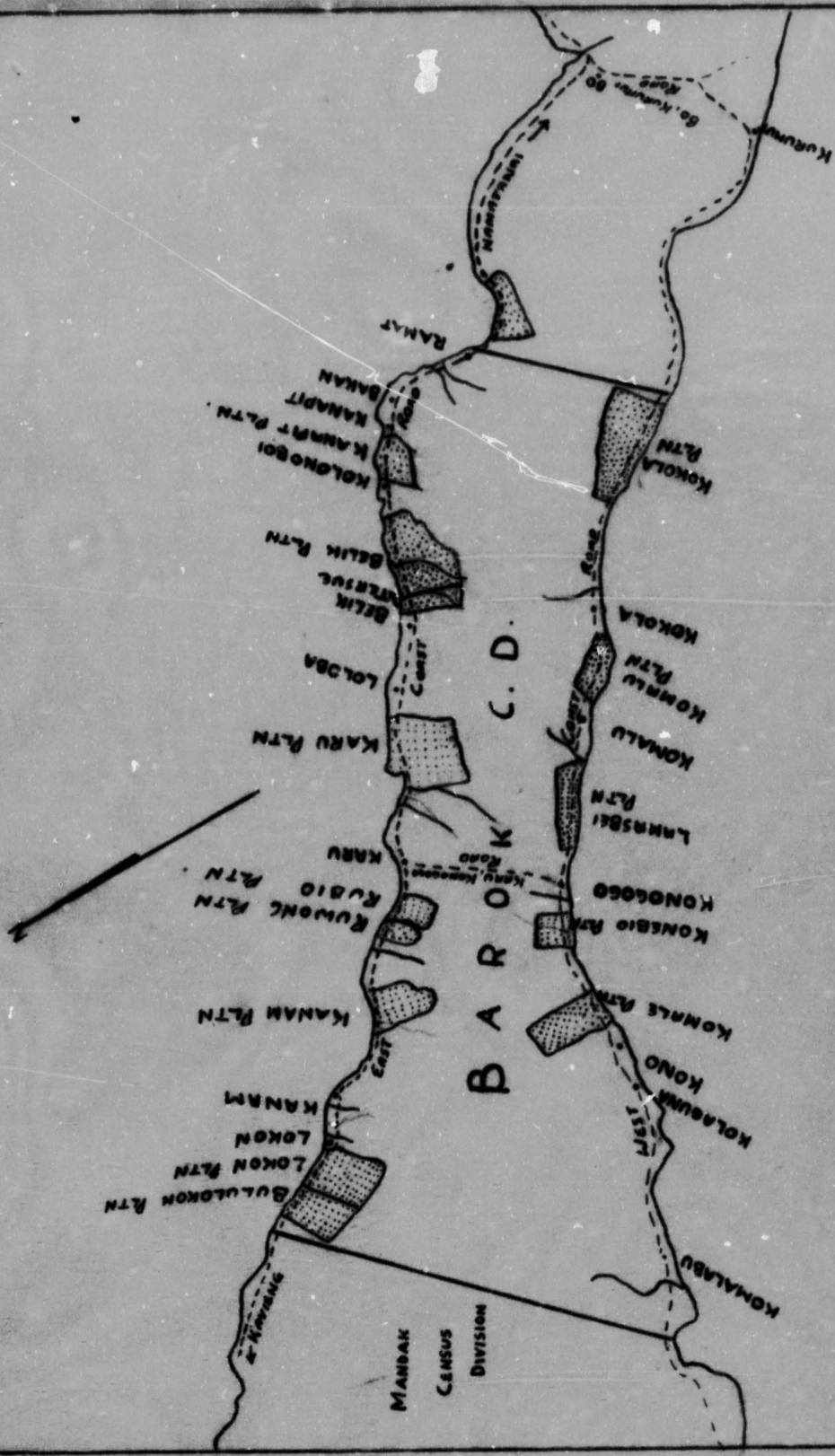
On the east coast there is a daily bus service to KAVIENG and KANATAMAI. It is also possible to travel north in the mornings and pick up the south bound bus in the afternoon for the return trip.

Trade stores selling basic food items are at KABU, BELIX, KUVONG, KOKOLA, KOMALU, KONGOGGO and KOMALABU Plantations. Trade cars are available week days on the east coast, bread three times a week.

Medical facilities are available at the following Aid Posts :- KOLONOBOT, LOKON, KOKOLA and KOMALABU. Infant and maternal welfare patrols visit all villages in this area once per month.

Vehicles with P.N.V. registration are available for hire at LOKON (2), and KANAM (1). All three vehicles are utilities.

BAROK CENSUS DIVISION.



SCALE

Approx Scale : $\frac{1}{250,000}$
($\frac{1}{2}$ INCH = 1 MILE)

STATUTE 10 15 20

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **KONOS No. 5 1972/73**

District: **NEW IRELAND**

Patrol conducted by: **L. C. RUEDIGER**

Area patrolled: **TABAR CENSUS DIVISION**

Duration of patrol: **4/1/73 to 16/1/73**

Last D.D.A. patrol: **SEPTEMBER 1972**

Last O.L.G. patrol: **DECEMBER 1971**

Map reference: **TABAR FOURMILE**

Objects of patrol:

Station: **KONOS**

Subdistrict: **KAVIENG**

Designation: **ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER**

Personnel accompanying: **H. LADI T.P.O.**

Number of days: **13** **G. DAD O.M.O.**

Total population of area: **2,137**

Council area: **CENTRAL NEW IRELAND**

House of Assembly Electorate: **NAMATANAI OPEN**

The District Commissioner,
NEW IRELAND District,
KAVIENG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios **23** To **27**,

Patrol Instructions,

The Report and my comments,

Area study,

Updating of area study,

Situation Reports No's 1- **11**,

Patrol map,

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DATE: **2 / 2 1973.**

R. S. Saker
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,

Updating of area study,

Situation Report No's. 1- **11**

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District Headquarters assessment of

Patrol & Report.....

Above average
Average
Below average

8 / 2 / 19 73

District Commissioner

JAW:RW

Grand Total

P.O. Box 2396
KONNEDCHU

67-9-13

21st February, 1973

The District Commissioner
District Office
New Ireland District
KAVIRING

KONOS PATROL NO. 5 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of the 8th February, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 11 arising out of the above patrol of the TABAN Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments as submitted by Mr. D.C. Raediger, Assistant Patrol Officer.

In your memo referenced KON 1-72/73 and undated, you drew attention to the confusion by officers of the difference between information to be contained in Situation Reports and that to be included in the Patrol Report Section. As a result of your comments I believe this had been cleared up, but this does not appear to be the case as seen in the Sitreps forwarded on this Patrol. Would you please take action to rectify this.

Notwithstanding the above, your above average assessment of the whole Report is noted.

C.C. LITTLER
a/Secretary

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

Station KONCS Officer Compiling M.A. RICHARDS A.D.O.
 District NEW IRELAND Subdistrict KAVIENG
 Census Division NOATSI L.G. Council CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
 Subject: POLITICAL EDUCATION

Subdistrict Office KAVIENG Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

Date Received
23rd February, 1973

The NOATSI Census Division is amongst this District's more politically advanced Census Divisions. The proximity of KONCS Patrol Post and the Central New Ireland Council Chambers is an important factor in this regard.

Further certain NOATSI villagers are not afraid to speak their minds on political issues. Whilst not always agreeing with what they might say I feel these persons act as a sort of "political catalyst" involving others to show an interest and put a point of view, quite often the contrary to that the vocal parties advocate. Such "catalysts" are an asset to political awareness.

The questions asked by the NOATSI villagers are typical of that received from the people of the various Census Divisions of this Sub-District.

Action Taken:

Sgd.

R. Saker

Date

27th February 1973

District Office *KARUNG*

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

28-1-73

N/L

Action Taken:

Passed to GLO

Sgd. *[Signature]*

Date *128-2-73*

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded Section

Project Officer.....

Date.....

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

Station.....KONOS.....Officer Compiling.....M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.
 District.....NEW IRELAND.....Subdistrict.....KAVIENG
 Census Division.....NOATSI.....L.G. Council.....CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject:.....POLITICAL EDUCATION.....

The NOATSI census division is quite an advanced area and the people are generally reasonably aware of what is happening in the world around them.

One of the aims of this patrol was to conduct political education discussions in the villages. Topics discussed mainly centred around 'Self Government and the role of the Ministers of the House of Assembly' and 'Localisation of the Public Service'. These two topics were chosen as it is in these two fields that the people appeared to be most concerned. Other topics were also discussed as these arose in the discussions, these included a future Papua New Guinea currency, foreign investment, copra prices and elections.

For teaching aids the patrol used the back of a patrol table which had been treated with blackboard paint on which to draw illustrations and drawings in the sand. Wherever possible in explaining matters of political education an attempt was made to relate the topic to Melanesian culture and tradition. For instance the role of Ministers and their departments was linked to a large canoe in which the public servants were the rowers and the Minister (the policy maker) was the steerman.

With the main topic of self government it was soon evident that the people were under the impression that the Ministers would be receiving all powers of self government of the 1st December, 1973. The people were not so concerned when it was explained that the many ministers already were exercising powers of self government and that there remained only a few departments to come under ministerial control.

Typical of questions asked of the patrol were:-

"When self government and independence comes are all the Europeans going back to Australia."

"When self government comes are the Europeans going back to Australia and taking their money with them."

Sgd:.....*M. A. Richards*.....Date:.....19th Feb 1973.....

SITUATION REPORT NO. 1

The following questions were asked by the natives of the New Guinea Highlands during the recent visit of the Australian Government Commission to the area.

"Is Papua New Guinea going to have its own currency after self government and if so where is this money going to come from."

"Will we natives get the expatriate plantations after independence."

"How can Papua New Guinea survive after independence with its current imbalance of overseas trade."

"Will Australia still help Papua New Guinea after independence."

"Will taxes be increased after self government."
and in every village :-

"Why is the price of copra so low and why doesn't the government do something about it."

The following are the answers given by the Commission to the above questions.

1. The Government is planning to issue its own currency after independence. The money will come from the sale of the Government's assets and from the sale of the land to the natives.

2. The natives will get the land after independence. The land will be divided into small plots and sold to the natives.

3. The Government is planning to issue its own currency after independence. The money will come from the sale of the Government's assets and from the sale of the land to the natives.

4. The Government is planning to issue its own currency after independence. The money will come from the sale of the Government's assets and from the sale of the land to the natives.

5. The Government is planning to issue its own currency after independence. The money will come from the sale of the Government's assets and from the sale of the land to the natives.

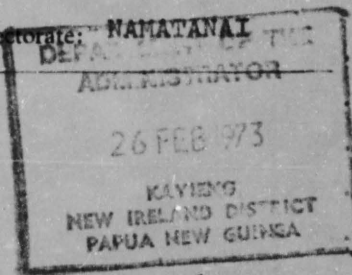
Section

PATROL REPORT

Report number: KONOS 6 72/73
 District: NEW IRELAND
 Patrol conducted by: M. A. RICHARDS
 Area patrolled: NOATSI CENSUS DIVISION
 Duration of patrol: 24.1.73 to 9.2.73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: AUGUST, 1971
 Last O.L.G. patrol: JANUARY, 1971
 Map reference: MILINCH KONOS
 FOURMIL NAMATANAI

Objects of patrol: CENSUS REVISION, POL. EDUCATION
 COMPILATION AREA STUDY
 Station: KONOS
 Subdistrict: KAVIENG
 Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: S. VATNABAR T.P.O.
 Number of days: 14
 Total population of area: 2,468
 Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
 House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI

The District Commissioner,
 NEW IRELAND District,
 KAVIENG



In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Field Officers Journal Folios 17 to ,
 Patrol Instructions,
 The Report and my comments,
 Area study,
 Updating of area study,
 Situation Reports No's 1— ,
 Patrol map,

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DATE 23/2 1973.

R. G. Saker
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

M. S. Saker

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Area study,
 Updating of area study,
 Situation Report No's. 1—

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 ()
 ()

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

- Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: 30/2/1973.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1.2.73	AMBA	38	33	40	39	1	-	7	4	162
31.1.73	KABIL	45	52	69	52	-	-	5	1	224
25.1.73	KATENDAN	21	13	29	21	3	-	8	2	97
26.1.73	KONOBIN	11	4	12	15	-	-	2	1	45
27.1.73	KONOS	38	28	53	37	1	1	2	6	166
24.1.73	LAMBUSO	24	14	50	34	1	-	13	2	138
30.1.73	LAMUSSONG	46	35	56	61	11	9	26	14	258
5.2.73	LANGENIA	39	41	63	46	1	1	4	2	197
25.1.73	LAVATBURRA	12	14	23	18	-	-	-	-	67
6.2.73	LIANDAN	20	9	30	23	2	1	5	4	94
8.2.73	LIBBA	33	28	42	33	5	5	20	10	176
2.2.73	LOSSU	102	96	100	91	12	5	31	24	461
26.1.73	PINIKINDU	35	25	71	63	2	1	11	7	215
9.2.73	TANDES	35	29	48	34	-	1	10	11	168
		499	421	686	567	39	24	144	83	2,458
		1971				2,384				
		+ BIRTHS		97						
		MIGS IN		88		185				
						2,569				
		- DEATHS		46						
		MIGS OUT		55		101				
		1973				2,468				

Grand Total

162
224
97
45
166
138
258
197
67
94
176
461
215
168
468

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **KONOS 6 72/73**

District: **NEW IRELAND**

Patrol conducted by: **M. A. RICHARDS**

Area: **NOATSI CENSUS DIVISION**

Duration of patrol: **24.1.73 to 9.2.73**

Last D.D.A. patrol: **AUGUST, 1971**

Last O.L.G. patrol: **JANUARY, 1971**

Map reference: **MELING KONGS
FOURMIL NAWATANAI**

Objects of patrol: **CENSUS REVISION, POL. EDUCATION
COMPILATION AREA STUDY**

Station: **KONGS**

Sub-district: **KAVIENG**

Designation: **ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER**

Personnel accompanying: **S. VATHABAR T.P.O.**

Number of days: **14**

Total population of area: **2,468**

Council area: **CENTRAL NEW IRELAND**

House of Assembly: **ELIMBANE NAWATANAI**

The District Commissioner,
NEW IRELAND District,
KAVIENG

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios **17 to 20**

Patrol Instructions,

The Report and my comments,

Area study,

Updating of area study,

Situation Reports No's **1**

Patrol map,

DATE: **27 / 2 1973**

R.S. Saker
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,

Updating of area study,

Situation Report No's. 1—

District Headquarters assessment of

Patrol & Report.....

—Above average

Average

—Below average

Date: **27 / 2 / 1973**

[Signature]
District Commissioner

COUNCIL
Census

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1.2.73	AMBA	38	33	40	39	1	-	7	4	162
31.1.73	KADIL	45	52	69	52	-	-	5	1	224
23.1.73	KAT NDAM	21	13	29	21	3	-	8	2	97
26.1.73	KONOBIN	11	4	12	15	-	-	2	1	45
27.1.73	KONGS	38	28	53	37	1	1	2	6	166
24.1.73	LANBISO	24	14	50	34	1	-	13	2	138
30.1.73	LANUSONG	46	35	56	61	11	9	26	14	238
5.2.73	LANGENIA	39	41	63	46	1	1	4	2	197
23.1.73	LAVATEDURA	12	14	23	18	-	-	-	-	67
6.2.73	LIANDAM	20	9	30	23	2	1	5	4	94
8.2.73	LINBA	33	28	42	33	5	5	20	10	176
2.2.73	LOSSU	102	96	100	91	12	5	31	24	461
26.1.73	PINIKINDO	35	25	71	63	2	1	11	7	215
9.2.73	TANDES	35	20	48	34	-	1	10	11	168
		499	421	686	567	39	24	144	88	2,463
		1971				2,384				
		+ BIRTHS MIGR. IN				97 88				185
										2,569
		- DEATHS MIGR. OUT				46 55				101
		1973				2,463				

DAA 67 9 35

KON 6/72-73

PGW/mc

District Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

1st March, 1973.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,~~
~~KAVIENG.~~KONOS PATROL REPORT 6-72/73

This is a well compiled area study of one of the most favoured areas of New Ireland. I suspect it lacks depth because of the lack of overnight stops. For instance, no comment on the Noatsi Kristian Association, no details of leaders except Councillors (presumably obtained from Council records), no assessment of the numbers joining T.F.A. and no assessment of the reaction to T.F.A. as opposed to STREBOR logging.

Future comment on the standard of living should list such items as the number of permanent material houses, number of houses with iron roofs, number of copra driers even the number of bicycles. These figures can be compared with other areas and with future figures to provide objective assessments.

Although there is an obvious need for new sources of income, new sources should only be suggested after obtaining advice from D.A.S.F. as to feasibility (soil, climate, markets, etc) and after a check on realistic net returns per man hour is made. Peoples hopes are raised everytime something new is suggested, and the dashing of these hopes on failure produces further anti-government, anti-council reactions which make it progressively more difficult to introduce new ideas in the future or even maintain close contact with the people.

If it is the assessment of the O.I.C. and D.A.S.F. Konos that vanilla, pepper, cattle etc are viable and economic, I suggest that a call be made for interested entrepreneur volunteers to commence trial projects with D.A.S.F. technical assistance and bank loans if necessary. If possible, rough accounts of costs (including man hours) and returns should be kept. These projects, if successful, would act as catalysts far more effectively than word of mouth advice or DASF extension stations ever could.

I would have thought that there were sufficient indigenous coconut plantations and grass areas for cattle projects without necessarily asking for grazing rights on alienated land.

Persons who have purchased land to remove it from matrilineal communal tenure should be advised to make Section 7 applications under the Land Tenure Conversion Ordinance to protect their investment from future disputes. The solving of existing disputes is difficult and protracted - the aim should be to prevent disputes by this relatively simple method.

It appears that political education will have to swing away from direct politics and political systems to political economics, development, relationship between tax and returns etc. The interior roads could have been noted on the map. Coloured lines cannot be used where sun prints are expected.

a.c. The Secretary, Dept. of The Administrator
B. Vatnabar, Administrative College, Port Moresby

I. A. HOLMES

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

Station.....KONOS.....Officer Compiling.....M. A. RICHARDS A.D.C.
 District.....NEW IRELAND.....Subdistrict.....KAVIENG
 Census Division.....NOATSI.....L.G. Council.....CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

(For the reporting of information specifically of Headquarters value and requiring Headquarters knowledge or actions. Information is required on matters of political significance, important trends in the economic and social structure, cult and unrest situations, law and order problems, and miscellaneous matters that Headquarters needs to know. One report will be compiled for each specific topic. Each to be submitted to Headquarters in duplicate.)

(Use Reverse side if necessary)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—5.72.

Subject:.....POLITICAL EDUCATION.....

The NOATSI census division is quite an advanced area and the people are generally reasonably aware of what is happening in the world around them.

One of the aims of this patrol was to conduct political education discussions in the villages. Topics discussed mainly centred around 'Self Government and the role of the Ministers of the House of Assembly' and 'Localisation of the Public Service'. These two topics were chosen as it is in these two fields that the people appeared to be most concerned. Other topics were also discussed as those arose in the discussions, these included a future Papua New Guinea currency, foreign investment, copra prices and elections.

For teaching aids the patrol used the back of a patrol table which had been treated with blackboard paint on which to draw illustrations and drawings in the sand. Wherever possible in explaining matters of political education an attempt was made to relate the topic to Melanesian culture and tradition. For instance the role of Ministers and their departments was linked to a large canoe in which the public servants were the rowers and the Minister (the policy maker) was the steerman.

With the main topic of self government it was soon evident that the people were under the impression that the Ministers would be receiving all powers of self government of the 1st December, 1973. The people were not so concerned when it was explained that the many ministers already were exercising powers of self government and that there remained only a few departments to come under ministerial control.

Typical of questions asked of the patrol were:-

"When self government and independence comes are all the Europeans going back to Australia."

"When self government comes are the Europeans going back to Australia and taking their money with them."

Sgd:.....*M. A. Richards*.....

Date:.....19th Feb 1973.....

"Will we natives get the expatriate plantations after independence."

"How can Papua New Guinea survive after independence with its current imbalance of overseas trade."

"Will Australia still help Papua New Guinea after independence."

... Will taxes be increased after self government." (Kishoregarh village)

and in every village :-

"Why is the price of copra so low and why doesn't the government do something about it."

discussions, these included a future new national currency, local investment, coral reefs and fisheries. As it is in these two fields that the people seemed to be most concerned, 'localization of the public service'. These two fields were chosen for the purpose of the study.

For reasons like the above, the lack of a general policy which had been agreed with Macpherson, and on which to base negotiations and discussions in the past. However, possible in explaining matters of political education an attempt was made to refer to the role of Melanesian culture and tradition. For instance the role of ministers and their departments was linked to a faro cause in which the public servants were the towers and the minister (the policy maker) was the steersman.

Within the main topic of self government it was soon evident that the people were not so concerned when it was explained that the same ministers were exercising powers of self government and that there remained only a few departments to come under ministerial control. The people were under the impression that the ministers would be responsible for the main topic of self government it was soon evident that the

SITUATION REPORT No. 1

Station.....KONOS.....Officer Compiling.....M.A. RICHARDS A.D.O.
District.....NEW IRELAND.....Subdistrict.....KAVIENG
Census Division.....NOATSI.....L.G. Council.....CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
Subject:.....POLITICAL EDUCATION

Subdistrict Office KAVIENG

Assessment Assistant District Commissioner

Date Received

23rd February, 1973

The NOATSI Census Division is amongst this District's more politically advanced Census Divisions. The proximity of KONOS Patrol Post and the Central New Ireland Council Chambers is an important factor in this regard.

Further certain NOATSI villagers are not afraid to speak their minds on political issues. Whilst not always agreeing with what they might say I feel these persons act as a ~~sort~~ of "political catalyst" involving others to show an interest and put a point of view, quite often the contrary to that the vocal parties advocate. Such "catalysts" are an asset to political awareness.

The questions asked by the NOATSI villagers are typical of that received from the people of the various Census Divisions of this Sub-District.

Action Taken:

Sgd. *R.S. Saker*Date *23rd February 1973*

District Office *KAUENGO*

Assessment District Commissioner

Date Received

28-2-73

11/4

Action Taken:

Passed to CLO

Sgd. *[Signature]* *90* *DC*

Date *28-2-73*

Headquarters

Date Received

Forwarded.....Section

1d

Project Officer.....

Date.....

23

KON 6 of 1972/73
67-1-2
RGS/mlm

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

23rd February, 1973

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL REPORT 6 of 1972/73 - CONDUCTED BY MR. M. A. RICHARDS.
A.D.O. - NOATSI CENSUS DIVISION

... Please find attached original and two copies of the above report including Situation Report No. 1, together with my assessment, and a recompilation of the Area Study for this Census Division.

Although the NOATSI people seem to have a fair grip on understanding politics at the National level, it appears they are grossly ignorant of the economics of Local Government. The fact that villagers from LANGENIA are critical of the Council's efforts despite the fact that this village itself has received \$3,635 in capital works projects tends to indicate that either they are dissatisfied with what the Council is doing, or desire further Council assistance well and above their tax commitments. Too many people have the attitude that the Council is a charitable benefit fund, and until a more realistic attitude eventuates criticism can be expected to continue.

Apparently the NOATSI Kristian Association has ceased operations?

With copra prices low and unlikely to rise considerably in the near future the NOATSI people in common with many others would do well to diversify into other activities of economic endeavour. Cattle would seem to offer reasonable economic possibilities as would spice crops and increased plantings of cocoa.

If the T.F.A. does purchase Strebor's holdings it would seem that this organisation would attract as members people from this Census Division.

An estimate of the per capita income for this Census Division would have been of interest.

It would seem that most anxiety over the Self Government issue has been allayed.

It is encouraging to see that some people are taking the initiative to purchase land outside the inheritance structure, thus securing their tenure. It is hoped this practice will increase and such individually owned tracts can eventually be registered subject to the Tenure Conversion Ordinance and individual title granted.

2.

(27)

Another well compiled, interesting report from Mr. Richards.
For your information, comment and onforwarding.

R. G. Saker

R. G. SAKER
a/Assistant District Commissioner

cc. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.

Mr. M. A. Richards,
KONOS

67-2-2.

MAR/ar

(21)

Patrol Post,
KONOS,

21st February, 1973.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL REPORT 6 1972/73 - NOATSI CENSUS DIVISION.

... Please find attached four (4) copies of the above report, including F.O.J.'s, Situation Report, Area Study and patrol map, submitted by myself.

Camping claim is not submitted as the patrol was conducted daily from KONOS Patrol Post as it is within reasonable distance of all villages.

M. A. Richards *AKC.*

M. A. RICHARDS
Assistant District Officer.

20

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : INTRODUCTION

The NOATSI Census Division is situated on the east coast of New Ireland. The most northern village, TANDES, is 73.5 miles from KAVIENG and the most southern, LAMBUSO, is 98.7 miles from KAVIENG, the District and Sub District Headquarters. The area is administered from KONOS Patrol Post which is sited near the centre of the Census Division, being 14 miles from TANDES and 11 miles from LAMBUSO.

There are 14 census units and 15 villages, LOSSU in fact being two village groups commonly referred to as LOSSU 1 and LOSSU 2. All village groups are sited near the East Coast Road (BULOMINSKI HWY) and adjacent the coast. Most groups live in actual village groupings, whilst some, such as LAMBUSO have their houses on individual land and the "village area" may stretch for over a mile. Villages range in size from KONOBIN with 45 people to LOSSU with 461.

In the NOATSI Census Division there are two languages and one dialect spoken. These are NOATSI, NOATSI-MANDAK(dialect) and KU-OT which originates from the interior and west coast of New Ireland.

Geographically the area consists of a coastal plain, varying from 1 to 2 miles wide, on which has occurred all the economic development and where the people live. The interior raises to quite steep sided mountains reaching some 2,000 feet in height, predominately covered with rain forest.

Contact and influence in this area dates back to early German Imperial rule and has been continuous since that time in varying degrees and varying administrations. Over the last 20 years direct administration has been through the KONOS Patrol Post, which being in the centre of the Census Division, with all weather road access has been easily accessible to the people.

Christian missions have been spreading their influence over this area for over 70 years and both the Catholic and United Church missions are firmly entrenched in this area and religious activities form a focal point of village life.

19

AREA STUDY

Station : KONCS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

The NOATSI Census Division census revision revealed that there was a population at February 1973 of 2,468. This being an increase of 84 since the previous census revision which was conducted in August, 1971.

There are 14 census units in the census division. Most villages range in size from around 100 to 250, exceptions being the two smaller villages of KNOBIN (45) and LAVATBURRA (67) and the largest group LOSSU (461), which in fact is two villages censusing as one. Many of the people in this area live in well defined villages, however approximately a third of the people live on their own land as homesteaders and not in village areas. The trend for people to live on "smallholder blocks" away from the village appears to be continuing as people live near their cash crops.

Several interior roads have been constructed by the Central New Ireland Council, at the peoples request, to encourage people to move away from the crowded coast and live in the interior. The people have only paid lip service to this project and no houses and virtually no development has occurred in the interior. The idea of sections of the population moving inland is very strong amongst the people, however everyone wants somebody else to move inland while they remain on the coast.

The previous census conducted in the NOATSI Census Division was in August 1971, a lapse of almost 18 months. In the interim there has been 97 births, and 46 deaths, giving a birth rate of 3.93 per hundred and a death rate of 1.85 per hundred which reflects a natural increase of 2.88 per hundred. These figures adjusted for a twelve month period are approximately 2.62 birth rate, 1.24 death rate and 1.38 natural percentage increase. This figure is somewhat lower than natural increase rates recorded in other Central New Ireland areas this year, viz :- KULOT 2.1, TABAR 2.3, MANDAK 2.64 and BAROK 2.95, but is consistent with natural increases recorded in this area in recent years. One explanation for the lower figure for this area is that there are many more permanently absent from this area than from others and as a consequence the births of their children are not often recorded, but entered in latter years as migrations in.

(18)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LEADERSHIP

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

The first four factors mentioned above are still decisive factors in determining leadership status in NOATSI villages. In recent years leaders have also emerged through the electoral process, though these possess some of the above attributes as well and many of the people are looking to their educated elite, particularly university students and the like, to lead them in the future.

The person with the most widespread influence as a leader in this area is at present Mr. OBED BOAS, M.H.A., the New Ireland Regional Member, who is from LOSSU village.

Several young men in this area are constantly making attempts to emerge as leaders, among them BART BIBIUS of TANDES, SMIT of PINIKINDU, LUNGUS BIBIUS of TANDES. These men have attempted to create a following by being outspoken on local matters, displaying opposition to local and central government at times and generally agitating. However so far they have failed to create any particular following amongst the conservative bulk of the population.

Two men have emerged as being men of influence, mainly as a result of their successes in business ventures. These are PRETI of LOSSU and PITA LAIT of TANDES. Both men are well respected in their respective spheres of influence and others take notice of what they say.

The four councillors from this area have emerged as leaders as a result of their position in the council, however none of them are in a strong position having narrowly won their positions and will probably be strongly opposed at their next elections.

Personal details of councillors are:-

WARD 1 -

BOMAK MOSES KIAS

Village : LIBBA

Age : 47

Occupation : Subsistence farmer

Education : Standard 2

Literacy : Reads and writes Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Single

Political Affiliations : None

Religion : United Church.

(17)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LEADERSHIP (cont)

WARD 2-

JOHN LASISI

Village : LOSSU

Age : 32

Occupation : Subsistence Farmer

Education : Teacher training, Theological college

Literacy : Reads and writes English and Pidgin

Convictions : None

Marital Status : Married, 3 children

Political Affiliations : Nil

Religion : United Church

WARD 3 -

SAMUEL LABUNGODO

Village : KONO3

Age : 49

Occupation : Subsistence farmer

Education : Brief mission schooling

Literacy : Reads and writes Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married, one child

Political Affiliations : U.P.S.

Religion : United Church.

WARD 4 =

GABRIEL VELAGAMUS

Village : LAVATBURRA

Age : 27

Occupation : Subsistence farmer

Education : Teacher Training

Literacy : Reads and writes English and Pidgin

Convictions : Nil

Marital Status : Married 2 children

Political Affiliations : Nil

Religion : Catholic.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division: NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : SOCIAL GROUPINGS

There are three distinct social groups within the NOATSI Census Division. These are :- i) NOATSI, consisting of TANDES, LIBBA, LANGENIA, LOSSU and AMBA;

ii) NOATSI-MANDAK, consisting of LAMUSSONG, KONOS, KONOBIN, PINIKINDU, LAVATBURRA, KATENDAN and LAMBUSO; and

iii) KUOT consisting of LIADAN and KABIL.

NOATSI and NOATSI-MANDAK are of the same tribe however NOATSI-MANDAK language is a distinct dialect of NOATSI. The KUOT people speak a completely different language and formerly lived in the interior and are related to the people of the KULOT Census Division. Younger KUOT men these days are tending to speak more and more NOATSI and it is probable that the KUOT language will fade out on the east coast.

Relations between the three groups are very harmonious and much intermarriage takes place, one of the main reasons for the continuing decline of the KUOT language.

The most important social unit is the matrilineal extended family, or subclan.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LAND TENURE AND USE

In the NOATSI area, land is traditionally inherited through the matrilineal clan system. The senior male clan leaders and clan elders have the final say as to which member will use the clan land.

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

Sections of land have been purchased by villagers from KONOBIN, KABIL and LIANDAN. These villagers were formerly inland and were told to move to the coast by the Administration, thus they have purchased plots of land from the coastal villagers. Unfortunately they have been unable to purchase sufficient land for their combined subsistence farming and cash crops needs and they are placing increasing pressure on the coastal land. The people from these three villages are in fact also occupying land that has not been purchased and there have been increasing rumblings from their coastal landlords that it is time they moved off. There is also a great reluctance by coastal villagers to sell any more land at present.

Land is generally used in the following ways:-

- a) Alienated land
 - i) mainly under plantation cash crops
 - ii) special purpose, Council, schools, church sites etc., mainly small blocks
- b) Native owned - village areas, cash crops, gardening and forests.

Land disputes in this area have consisted of claims against alienated land for non or payment to the wrong clan at the time of purchase, disputes arising from one clan wanting to put in cash crops and forest areas where there have been or will be logging operations for which royalties are to be paid. Land pressure is focused on the fertile coastal plain, where all the population lives and much has been alienated. Despite the construction of interior roads there have been no significant moves towards the interior where there is little or no pressure on the land - possibly because this would entail a lot of hard work clearing forest areas.

(14)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division: NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : STANDARD OF LIVING

The Standard of living in the villages is quite high compared with overall P.N.G. village life. Nearly all people from the NOATSI census division have access to cash income through the sale of copra and cocoa.

Housing is of a generally high standard, whether built above or on the ground and most were in reasonable repair, though few could have done with some re-roofing. Houses are constructed mainly with sago leaf roofs, split bamboo walls and split palms or timber floors. There are several permanent material style houses constructed in this area and there is an increasing tendency for semi-permanent material dwellings to be constructed with iron roofs, though it was noticed that no insulation is used and most of these houses become unbearably hot inside.

The sea is used for sanitation and disposal of rubbish. Consequently villages are reasonably clean and free of rubbish, but most reefs near inhabited areas are littered with old cans and broken bottles.

European utensils are found in all homes. Cooking and eating utensils consist of saucepans, frypans, billies, plates, cups and spoons. Most homes have a hurricane lamp and several use pressure lamps for lighting. European style clothing is worn by all people and appears to be washed regularly.

The staple diet consists of traditional foods, sweet potato and yams supplemented with introduced vegetables such as tomato, chinese cabbage, shalots, etc. Protein is obtained from shell fish, fish, crabs, birds, pigs and domestic fowl. Purchased foods such as rice, biscuits, tea, coffee, tin fish and sugar also supplement the diet.

Chinese owned trade store cars visit all villages daily and there are small trade stores operating in the villages.

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.C.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : MISSIONS

There are three mission groups operating regularly in this area, The Catholic Church, United Church and Jehovah Witness sect.

The Catholic Mission station at LAMUSSONG is the only mission station in the area and is run by the resident Priest, Fr. TOM CAIN. The station consists of the Father's house, church, trade store, school and a copra drier, all of permanent material buildings. There is also a lighting plant to supply power, which is also supplied to two permanent material houses in the LAMUSSONG village and village street lighting is supplied. The Catholic Church in this area has influence over approximately 40% of the population.

The United Church has a resident minister at KIMIDAN, to the south, and has strong influence in this area over approximately 60% of the population. The United Church is active with it Women's Fellowship Clubs and village choirs.

In each village there is at least one church and in most two. Churches are usually constructed of native materials and kept in reasonably good repair. Most villages also have an area of ground planted with coconuts set aside for church use.

The Jehovah Witness sect have been operating from near PINIKINDU for some five years. So far their influence still appears to be restricted to a few former Gulf District residents, who had followed the sect in Papua. Led by an Australian couple these people appear to be constantly trying to win converts, by visiting village groups, however so far have had little success in the area.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LITERACY

There are four primary schools in the NOATSI Census Division. PINIKINDU, LAMUSSONG, NOATSI (LOSSU) and LANGENIA. There is also a primary school outside the north and south boundaries, TAPIAS (BOL) and KIMIDAN, which children from this area also attend. The existing primary schools more than adequately cover the primary education needs for this area.

Details of Primary Schools for the area are:-

<u>PINIKINDU</u>		Girls	Boys	Total	
	ST 2	8	14	22	2 Teachers
	ST 4	10	7	17	
		<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>39</u>	
		—	—	—	
<u>LAMUSSONG</u>					
	ST 2	6	12	18	3 Teachers
	ST 4	5	15	20	
	ST 6	12	16	28	
		<u>23</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>66</u>	
		—	—	—	
<u>LOSSU</u>					
	ST 1	11	20	31	4 Teachers
	ST 2	13	13	26	
	ST 4	9	18	27	
	ST 6	12	10	22	
		<u>45</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>106</u>	
		—	—	—	
<u>LANGENIA</u>					
	ST 3	13	8	21	3 Teachers
	ST 4	8	15	23	
	ST 6	10	13	23	
		<u>31</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>67</u>	
		—	—	—	

The small school at LAMBUSO has been closed down this year and most schools have not received a teacher for a Standard one class this year.

(11)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : LITERACY (cont)

Several students from the NOATSI Census Division are attending secondary schools and centres of higher education. 41 boys and 23 girls are attending High Schools, 5 boys are attending Technical schools, 3 girls Secretarial School. Also 6 male students are attending the University of Papua New Guinea and 3 the Institute of High Technology.

There are 105 radio receivers held in NOATSI Census Division villages. Distribution is as follows :-

AMBA	5	LMNGENIA	5
KABIL	8	LAVATBURRA	4
KATENDAN	5	LIANDAN	3
KONOBIN	1	LIEBA	10
KONOS	10	LOSSU	15
LAMBUSO	12	PINIKINDU	11
LAMUSSONG	12	TANDES	4

Most listeners tune to Radio Rabaul, occasionally to Bougainville and sometimes to A.B.C. MORESBY. The numbers of radios in the villages is surprisingly low, and considering the spread out nature of most of the villages most people probably seldom listen to a radio. Several persons indicated that they intended to purchase radios when Radio KAVIENG commences transmission, and others were encouraged to by this patrol.

In the villages most conversations are conducted in the vernaculars, however due to the fact that there are three language groups spoken, Pidgin English is spoken a great deal, both by men and women.

There is not a great deal of printed material circulated to the villages, but what appears to be widely read, especially if it is in Pidgin.

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AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division: NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : NON-INDIGENES

There are several non-indigenous persons and enterprises in the NOATSI area.

Non-indigenous operating enterprises are :-

PLANTATION	OWNER/LEASEE	MANAGER	LABOUR	EST. ANNUAL PRODUCTION
BOLEGILA	POLIAMBA ESTATES	J. N. ARBUTHNOT	35	COPRA 180 ton COCOA 40 ton
LIBBA	J. R. IRVINE	J. R. IRVINE	37	COPRA 36 ton RUBBER 1400 bales
LOSSU	POLIAMBA ESTATES	J. N. ARBUTHNOT	38	COPRA 103 ton COCOA 70 ton
POLIAMBA	POLIAMBA ESTATES	H. LEWIS	38	COPRA 200 ton COCOA 60 ton
KABIL	J.S.R. FERGUSON & A. TSANG	A. TSANG	3	COCOA - No regular Production
LAMUSSONG	BURNS PHILP	R. BRYANT	36	COPRA 180 ton
PINIKINDU	DAHILL PLT. LTD.	A. MURRY	20	COPRA 20 ton COCOA 50 ton
PURULANG	W. R. GRAHAM	R. W. GARNER	10	COCOA 60 ton

STREBOR, a logging and timber company usually employ some 50 people, many of whom are skilled and semi-skilled such as chain-saw operators, sawyers, semi-trailer drivers, bulldozer operators, etc. STREBOR has exported in the vicinity of 6 million super feet of logs in the last year.

There is no apparent friction between Non-Indigenes and local people. Mr. J. Arbuthnot is a member of the school board at LOSSU Primary School and Non-indigenous staff at STREBOR have always been most co-operative in assisting with special celebrations in this area, such as National Day.

There are no joint enterprises between non-indigenous and local people.

(9)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling: M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division: NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : COMMUNICATIONS

a) AIR : There are no airfields in the NOATSI Census Division. The nearest airfield is at KAMIRABA, which is 15 miles from the centre of the census division, where regular services are available to KAVIENG, NAMATANAI and RABAU. With the airfield at KAMIRABA and excellent road links there is no real justification for an airstrip in the NOATSI census division. There are several suitable sites for an airstrip in this area.

b) SEA : The NOATSI census division borders the Pacific Ocean however little sea transport is used. 'PINIS' passage near KONOS provides a good sheltered anchorage for small ships and is used frequently by vessels from the nearby TABAR Islands. Large international cargo ships also load logs offshore from KONOS, though this can be difficult in rough weather.

c) ROADS: All villages in the NOATSI census division are linked by the all weather BULOMINSKI Highway which links the area with KAVIENG (86 miles) and NAMATANAI (78 miles). In all there are 12 village owned utilities and trucks in this area - which is an indication of how much the people use the road. Communications between villages is frequent and there are scores of push bikes owned and used by village people.

There are several interior roads in this area. The Central New Ireland Council has constructed roads at LANGENIA, LOSSU, KONOS, LAMUSSONG and PINIKINDU at a cost of almost \$12,000, most of these roads run for about one mile. STREBOR, a local logging company, has also constructed roads at KATENDAN, PINIKINDU, KONOBIN, KABIL and AMBA which vary in length from one to five miles. This patrol was also informed on several occasions that village people wanted more roads built. The Central Council is complying with the peoples wishes and spending the bulk of its Rural Development money on interior roads, unfortunately none of the roads are receiving any maintenance and are rapidly disappearing under the jungle.

d) RADIO : There are radio transceivers at PINIKINDU, KONOS and STREBOR (near KONOS).

e) MAIL : Mail may be posted at KONOS and most of the villagers use the Patrol Post P.M.B. as their mail address and collect it from the Council chambers.

(8)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division: NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The people of the NOATSI census division appear generally to have a reasonable appreciation of the broad aspects of political development. However they do appear to be still somewhat confused on certain aspects. It was the aim of this patrol to eliminate as much of the areas of confusion as possible.

Many people from this area have aligned themselves with one or other of the political parties, though most political party activity has been dormant since the election. Mr. OBED BOAS, M.H.A., the Regional member for New Ireland, is a resident of LOSSU Village and being a local man has a strong following.

Most people have a reasonable appreciation of the workings and broad structure of government. This patrol explained the difference between the role of the House of Assembly and the Public Service as well as explaining the role of Ministers.

In all villages discussions were held with the people to clarify matters on which they were obviously confused. The coming of full self government was carefully explained to the people and while many people were troubled about some imagined aspects about self government, most were not particularly concerned about it.

(7)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ECONOMY

Following are the most recent figures available from the Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries for economic trees in the NOATSI census division owned by native growers.

Produce	Bearing Trees	Immature	Growers	Production Estimate
COCOA	40,726	28,004	120	25.5 tons
COCONUTS	124,869	46,932	730	503 tons
COFFEE ROBUSTA	150	-	4	NIL

Total Non-indigenous production for the NOATSI census division is estimated annually at Copra 750 tons, Cocoa 270 tons, Rubber 1400 100 lb bales and approx. 6 million super feet of timber logs.

Around the LOSSU area several local people are engaged in producing vegetables for cash sale. These are sold at roadside stalls and at the KAVIENG market.

Copra is processed in the villages. Most copra is smoke dried, though an increasing number of people are now using hot air driers, which several people have installed with Development Bank Assistance. Copra is sold to the Copra Marketing Board at KAVIENG, to which freight costs \$1 per copra bag.

Cocoa is sold by the villagers as wet beans to traders from KAVIENG who buy in the villages.

(6)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division: NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : POSSIBILITY OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

Copra is the mainstay of the economy of this area and several people have planted Cocoa in recent years.

The continued depressed price of copra has had a severe impact on the economy of this area. Patrols to the villages are usually asked to explain why the payments for copra have sunk so low and most people were quite concerned about the future of the industry. This patrol attempted to encourage the people to start thinking about sources of cash income that would be used to supplement the income derived from copra. It was quite apparent that little thought has been given towards establishing other sources of income. Nearly all people from this area appear to have firmly planted in their minds that new crops or business ventures cannot be started unless a Rural Development Bank Loan is obtained first. This patrol attempted to get across the concept that new crops and business ventures can be started in a small way and with work can grow into a strong venture within a few years. It was explained that cattle projects could be started with three or four cows and one bull and this could form the nucleus of a future herd and by only turning off bull calves and steers a breeding herd of 10-15 cows could be obtained within about 4 years.

The economy of the area could be expanded by the introduction of new crops, such as vanilla, pepper, etc and beef cattle. Whilst there are few areas readily available for cattle projects approaches could be made to expatriate plantations interests for grazing rights by local herd owners as several plantations in this area, particularly those owned by Burns Philp, are ideally suited for the immediate introduction of cattle.

The people of the TANDES area have investigated and obtained, a development Bank loan to purchase a portable sawmill, which is due to arrive in March. Initially it is planned to sell sawn timber and if the venture is successful later to branch out into the logging field.

The STREBOR sawmill is currently being negotiated for purchase by the T.F.A. Incorporated, a New Ireland farmers association with indigenous members and advised by a Catholic Priest. The TFA plans to purchase STREBOR's sawmill and logging equipment over a three year period with Development Bank assistance, local Priests are currently trying to drum up support in the villages to bolster TFA funds, contribution being \$10 joining fee and \$1 per year per member. As STREBOR is currently a successful going concern the TFA should have little trouble in exploiting the timber resources of this area.

(4)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : POSSIBILITY OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY (cont)

The Central New Ireland Council has long been interested in promoting the rural potential of its area. One of its interests have been in the field of forestry where it has set aside funds for the salary of a Forestry Officer, whose work it would be to establish teak nurseries. Unfortunately the Council has been unable to employ such an officer and the project has never started.

(4)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Most people in this area now realize that the National Coalition is the government of Papua New Guinea. However many still hold the impression that the Public Service is the government. There are no apparent "anti-government" organisations operating in this area. The people accept the timetable for self-government and after discussions with this patrol have virtually no apprehensions towards it. Both local members, New Ireland Regional and Namatanai Open, appear to be held in high regard.

3

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The NOATSI Census Division is represented in the Central New Ireland Local Government Council by councillors of Wards 1, 2, 3 and 4. The Central New Ireland Council has been operating for 10 years and has done much to assist the social and economic development of this area.

Capital expenditure in this area to date has totalled :-

WARD 1	Water Supply \$2,070.	Roads \$3,295	Total \$ 5,365
WARD 2	Water Supply \$2,616.	Education \$5,601.	Total \$14,967
	Aid Post \$2,750.	Roads \$4,000.	
WARD 3	Water Supply \$1,866.	Education \$2,350.	Total \$14,595
	Aid Posts \$1,538.	Roads \$8,841.	
WARD 4	Water Supply \$1,228.	Education \$350.	Total \$ 2,078
	Copra Drier \$500.		

From the above figures it can be seen that the Central New Ireland Council has been fairly generous to the Wards in the NOATSI census division and in fact Wards 2 and 3 lead all other Council wards for the amount of capital expenditure received. The fact that all four councillors from this area are on the Council Finance Committee has no doubt helped considerably.

Despite the councils generosity towards this area it is surprisingly one of the areas from which the council receives most of its criticism. LANGENIA village for instance despite the fact that it has received \$3,635 in capital expenditure and has requested the council to contribute several thousand dollars towards building a complete new school received the last council tax patrol with hostility and evicted from the village before it could collect a cent. The LANGENIA people have mostly paid their tax since (after the ringleaders were taken to court), however this is indicative of attitudes towards local government where the people expect more than possible and are prepared to contribute as little as possible.

Villages indicated to the patrol that there is still much the people wish the council to do in the area. Proposed projects include water supply, several roads, schools, teachers houses, supply of wire for pig enclosures and supply of fertilizer so that the people can get a better return from their produce.

The Central New Ireland Council has now got itself into a situation where most of its capital expenditure is being spent on the construction of roads. Unfortunately once the roads are constructed no maintenance is carried out on them and new roads are being built almost as fast as old ones disappear under the jungle.

(2)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT (cont)

All interior roads are justified by the fact that the people state that they will open up potential economic areas and that they will live inland, unfortunately this has not happened and much of the Rural Development expenditure appears to have been wasted.

(1)

AREA STUDY

Station : KONOS

Officer Compiling : M. A. RICHARDS A.DO.

TION

District : NEW IRELAND

Sub District : KAVIENG

Census Division : NOATSI

L. G. Council : CENTRAL NEW IRELAND

Subject : ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

There is not much in the way of accommodation available in this Census division. At KONOS the Central New Ireland Council has barracks accommodation available for \$1.50 per night. Also the Womens Club at LOSSU and a rest house at TANDES are available for camping in. In all other villages accommodation offered by individual villagers would have to be relied on. Due to its closeness to KONOS Patrol Post and ease of road communication villages do not normally provide overnight accommodation.

The NOATSI Census Division is serviced by a bus service to KAVIENG and NAMATANAI daily. Buses leave KONOS at midday daily. There are also 12 P.M.V. registered vehicles available for hire in the area. As well STREBOR has bulldozers, graders, front end loaders and semi-trailers that are available for hire.

Trade stores are in all villages and trade cars pass the villages frequently on weekdays. Most basic items may be purchased from the trade outlets, including bread which is delivered thrice weekly.

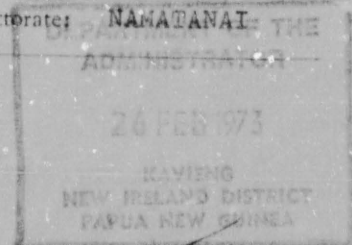
Medical facilities are available at KAPIDAN and LOSSU Aid Posts. Infant and Maternal Welfare Clinics are conducted in the villages once a month.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: KONOS 6A 1972/73
 District: NEW IRELAND
 Patrol conducted by: S. VATNABAR
 Area patrolled: NOATSI CENSUS DIV.
 Duration of patrol: 24.1.73 to 9.2.73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: AUGUST, 1971
 Last O.L.G. patrol: JANUARY, 1971
 Map reference: MILINCH KONOS
 FOURMIL NAMATANAI

Objects of patrol: CENSUS REVISION, POL., EDUCATION
 Station: KONOS
 Subdistrict: KAVIENG
 Designation: T.P.O.
 Personnel accompanying: M. A. RICHARDS A.D.O.
 Number of days: 14
 Total population of area: 2,468
 Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
 House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI

The District Commissioner,
 NEW IRELAND District,
 KAVIENG



In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Field Officers Journal Folios 5 To 6
 Patrol Instructions,
 The Report and my comments,
 Area study,
 Updating of area study,
 Situation Reports No's 1-4,
 Patrol map,

(✓)
 (✓)
 (✓)
 (✓)
 (✓)
 (✓)
 (✓)

DATE: 23/2 1973.

R. G. Sater
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Area study,
 Updating of area study,
 Situation Report No's. 1—

()
 ()
 ()
 ()
 ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report

Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: / /19

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

JWK:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDCBU

67-9-36

J.W. KENT

19th March, 1973

The District Commissioner
District Office
P.O. Box 103
KAVIENG

KONOS PATROL NO. 6A of 1972/73

Reference your KON6A/72-73 of 1st March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of the NOATSI Census Division, as submitted by Mr. S. Vatnabar, Trainee Patrol Officer.

W.P.R.
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

KON 6A/72-73

PSA/mc



67. 9. 36 (2)
District Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

1st March, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL REPORT 6A.

Your comments are noted and agreed with, although it is suspected that Mr. Vatnabar may have had the advantage of a number of revisions and a professional typist. My comments on Mr. Richards' report apply, and a copy has been sent ~~et~~ to Mr. Vatnabar. (KONOS 6)

There is still confusion as to the purpose of Situation Reports. The general comments made in Mr. Vatnabar's Situation Reports are adequately covered in the Area Study. The Area Study is forwarded to Headquarters where it is available to anyone who wants to obtain a general picture of the Division.

Situation Reports are only to be used where there is some specific event, occurrence, deviation from norm etc, which should be brought to the attention of Headquarters - they are not for generalist comments on a satisfactory or static situation.

All of Mr. Vatnabar's comments should have been made as part of his Patrol Report (white paper), which perminates at District Office to prevent Headquarters from being inundated with paper. Because of this none of these Situation Reports are being onforwarded. The educational value of Mr. Vatnabar's exercise are appreciated and as such it is a good report.

I. A. HOLMES W
District Commissioner

C.C.
The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.
B. Vatnabar
Administrative College,
WAIGANI.

KAN-6A of 1972/73
67-1-2
RGS/mlm

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

23rd February, 1973

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL REPORT 6A - SUBMITTED BY MR. S. VATNABAR, T.P.C. -
NOATSI CENSUS DIVISION

Please find attached original and two copies of Patrol Report 6A as submitted by Mr. VATNABAR, including Situation Reports Nos. 1-4, together with my assessments thereto.

I am impressed with Mr. VATNABAR's first effort. His Situation Reports are sound and well written.

For your information, comment and onforwarding, please.

R. G. Saker

R. G. SAKER
a/Assistant District Commissioner

cc. Officer in Charge,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.

Mr. S. VATNABAR,
Patrol Post,
KONOS.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 7 72/73
 District: NEW IRELAND
 Patrol conducted by: H.A. RICHARDSON
 Area patrolled: GENERAL N.I. MAINLAND
 Duration of patrol: 6/3/73 to 8/5/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: JANUARY 1973
 Last O.L.G. patrol: -
 Map reference: NANATANA TOWN
 Objects of patrol: LAND INVESTIGATIONS
 Station: KONGA
 Subdistrict: KAVIENG
 Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: H. Ladi T.P.O.
 Number of days: 27 J. Fosua A.P.O.
 Total population of area: 7707
 Council area: GENERAL NEW IRELAND WARDS 1-14
 House of Assembly Electorate: NANATANA

The District Commissioner,
 New Ireland District,
 Kavieng.

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Field Officers Journal Folios To 178 21 (✓)
 Patrol Instructions, (-)
 The Report and my comments, (✓)
 Area study, (-)
 Updating of area study, (-)
 Situation Reports No's 1-2, (No. 1 & 2) (✓)
 Patrol map, (-)

DATE: 21/7/1973.

Assistant District Commissioner

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

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

Date: 31/7/1973.

District Commissioner

Grand Total

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

30th July, 1973.

67-9-42

R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KONOS PATROL NO. 7/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 4th July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of CENTRAL EAST AND WEST COAST Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. M. RICHARDS, Assistant District Officer.

Comments indicate that Mr. RICHARDS carried out a worthwhile and successful patrol.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67. 9. 42

DEPT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DE.
P.O. BOX 103,
KAVIENG.

KON 7/72-73
CAT/mc



4 July 73.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL NO 7 of 1972/73 - CENTRAL EAST & WEST COAST C.D.

Receipt of Patrol Report, Situation Reports 1 & 2 and Field Officers' Journals compiled by Mr. M. Richards, Assistant District Officer and your comments are acknowledged.

The special objective of the patrol to attend to a large number of outstanding land matters invites no comment as all matters have been separately actioned.

SITUATION REPORT NO 1 - POLITICAL EDUCATION

By and large the state of political understanding appears healthy indeed. A copy of the SR has been passed to the District Government Liaison Officer for his information and interest in the remarks concerning members of the Constitutional Planning Committee. I presume this relates to the recent visit to this District by the Committee.

SITUATION REPORT NO 2 - WEST COAST ROAD

As previously advised, the District Works Engineer has estimated all upgrading work on this road to be completed by the end of the year and a total negotiability between the two trans-island roads. Much of the previous discontent was alleged to be waning as recently reported by Mr. Ruediger and following the increased activity by Public Works on this road.

Mr. Richards has carried out a competent field exercise and it is pleasing to note his attention to the training needs of junior officers.

Claim for camping allowance has been certified for payment.

I. A. Holmes

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

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

Patrol Report Jackets and copies of comments are for your information and records. The subject matter of the report is not of Headquarters value.

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

67-1-1
DRS/mlm

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Department of Chief Minister
and Development Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

2nd July, 1973

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT No. 7 of 1972-73 - CENTRAL NEW IRELAND - M. RICHARDS
A.D.O.

... Please find attached two (2) copies of the abovementioned report conducted by Mr. Richards, and accompanied by a number of trainees from time to time.

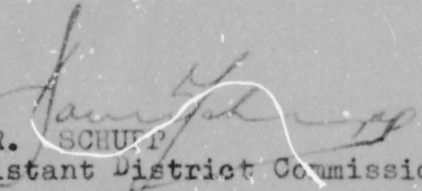
The essential elements of the patrol were to carry out and complete outstanding land matters, and to supervise training exercises for a number of subordinate staff. Mr. Richards has been able to complete a considerable amount of land work which has been dealt with under separate memoranda as this work was completed.

The patrol considerably reduced the number of land matters outstanding in this area. I am certain that Mr. Richard's attitude towards his duties would have ensured that adequate and essential training exercises were carried out.

Comments on the situation reports are included in the report.

Claims for camping allowance by Mr. Richards are attached.

For your information and further action, please.


D. R. SCHUPP
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 6	Objects of patrol: Land Matters, Conduct Political Education
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: KONOH
Patrol conducted by: H. LADI	Subdistrict: KAVIRIO
Area patrolled: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND HAINLAND.	Designation: TEACHER PATROL OFFICER.
Duration of patrol: 6/3/73 to 7/6/73	Personnel accompanying: M.A. RICHARDS A.D.O. S. FOSEA W.F.O.
Last D.D.A. patrol: September 1972	Number of days: 32
Last O.L.G. patrol: February 1973	Total population of area: 7707
Map reference: HAINLAND JOURNAL	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
	House of Assembly Electorate: HAINLAND

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland
Kavirio District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 6, 7, 8, 12, 15	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1—	(✓)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: 3/7/1973.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
	()
	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report	Average ✓
	Below average
	<i>2.9 11/10/73</i>
	District Commissioner

Date: / /19

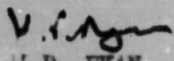
The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
P.O. Box 103
KAVIENG

18th July, 1973
67-9-50
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KONOS PATROL NO. 8 - 1972/73

Reference your minute of 4th July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of Central, West and East Coast Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. H. LADI, Trainee Patrol Officer.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DEPT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
P.O. BOX 403,

KON 8/72-73

CAT/mc

4 July, 1973.



Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL NO 8 OF 1972/73 - CENTRAL WEST & EAST COAST
CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Report and Situation Reports 1 and 2 Field
Officer Journal compiled by Mr. H. Ladi, T.P.O. and your
comments refer.

Undoubtedly the 33 days spent by Mr. LADI under Mr. Richards
tutelage (KONOS Patrol No 7 of 72/73) was of great value
to him as a field training exercise but it should have been
reflected much more in his reporting. I fail to see why it
is necessary to issue additional instructions over a matter
that has been subject to numerous clear directions both
in Headquarters Circulars and District Circulars. The
onus is squarely placed on senior field officers to ensure
that junior officers under their control receive proper advice
and assistance in the matter of reporting. With APO's
and TPOs full formal patrol reporting consistent with
Standing Instructions Vol 1 is a training requirement and
this should be implicit in any instructions issued.

As the report stands there is little scope for comment as
you suggest. The contents are so brief in fact that your
comments outstrip the narrative. At least, it can be said
that Mr. LADI has displayed a good command of "English".

✓ The reports have been filed here as they are of no value to
Headquarters.

Camping Allowance claim has been certified for payment.

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

c.c. Officer in Charge,
KONOS.

The Secretary,
Dept of the Chief Minister and
Development Administration,
KONEDCBU

... Patrol Report Jacket and copies of comments for your
information and records only please.

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

67 - 1 - 1

DRS/mlm

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Department of Chief Minister and
Development Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

3rd July, 1973

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT - KONOS NO. 8 of 1972/73 - CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
MR. H. LADI, T.P.O.

... Please find attached three (3) copies of the above mentioned report.

Mr. Ladi has spent 33 days over a three month period and has incorporated it as a Patrol Report.

In actual fact, the major objective was to clear up some of the outstanding land work in the KONOS administrative area. Mr. Richards (Patrol Report No. 7) and Mr. Ladi have successfully accomplished that objective. It can be anticipated that over the next few months all of the outstanding land matters for the KAVIENG Sub-District will be dealt with. It is to be hoped that the Land Titles Commission can come and clean up some of the Section 15 and Section 7 applications that remain outstanding.

The patrol was also used to give Mr. Ladi training in the field on land matters and general administration. I feel certain that Mr. Ladi gained from this training.

Mr. Ladi has made brief remarks on Political Development and the Mataungan Association in Situation Reports Nos 1 and 2. These have been similarly commented upon. I find it very difficult to comment upon a few lines on each subject. However, I also appreciate from the writer's point of view, that these topics are written upon, time after time, in many cases by the same officer, and combined with the general attitude of the people, he finds very little to include in his reports.

It would be appreciated if you would advise me whether it is only this Sub-District where junior officers are not writing fuller reports. If not it would be appreciated if a further general instruction was issued regarding report writing by junior officers, and in particular Local officers who have much to gain from such training.

Mr. Ladi has made a sound start in his field training, and more practice should be able to produce informative reports.

... Claims for camping allowance is attached.

For your information and comments, please.

D. R. SCHUFF
Assistant District Commissioner.

cc. O.I.C., Konos.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 9	Objects of patrol: Land matter and transport problems to HELLB Plateau
District: NEW IRELAND	Station: KONGO
Patrol conducted by: D. G. FURDNER	Subdistrict: KAVING
Area patrolled: CENTRAL EAST COAST C.D. CENTRAL WEST COAST C.D.	Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
Duration of patrol: 20/3/73 - 8/5/73	Personnel accompanying: -
Last D.D.A. patrol: 8/3/72	Number of days: 6
Last O.L.G. patrol: 8/3/72	Total population of area: 3,132
Map reference: NAMATANAI TOWN	Council area: CENTRAL NEW IRELAND
	House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI OPEN

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
Kaving.

In respect of this patrol, I attach	
Field Officers Journal Folios 32615 ^{and} 38,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1-3, (<i>Module to HELLB Plateau</i>)	(✓)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: 29/5 1973.

Jan Furdner
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

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

Date: / /19

District Commissioner

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

30th July, 1973
67-9-43
R.G. Orwin
c/D.D.C.

KONOS PATROL NO. 9/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 2nd July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of CENTRAL EAST COAST and CENTRAL WEST COAST Census Divisions, as submitted by Mr. D.C. RUMDGER, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67. 9. 43

(2)

c.c.

→ The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister,
and Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KOREROBU.

Patrol Report Jacket and copy of comments for your information
please.

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

(1)

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

KON 9-72-73
CAT/mc

2nd July, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.



KONOS PATROL NO 9 of 72-73

CENTRAL EAST & CENTRAL WEST COAST SENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of patrol report, Situation Reports 1-3 and Field Officers Journals, compiled by Mr. Ruediger, A.P.O. and O.L.O Konos' comments and instructions together with your comments refer.

The patrol report does not lend itself to comment being composed of three short paragraphs of little content. Perhaps Mr. Ruediger could be persuaded to write a little more after nearly three weeks 'on patrol' and as particularly as full formal reporting is still required from A.P.Os.

SITUATION REPORT NO 1 - POLITICAL SITUATION

There would appear to be more education needed to dispel misconceptions held concerning self government. Konos officers should ensure that the political education aspects in this regard receive continuing attention.

SITUATION REPORT NO 2 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The influence of the Mataungan leaders in convincing the people that council taxes should be paid is welcome. The motives of the M.A. are somewhat clouded in this attitude considering their militant opposition to the tax in the past. Perhaps, because of official recognition by the Government, it agreed to support central policies. The M.A. cells in this District undoubtedly believed they were adopting the anti-establishment stand of the Gazelle and they must now be somewhat confused.

Public works anticipate that the upgrading of the West Coast road including the negotiation of LALAMBU Point will be completed by the end of this year. The stepped up efforts evidenced by P.W.D. plant and personnel in continuing work should do something to rid these people of their feelings of neglect.

SITUATION REPORT NO 3 - TRANSPORT LELET PLATEAU

Any sort of survey of the surrounding areas to the LELET Plateau clearly indicates the enormity of the task in vehicular road construction. A submission made in the Supplementary 1973/74 R.D. Programme requested \$5000 for the construction of a graded track to the LELET. There is no justification whatever to aim higher than this at present. LOKTONG Association funds could, if the submission is approved, be pooled with the grant. I doubt that the people are aware of the applications for rural development funds on their behalf and it could be brought to their attention.

Mr. Ruediger has submitted worthwhile information in his Situation Reports. As they are essentially local value they will not be forwarded to Headquarters.

I. A. Holmes
I. A. HOLMES.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 10
 District: NEW IRELAND
 Patrol conducted by: D.C. RÜRDIGER
 Area patrolled: TABAR CENSUS DIVISION
 Duration of patrol: 18/5/73-28/5/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 4/1/73
 Last O.L.G. patrol: 4/1/73
 Map reference: TABAR FOURMIL

Objects of patrol: Inspection Council R.O.F. projects, Land Matters, explanation Station: KONGS R.O.F. Policy.
 Subdistrict: KAVIENG
 Designation: ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: P. SAPULAI P.O.
 Number of days: 11
 Total population of area: 2,137
 Council area: Central New Ireland
 House of Assembly Electorate: NAMATANAI Open

The District Commissioner,
 New Ireland
 Kavieng
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 39 To 41,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1- 2,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: 8/6/1973.

James Phipps
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

Date: / /19

District Commissioner

nd Total

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

30th July, 1973.

67-9-44
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KOROS PATROL NO. 10/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 3rd July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of TABAR Jengus Division, as submitted by Mr. D.C. HUBDINGER, Assistant Patrol Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

It will be interesting to see Mr. HUBDINGER's first reporting effort on an Area Study.

W.F. Ryan
W.F. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDA 67. 9. 44

(7)

c.c.

Officer in Charge,
KONOS.

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

... Patrol Report and copies of comments for your information

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

2

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

KON 10/72-73

CAT/mc

3rd July 73.



Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL NO 10 of 1972/73. - TABAR CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of report, Situation Reports 1-2 compiled by Mr. D. Ruediger, A.P.O. and instruction and comments by O.I.C., Konos, are acknowledged. Camping Allowance claim has been processed for payment. No Field Officer Journals Extracts or map accompanied the report.

My comments over Konos Patrol No 9 concerning the requirement for full and formal reporting for Assistant Patrol Officers applies equally here. Mr. Ruediger certainly has grasped the idea of "work simplification" and I must admit his brief and to the point reporting is more attractive than reams of repetitive information of little value. However, the Secretary has decreed that full formalised reporting is to be undertaken as a training exercise for junior officers and certainly Mr. Ruediger will need to expand his reporting when undertaking Area Studies.

The report itself warrants no comment.

SITUATION REPORT NO 1 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT

A map indicating the trace of the Tabar road system would have been helpful.

The increased efforts by the islanders in road construction was remarked on by Area Authority member Mr. Maris Mameosa at the June meeting and he requested that the District Works Engineer be asked to attend to tractor repairs and visit TABAR to critically examine roadworks. Action is in hand in this respect.

SITUATION REPORT NO 2 RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUNDS.

A submission has been included in the Supplementary Rural Development programme 1973/74 for a cocoa fermentary to be constructed on TABAR. Siting details can be sought if the project is approved.

The SOS and WANG wharves could be made subject of future rural development applications for up-grading.

The content of the SITUATION REPORTS is of essentially local value only and will not be passed on to Headquarters.

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

①

DEPARTMENT OF CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

67-1-2
DRS/mlm

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

8th June, 1973

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT - KONOS NO. 10 of 1972/73 - Mr. D. RUEDIGER A.P.O.

... Please find attached three copies of the above mentioned report together with claim for camping allowance.

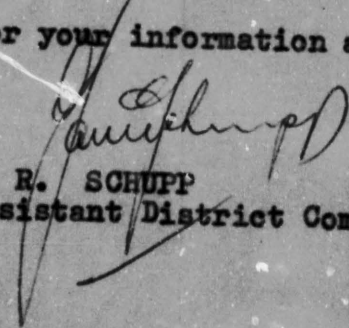
Report No. 11 forwarded under memorandum 67-1-2 on the 6th June, 1973 and conducted by Mr. SAPULAI is covering the same patrol, but two reports have been submitted.

Mr. Ruediger's report covers Local Government and Rural Development. In actual fact both Situation Reports cover Rural Development.

My comments in the memorandum of the 6th June, 1973 cover the situation in this instance.

Mr. Ruediger is to be congratulated on a good patrol and competent handling of the report.

For your information and further action, please.


D. R. SCHUPP
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 44 of 72/73	Objects of patrol: Political Education
District: Tabar New Ireland	Station: Konos
Patrol conducted by: R. B. Sapulai	Subdistrict: Kavieng
Area patrolled: Tabar census division	Designation: Patrol Officer.
Duration of patrol: 18/5/73 to 29/5/73	Personnel accompanying: Mr DENIS, APD LAKMAN
Last D.D.A. patrol: January 1973	Number of days: 10 days MARKMAN, SULA, DASH
Last O.L.G. patrol: December 1971	Total population of area: 2,137
Map reference: Tabar Fourville	Council area: Central New Ireland.
	House of Assembly Electorate: Namatanai Open.

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
Kavieng

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 9 To 11,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(—)
Updating of area study,	(—)
Situation Reports No's 1—X,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(—)

DATE: 6 / 6 / 1973 .

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

Date: / / 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

nd Total

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

30th July, 1973.
67-2-45
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KONOS PATROL NO. 11/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 3rd July, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and documentation arising out of the above patrol of TABAR Census Division, as submitted by Mr. R.P. SAPULAI, Patrol Officer.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

DDP 67. 9. 45

(2)

DEPT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 103,

KAVIENG.

KON 11/72-73

CAT/mc



3rd July, 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

KONOS PATROL NO 11 of 72/73 - TABAR CENSUS DIVISION.

Report and Situation Report submitted by Mr. SAPULAI, Patrol Officer together with your comments refer.

It is patently obvious that Mr. SAPULAI has been influenced in his reporting by that produced by Mr. Ruediger for the same patrol. There is just not enough reporting in this effort to even make a judgement and the only excuse is if it constitutes a first attempt at reporting. Please instruct the officer in Charge at KONOS to pay due attention to the reporting aspects required from junior officers - an integral part of overall training.

No comments by the Officer in Charge were appended to either this report or that covering Patrol No 10. Additionally, Field Officers Journals extractions and maps ought to have been included.

The report and Situation Report tend to suggest a satisfactory attitudes in the Tabar Group and a welcome lack of unhealthy interpretations as to "self-government" and "Independence". Remarks otherwise, made over Patrol Report No 10 of 72/73 can apply.

Please ensure that all of your junior officers receive assistance in future on the requirements of reporting. Mr SAPULAI has been selected to reppen PALAKAU Patrol Post in August or September and it is essential that he has a clear understanding of the latter. Camping Allowance claim has been certified for payment.

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

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

... Patrol Report jacket and copies of comments for your information please.

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

PATROL/REPORT No. 11



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator.

Department of Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
Sub-District Office,
KAVIENG.

6th June, 1973

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

DEPARTMENT OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

- 6 JUN 73

KAVIENG
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT - KONOS No. 11 of 1972/73 - Mr. SAPULAI, P.O.

... Please find attached three copies of the abovementioned report, together with claim for camping allowance.

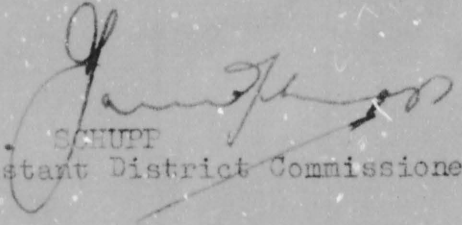
The patrol covered the TABAR Census Division.

Mr. SAPULAI has completed a good patrol, however his report writing requires further attention by him. Further experience in writing reports would be beneficial.

Extension work on the islands is progressing satisfactorily. The posting of a Rural Development Assistant to MAPUA will further encourage development of economic crops. It is pleasing to note that the Rural Development road has finally made some headway. It is anticipated that requests for equipment in the form of hand tools will be handled by the Council.

Mr. SAPULAI is to be congratulated on a good attempt at writing reports and the handling of his patrol.

For your information and further action, please.


D. R. SCHUPP
Assistant District Commissioner

DDC

67-954

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 12 / 72-73
 District: New Ireland
 Patrol conducted by: H. Ladi
 Area patrolled: Central N.I. West Coast
 and Lelet Plateau.
 Duration of patrol: 12 days
 Last D.D.A. patrol: May 1973
 Last O.L.G. patrol: April 1973
 Map reference: Namatanai Fourmil

Objects of patrol: Publicity to an Extention of
 Prospecting Authority by
 Swiss Aluminium Mining Aust.P/
 Station: Konos
 Subdistrict: Kavieng
 Designation: Trainee Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: J. Logoso T.P.O.
 Number of days: 12
 Total population of area: 2,961
 Council area: Central New Ireland
 House of Assembly Electorate: Namatanai

The District Commissioner,
 District,

Kavieng

In respect of this patrol, I attach
 Field Officers Journal Folios 17 To (✓)
 Patrol Instructions, (✓)
 The Report and my comments, (✓)
 Area study, (—)
 Updating of area study, (—)
 Situation Reports No's 1— (✓)
 Patrol map, (—)

DATE: 13/8/1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

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

Date: / / 19

District Commissioner

and Total

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

27th August, 1973.

67-9-54

R.G. Orwin

a/D.D.C.

HONOS PATROL NO. 12/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 17th August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of CENTRAL WEST COAST Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. H. LADI, Trainee Patrol Officer. Situation Reports have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

group with intelligent enterprise should in time absorb the small pockets of Mataungan dissidents.

- (3) PUBLICITY - SAMAUST: As stated Konos office should maintain close liaison with the people and the company to allay any misunderstandings that may arise. Attempts should be made to explain the difference between timber and mining activities and to convince the people that large scale mining enterprises are beyond their abilities.
- (4) ECONOMY: It is to be hoped that the Department of Public Works can continue its up-grading programme over the West Coast Road to the extent where all season access is available to copra/cocoa outlets at Namatanai and Kavieng.

Mr. Ladi has conducted a good patrol and submitted an informative report. The improvement required will, no doubt, resolve with further experience, but at this stage he has displayed sufficient abilities to assess him as a promising young officer.

Camping allowance claims have been processed for both Mr. Logoso and Mr. Ladi.

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

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

... The report contains nothing of interest to Headquarters, but as this is Mr. Ladi's first sole patrol, copies of Patrol Report, Situation reports and other papers are forwarded for your interest.

Comments on Report No. 13 of 1972/73 can be read in conjunction.

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

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

23 AUG 73
P.O. BOX 103, KAVIENG.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
KAVIENG.

17 Aug 73
Konos 12 of 72/73
C.A. Trollope
D.D.C.

KONOS 12 of 1972/73:

CENTRAL WEST COAST CENSUS DIVISION:

Receipt of Patrol Report, Situation Reports 1 - 4, Field Officers Journals compiled by Mr. H. Ladi, P.O., together with your comments and Officer in Charge, Konos' instructions and comments are acknowledged.

PATROL REPORT:

People in West Coast communities expressed objection to mining exploration activities by SAMAUST twelve months ago. With the posting of Mr. Koae, P.O., to Kulot, and his continual liaison between the company and the people, these objections - due mainly to misunderstandings - largely disappeared. There would still appear to be confusion in the peoples' minds as to the difference between logging and mining company activities and the attitude with what ever economic opportunity exists should be preferred to their own T.F.A. organisation is understandable. Despite the lack of objections at the Mining Warden's Court, I believe there will still be some opposition to the presence of SAMAUST and the Officer in Charge, Konos, should be instructed to closely watch the situation.

SITUATION REPORTS:

- (1) MATAUNGAN ASSOCIATION: I do not think that Mr. Ladi is suggesting business competition between T.F.A. and Mataungan groups as you imply. Is not he rather saying that Mataungans and T.F.A. supporters are against "other private companies" meaning SAMAUST and the logging companies such as ATA. It would seem that the Mataungan Association's increased vocality is as Mr. Richards suggests, due to imminent Council tax collections and I agree that member press of activities do not pose any cause for concern at present.

The District Forestry Officer is looking into the matter of non-payment for logs at KONALABRU. He is aware of the claim by villagers and contradicts Ata's claim that all logs were paid for.

- (2) T.F.A. This association is gaining ground and moves such as providing transport assistance to producers of copra in west coast areas will do much to further its influence. It is to be hoped that their KAUT logging and milling enterprise will develop successfully. This wholly locally orientated

COPY

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

MAR/ br

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Patrol Post,
KONOS.

6th June, 1973.

Mr. H. Ladi,
Trainee Patrol Officer,
KONOS.

PATROL CENTRAL WEST COAST and LELET PLATEAU

You are required to mount a patrol on the 19th June, to the above areas to give publicity to an extension of prospecting authority by Swiss Aluminium Mining Australia Pty. Ltd. (P.A. No. 106 NG) and the initial hearing by the Mining Warden at KONOS at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, 10th July, 1973.

As you have recently conducted a patrol to the TABAR ISLANDS to give publicity to an other prospecting authority you should be familiar with what is required.

You should also refer to hand Circular 67/142 of 3/11/69 and our Departments Circular 35/1/7 of 29/4/69 both of which can be found on file 35-2-1.

This is not a new application but an extension to an existing ~~and~~ authority, as Swiss Aluminium have been operating in the area for some time, most people will be familiar with their work. It should be emphasized that Swiss Aluminium still intend Prospecting and that there are no plans to establish a mine in the foreseeable future.

Any person who appears to have any objections or even an opinion to express should be encouraged to attend the Mining Wardens Hearing. You could record any persons names who have objections as it is probable that we will have to assist any West Coast people with transport to attend the hearing.

From the map supplied you will see that the area in Central New Ireland extends from Cape MARAGU, which is on the northern boundary of PANARAS Plantation, to KALAGUNAN Point, which is near KASUBIO, and includes the LELET. I suggest that you notify all groups of land owners in this area.

M.A. RICHARDS
Assistant District Officer.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT No. 12

Station **KONOS** Officer Compiling **H. LADI T.P.O.**
 District **New Ireland** Subdistrict **Kavieng**
 Census Division **Central N.I. West Coast and LELET Plateau** L.G. Council **Central New Ireland**

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

(For further pages, use foolscap blanks.)

Govt. Print.—1792/40,000.—3.72.

INTRODUCTION

The main object of this patrol was to publicise to an extent of Prospecting Authority by Swiss Aluminium Mining Australia Pty. Ltd. (P.A. No. 106 N.G.) and the initial hearing by the Mining Warden at Konos at 2pm on Tuesday 10th July, 1973.

PATROL MOVEMENT

Movements within the Central West Coast area was by the stations own 4x4 Land Cruiser. However the patrol took 4 hours to walk up to the LELET Plateau as it was hard going up, but were one hour earlier on coming back. With transport the area was covered and publicity made in a short period only.

LAND MATTERS

35-5-318 completed a Final Order on the "DANU" Methodist Mission Land.

PUBLICITY TO AN EXTENTION OF PROSPECTING AUTHORITY BY SWISS ALUMINIUM AUSTRALIA MINING PTY. LTD. P.A. NO 106 NG. AND THE INITIAL HEARING BY THE MINING WARDEN.

Discussions were held at each village on the Central West Coast and the LELET Plateau. Many people in the area objected to the Company and will not let them enter their land. Although Swiss Aluminium has entered most land in the authorised area they will now if given authority complete exploration of the region. People were clearly informed that if there is any objection or questions that they would like the answer to, would be welcome to attend the Mining Warden's Hearing at 2pm Tuesday 10th July, 1973. They were also told that the company will not start any mining. This was the general idea of some people on the West Coast. There was uncertainty in some places as whether they should allow the company to enter their land or should'nt they. The patrol held meetings in two villages per day.

Although Swiss Aluminium is not a logging company and one should not think it to be. The people here in this area don't care whether its a mining company doing an entirely different work altogether or if its a logging company. They would rather leave their land to be developed by their company (T.F.A.).

The people from KONTU village had a complaint to make to the patrol saying that Swiss Aluminium workers who explored in their land had entered the land without their permission. This made the people very angry and will not consider letting them in the future. They were advised to attend the Mining Warden's Hearing and possibly ask why this was so.

Swiss Aluminium has explored most of the land in the Central New Ireland area. However there are a few other places that still need to be explored.

PATROL REPORT NO: 12 cnt...

PATROL RECEPTION

The patrol was well received in all villages where meetings were held. Feasts were prepared for the patrol including a meeting at LAMBU village.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No. 17

Name Kevin LindStation Konos Station

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date Para
No.

Govt. Print.—B4396/1,000 pads.—4.71.

- 18/6/73 202 Departed from Konos per station vehicle for MESSI village to and overnight there.
- 19/6/73 203 Went to LAMBU village where we published the extension of Swiss Aluminium prospecting Authority. People of LAMBU and UGANA were at LAMBU together for the meeting.
- 20/6/73 204 Held meeting at KAWUMARANDAN and MESSI overnight at MESSI.
- 21/6/73 205 Held meeting at DANU DAMPET and KOWAMBOU overnight at KOWAMBOU and Poto.
- 22/6/73 206 Left for KOKAGUNAN and held meeting there and went to KONO and KONOLOGO. At 100pm went through BO-KURUMUT Road for NAMUTUNAN and then after refueling returned to KONO.
- 23/6/ 207 Saturday
- 24/6/ 208 Sunday
- 25/6 209 Went up to the LELET PLETEAU slept at LIMBIN. People from KUMUN LAKATUNAN LIMBIN & LOKKUNAN gathered at LIMBIN village where we had discussion with them.
- 26 Left at 10.30 am ~~same day~~ for the coast where we were picked up by the station car for KONOS station.
- 27/6 210 ~~Spent at office duties. General office duties~~
- 28/6 212 Left for DANU village to ^{complete} ~~make~~ out a Final Order of the Methodist Mission Land use. Slept at DAMPET.
- 29/6 213 Departed from DAMPET for Konos station
- 30/6 214 Saturday
- 1/7/ 215 Sunday
- 2/7/73 216 Departed for LEMMAN village. Held meeting at KONTA LIMBIN and KONTA. Overnight at LEMMAN village.
- 3/7/73 217 Left LEMMAN village for PANANAS on the way we held meetings at BIRUN PATIKAN and NAKUN NERUNAN and overnight at PANANAS and Poto.
- 4/7/73 218 Departed from PANANAS after holding a meeting with the people there. Another meeting was held at NAKUNA before leaving for KONOS same day.

Total Field Days
recorded this Folio =To be made out in Triplicate.
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 13 72/73
 District: NEW IRELAND
 Patrol conducted by: Joseph T. Logoso
 Area patrolled: Central West Coast
 and LELLET Plateau.
 Duration of patrol: 18/6/73 to 4/7/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: May 1973
 Last O.L.G. patrol: April 1973
 Map reference: Namatanai Fourmil

Objects of patrol: Publicity & Familiarization
 Station: KONOS
 Subdistrict: KAVIENG
 Designation: T.P.O.
 Personnel accompanying: H. Ladi T.P.O.
 Number of days: 12 Days
 Total population of area: 2,961
 Council area: Central New Ireland
 House of Assembly Electorate: Namatanai

The District Commissioner,
 District,

Kaming

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 1 To 2,	(✓)
Patrol Instructions,	(✓)
The Report and my comments,	(✓)
Area study,	(-)
Updating of area study,	(-)
Situation Reports No's 1- 3,	(✓)
Patrol map,	(-)

DATE: 14/8/1973.

James Johnson
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

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

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

Above average

Average ✓

Below average

Date: 17/8/1973.

F.A. Holmes
 District Commissioner

Grand Total

The District Commissioner
New Ireland District
KAVIENG

29th August, 1973.
67-9-55
R.G. Orwin
a/D.D.C.

KONOS PATROL NO. 13/1972-73

Reference your Minute of 17th August, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of CENTRAL WEST COAST Census Division, as submitted by Mr. J.T. LOGOGG, Trainee Patrol Officer.

W.P. Hyak
W.P. HYAK
a/Secretary

80A 67-9-55



District Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

Assistant District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

17 Aug 73
KON 13/72-73
C.A. Trollope
DDC

KONOS PATROL NO 13 of 1972/73, CENTRAL WEST COAST C.D.

Receipt of Patrol Report, Situation Reports 1-3, patrol instructions and Field Officer's Journals compiled by Mr. J.T. Logoso, T.P.O. together with your and the Officer in Charge Konos' comments is acknowledged.

The subject matter of this report being the same as that in Konos report No 12 of 73/73 has been covered in comments on the latter and no further commentary is necessary here.

Mr. Logoso has compiled an informative and well presented series of reports arising from his first patrol and I agree with the Officer in Charge, Konos that he should be commended for his effort. I also agree with your comment that basic map should be included.

I. A. Holmes

I. A. HOLMES
District Commissioner

C.C.
Assistant District Officer,
KONOS.
The Secretary,
Dept of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

Attached for your information only is patrol report jacket. Mr. Logoso accompanied Mr. Horim Ladi P.O. for the main purpose of familiarisation.

I. A. Holmes

I. A. HOLMES
District Commissioner