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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: East New Britain

STATION: Rabaul

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1964 - 1965

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1964/1965

RABAU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1 - 1964/1965	L.G. Hart	Inland Bainings Census Div.
4 - 1964/1965	L.G. Hart	Coastal Baining Census Div.
5 - 1964/1965	L.G. Hart	Coastal & Inland Bainings Census Div.
6 - 1964/1965	M.A. Pryke	Rabaul Council Census Div.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of New Britain Report No. 1 of 64/65

Patrol Conducted by Lionel G. Hart, P.O. Gr.1

Area Patrolled Inland Bainings Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. R. Chamberlain C.P.O. & Mr. N. Blatch C.P.O.

Natives Const. 9613 Meringal, 10690 Karkar, 11069 Maioni, Benjamin Takaap, Malaria Control Orderly Gr.1

Duration—From 29/7/64 to 11/8/64

Number of Days 14 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol...(a) Gauge feeling of area towards proposed Council.

(b) Routine Administration. (c) Other duties as per instructions.

(d) Revise Census.

Director of Native Affairs.

PORT Moresby.

Forwarded, please.

9/9/1964

M. M. M. M.

District Commissioner *Officer*

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

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

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

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Pop

67-10-1

13	Females in Child Birth
F	

21st September, 1964.

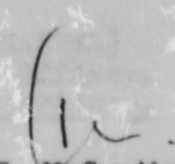
District Officer,
East New Britain District,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-64/65 - RABAU L:

Receipt of the abovementioned Report and covering comment is acknowledged with thanks.

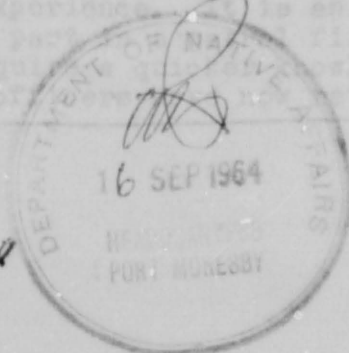
2. You are to ensure that the Cadet Patrol Officers' training is orientated towards land investigations and associated functions.
3. I fail to see how going on a toutine patrol assists them any more in Pidgin English than land enquiries.
4. As this Report deals with inland Bainings only, it cannot be considered in terms of the establishment of a Council until the coastal Bainings situation is explored.
5. I am inclined to the opinion that the introduction of personal tax might facilitate the introduction of local government tax later. This may overcome any fears they may have of a Local Government Council being established.
6. If tax can be levied at the rate of 10/- per head I find it hard to think in terms of a low income council. Low income areas have come to mean those with no tax potential or at the best a nominal tax.
7. Representation on the council should be thoroughly discussed with the people themselves who should be agreeable to what is finally proposed. Have you brought up the matter of finance for the proposed visit to Morobe District on a subject file yet?
8. The Assistant District Officer's comment concerning permanent cash crops is hardly valid. The people gather forest produce to supplement their diet surely.

A well presented informative report.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 10. 113

patrol to gain experience as an important part of their training to take part in their first opportunity. This also helps them to acquire knowledge of the Pidgin-English language. Both officers returned to duty on land matters.



67-2-11

District Office,
RABAUL.

9th September, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1 OF 1964/65 : INLAND BAININGS.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the above report and your 67-2-6 of 28.8.64.

Mr. Hart has submitted a very informative report and his opinions and your comments are valued.

It is not recommended that Personal Tax be introduced to the Inland Bainings area, because of the possibility of a Council being established.

It is anticipated that funds for 4 of the Bainings people to visit the Morobe District to see Councils working will be available after the present Budget Session (40-2-10 of 20.8.64 from the Director of Native Affairs refers).

The constitution of this Council, the ^{siting} siting of the Council House and relevant matters will be dealt with fully when a complete survey is finalized after the visit of the four people to the Morobe District.

I agree that each village should have at least one representative on the Council.

The report has been sent to the Assistant District Officer Local Government Duties, who will be further discussing proposals with us as a result of this patrol.

Regarding the comments under the headings "Agriculture and Economic Development" and "Conclusion" in the Patrol Report, please discuss with the District Agricultural Officer direct.

The report on wireless reception has been sent to Radio Rabaul.

(E.J. EMANUEL)
District Officer,
East New Britain.

c.c. 67-2-11.
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPIA.

The above refers. Attached is Patrol Report and Village Population Register. Messrs. Cadet Patrol Officers Chamberlain and Blatch, although here for training in land matters, accompanied the

patrol to gain experience. It is an important part of their training to take part in a patrol first opportunity. This also helps them to acquire a quicker knowledge of the Pidgin-English language. Both officers have now returned to duties on land matters.

E. J. Emanuel
(E.J. EMANUEL)
District Officer,
East New Britain.

9.9.64.

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67-2-6

COCKBURN

Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

28th August, 1964.

The District Officer,
East New Britain District,
RABAUL.

Report on Patrol No.1 of 1964/65
Inland Baining - Mr. L.G. Hart P.O. 2/

Forwarded herewith in duplicate the abovementioned patrol report by Mr. Hart, P.O. Gr.1 to which I add the following comment:-

- (1) Housing and Sanitation - Although the area has been constantly patrolled over the past three years, and the use of deep pit latrines strongly recommended, the Bainings people cling to their old traditions. I feel that if Mr. Hart had inspected the latrines and their approaches, he would find that they were not used. It is always significant that the village latrines are situated in complete isolation with no sign of a footpath leading to them.

I feel Mr. Hart is somewhat unkind towards the personal habits of the Baining people. After all in some of the oldest European communities bathing more than once a week was considered bad for the health less than 50 years ago and this among industrial and agricultural workers alike. The Baining people have a long tradition of not washing and we cannot expect to change that tradition overnight.
- (2) Village Officials - Mr. Hart's recommendation for appointment of WENGAN as Luluai of Wilainbenki shall be forwarded on a separate memorandum.
- (3) Agriculture and Economic Development - The introduction of tree cash crops into an area that has known only subsistence agriculture is always a slow and laborious task. The people have to constantly be reassured that they shall get a return for their labours although it is years after planting the crop. In their subsistence agriculture they can expect a return in a six months period. The idea of growing a crop which produces a fruit that cannot be used in the village and taken 6 years to do it requires a lot of understanding for primitive people.
- (4) Census and Tax Collection - It would appear that the medical services being provided by the Aid Posts is having a beneficial effect on the population. This is evident by the annual natural increase of 4% for this census. This is the highest annual increase that has been shown for the inland. The lowest figure was 2.26% in 1963.

I consider that rather than confusing this matter of tax by introducing personal Tax at this juncture it would be better to wait until the Inland Bainings Council is proclaimed and the tax rate established for the council.


- (5) Appendix 1, concerning Information Relating to Proposed Council. - It is disappointing that the Malasait people who have received more from the Administration than any other Baining people should be opposed to the proposed Council. It is obvious that more time shall have to be spent in explaining the objects of the Council system in providing a training in basic Public Administration. The material benefits of Aid Post wells etc., which may not be a conscious need of the people can be overemphasised. The aspect that the people receive training in the efficient running of their own affairs is more important than the material gains.

I cannot agree with Mr. Hart's remarks on the constitution of the Council as I feel it is in direct contrast to the education of people in Councils. The council when proclaimed is to be a low income Council with substantial Administration assistance. As the Village Officials receive no pay whatsoever, the pay, which no doubt shall be the minimum rate, which councillors receive, shall be a considerable step forward. I consider that each village group should have at least one representative with possibly two from each of the larger villages of YALOM, MALASAIT, and WILAINBEMKI. In this way, each group will feel they are represented. Assuming that all villages join there would then be 24 Councillors. It could hardly be expected that members with the drive and intelligence to make a council work would emerge from any lesser number. Possibly when the educational standard increases more qualified leaders shall seek election and the number of members be decreased.

I agree with the suggested site of the Council House as by the time the Council is proclaimed a vehicle road should be constructed to within close proximity. To place the council house in the inland would raise the problem of human portorage of materials and supplies and indeed make the council an unpopular institution.

I agree with Mr. Hart's selection for the Educational tour.

Mr. Hart is to be congratulated on his submission of a well prepared and informative report. No doubt on his return from Lae Local Government Course he shall have a better grasp of the requirements of a Low Income Council.


(M.J. COCKBURN)
Assistant District Officer

67-2-6

HART

Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

14th August, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

RABAU PATROL No.1 of 1964-65

Herewith report of the above patrol conducted by myself during period 29.7.1964 to 11.8.1964.

C.P.O's Messrs Blatch and Chamberlain who accompanied the patrol have also submitted reports. The reports of these two officers are enclosed in the one jacket. Although Messrs. Blatch and Chamberlain have omitted some sections in their reports, this was done to avoid unnecessary repetition of fact. The experience of having prepared a patrol report should be of benefit to the two officers in their future work.

Only one patrol map, prepared by myself is being submitted.

For your information.

Lionel G. Hart
(Lionel G. Hart)
Patrol Officer

67-2-6

HART

Sub-District Office,
RABAUL,
New Britain.

13th August, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

REPORT ON RABAUL PATROL No.1 of 1964/65
INLAND BAININGS CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting:- Lionel G. Hart, P.O. Gr.1

Europeans Accompanying:- Mr. Chamberlain, C.P.O.
Mr. N. Blatch, C.P.O.

Natives Accompanying:- Const.9613 Meringal, R.P.& N.G.C.
10690 Karkar "
11069 Maioni "

Benjamin Takaap, Malaria Control Orderly Gr.1

Duration of Patrol:- 29.7.1964 - 11.8.1964 (14 days).

Area Patrolled:- Inland Bainings Census Division.

Objects of Patrol:- (a) Gauge feeling of area towards proposed
Council.
(b) Routine Administration.
(c) Other duties as per instructions.
(d) Revise Census.

Introduction:-

The main purpose of the patrol was a revision of the census, a condensed Local Government survey to gauge the current feeling in the area was also undertaken and will appear as appendix A.

Rain was experienced on twelve of the fourteen days and this factor prevented any real check on coffee blocks in the area as tracks leading to them were virtually impassable.

C.P.O. Messrs Blatch and Chamberlain were given instruction in census procedures and each did a census check of one of the smaller villages. This aspect of the patrol will be dealt with more fully in the body of the report.

The patrol was conducted at a leisurely pace, and where possible the patrol spent a full day in each village, thus enabling Messrs Blatch and Chamberlain to gain some insight into village life.

Native Affairs:-

The patrol was well received by all villages, and no trouble was experienced in getting carriers on a village to village basis. This method is highly satisfactory especially on a census patrol where the able bodied men of the village, after the check, carry the patrol gear to the next village. As this was the first of a series

of patrols to be conducted in the area by the writer the opportunity was taken to discuss the problems associated with economic development and also individual village locations of plantings, their accessibility and distance from the village with a view of formulating some form of order in the supervision of such blocks, especially where they are some distance from the village site.

Housing and Village Sanitation:-

Housing in the area is generally quite good. Houses are of a two room construction and are built off the ground. A fireplace is incorporated in the sleeping room. The room used for eating is mainly built onto the ground. With the exception of perhaps Alakasm and Taganandum (the old Mainem) the two new villages, all existing sites are well situated, and close to good watering points. The many creeks afford each village an excellent water supply, but tend to become muddy after the afternoon rains have started falling. Latrines are of the deep pit type and are in evidence in each village, the odour of human excrement along the walking tracks, however, leaves one with the impression that villagers do not realise the significance of such constructions.

Village areas are all neatly laid out, and, unlike the inhabitants, clean at the time of the patrol. Wilainbemki is perhaps the most picturesque of the villages visited, the area in the centre of the houses being a well kept lawn, and colourful shrubs forming a border. A good wash occasionally would do wonders for most of the older villagers, but it is heartening to note that the younger people, school age and below have adopted this practice, due no doubt to encouragement from the village catechists and teachers. The prevalence of grille is markedly higher amongst the older villagers and amongst the youngsters (4-10 yrs) is rare.

Village Officials:-

MULAT, Luluai of Malasait, is outstanding, his tultul however is rather unimpressive, this is probably due to the fact that his luluai is so good and it is hard to make a comparison of his work without immediately thinking of MULAT.

All Village Officials are conscientious, this is reflected in their villages. All have the influence necessary to maintain the necessary standards of housing, hygiene and road work in their particular environ.

The luluai of Wilainbemki informed the patrol that because of his recent goal term his appointment has been terminated. No action was taken, but in the circumstances I would suggest the following appointment for the position:-

TENGAN-UNDUTKI (tax census number 347)

Age - 42 Married.

TENGAN is at present holding the position of "Boss Boi" in Wilainbemki, which entails helping the existing Village Officials. He is carrying out this work diligently and his high standing in his community makes him the logical choice over either of the present tul-tuls.

SOLMUT, Luluai of Yalom wishes to resign because of old age. He feels a younger more energetic luluai is needed to keep an eye on the village now that it is split up into three sections for the developing of their cash crops. SOLMUT has agreed to retain his position until a suitable substitute is found.

Rest Houses - Roads and Bridges:-

All rest houses in the area are quite good. They are tabulated below giving the villages for which they are used to visit.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Villages Served</u>
MALASAIT	Malasait and new Yalom site, Iaigim.
ALAKASAM	Alakasam and Taganandem.
RAUNSEMNA	Raunsemna, Galavit, Lamerain.
WILAINBEMKI	Wilainbemki.
YALOM	Yalom.
KOMGI	*Komgi.

*I would suggest that Komgi be visited from Yalom.

Roads in the area are notoriously steep, and coupled with the almost daily downpours are sometimes virtually impassable.

Village officials constantly organise working bees on these roads and in many places have reconstructed parts using timber. The usual method is to construct what amounts to stairs with logs. This has a twofold purpose, firstly it makes track somewhat easier to negotiate and secondly prevents the track from washing away. Several bad spots in the Alakasam - Galavit, and Raunsemna - Wilainbemki tracks were noted and advice on how to reconstruct these given to villagers. Generally, however, in the prevalent climatic conditions the roads are as good as they could be.

The bridge over the Toriu River constructed by P.O. Mr. Grant between Malasait and Alakasam has been washed away. The river is nearly always passable early in the morning, and from past experience, this bridge is only standing until the first big fall of rain. The people of Yalom have a track to Iaigim, approximately 40 minutes from Malasait. This track links Malasait and Yalom in 6 hours of over relatively easy terrain. The people have expressed their intention to consolidate this track into an inter village road.

Approximate walking times between villages are listed below. These times are those taken by carriers.

Vudal to Malasait	-	4 hours
Malasait to Alakasam		2½ hours
Alakasam to Galavit		2 hours
Galavit to Lamerain		30 minutes
Lamerain to Raunsemna		20 minutes
Raunsemna to Wilainbemki		4 hours (via Lamerain)
Raunsemna to Yalom		2 hours
Yalom to Komgi		1 hour
Yalom to Malasait		6 hours (via Iaigim)
Malasait to Rhunghagi		8 hours

Law and Order:-

Two complaints were reported to the patrol. The parties were returned to Rabaul and the cases heard by Mr. Cockburn M.C.N.A.

In the first SOGA-LANGIS of Alakasam was convicted and sentenced to two months under Section 95(1) of the N.A.R's. YARA SILEIGA of Wilainbemki received one month for an offence against section 84(2) of Native Administration Regulations.

Apart from these two, no other complaints were brought before the patrol.

Health:-

The four Aid Posts situated at Malasait, Raunsimna, Wilsinbemki and Yalom are operating effectively and general health appears satisfactory.

Oral anti-malarials were given to all villagers by Benjamin Takaap, M.C. Orderly, who is stationed at Malasait, and who accompanied the patrol. Response to this was excellent and Takaap assured me that the presence of the patrol made no difference to the response, which he states is always excellent.

Education:-

The government school at Malasait is functioning quite well, its efficiency will however be greatly enhanced when the community centre has walls put around it.

The Methodist Mission School at Yalom has a rather large attendance, and teaches pupils up to Standard 11. The head teacher complained that many of his pupils did not attend regularly, but on further questioning it was ascertained that these "pupils" ages were upward of seventeen.

Raunsemna Mission School, under the direction of Father Lachn M.S.C., is excellent. If the school could get a few more supplies, e.g. blackboards it would put the finishing touches to the school. All school buildings are galvanised iron with cement floors, the materials being carried in by the locals.

Missions:-

There are two missions prevalent in the area, the M.O.M. influencing Malasait, Rhunghagi and Yalom. There are no Europeans in the Census Division, but the relative closeness of Gaulim is I think the reason, and the Catholic Mission embracing all the other villages in the Census Division. Raunsimna is the headquarters of the R.C. Mission and a European Father is in control.

During the patrol Raunsemna was for the first time ever, visited by the Bishop of Rabaul. This made quite an impact on the people and I think gave their morale a boost.

Agriculture and Economic Development:-

The absence of constant supervision has had a remarkable effect on the area. Work is still proceeding, but in a much slower manner. The coffee blocks at Malasait, Alakasa and Inigim were seen, but not having seen them before it is hard to gauge progress, except by saying that in discussion the villagers admit that they have not been devoting much energy in this direction.

It is imperative in a scheme such as this that allowance be made for constant supervision of the area. A lack of continuity on the part of field officers will undoubtedly lead to the ruining of all work previously implemented.

The Yalom, Kongis and Wilsinbemkis all report that they are working their blocks on the coast, but time precluded the patrol from visiting this work.

Census and Tax Collection:-

Rhunghagi figures are not available at the moment. When the patrol arrived at Malasait, the Rhunghagi people were at Gaulim so it was decided to make the census at the end of the patrol, this was however impossible because of flooding of the Toria River.

A total of 131 births as against 30 deaths were recorded

giving a natural increase of just over 4% for the year.

In the deaths, 33% occurred in the 1-4 years category. It would help if Aid Post Orderlies were to keep a close watch on children of this group and try and ascertain the reason.

The migrations both in and out are the result of Economic Development, people moving either to a village closer their plantings, or back to their own village after being away for a few years.

One figure of significance is the 34 males and 3 females from Yalom working inside the district. Of this number 24 males and 3 females are reported to be "working for the Tolais".

There is at present no Personal Tax in this Census Division. I feel however, that regardless of whether the proposed council comes into force before next years census or not, that it would be advisable, and no real hardship to the area to introduce tax. A tax of 10/- would I think be reasonable.

Figures shown for Rhunhagi are those obtained at last years census.

Wireless Sets:-

Two wireless sets were distributed by the patrol to Wilainbenki and Ranoulit (Coastal Bainings) villages. The recipients of each set were given instruction in the use and care of the radios, and stations of interest, e.g. Radio Rabaul, 9RB, and Port Moresby short wave were marked on the sets to facilitate tuning the sets at a later date.

It was noted that Radio Rabaul (VL9BR) fades out badly after 1900. This was common to both sets. The sets issued were HITACHI 4 band 9 transistor Model W-938. The above information may be of interest to the O.I.C. of the above station. Reception on other stations was near perfect.

Conclusion:-

The patrol was completed satisfactorily. Only one thing further needs re-iterating, and that is, that if the area is to reap the benefits of economic development two factors are essential (a) continued supervision; and (b) a ready and feasible means of marketing cash crops when they are in production.

A noticeable improvement in the pidgin English of C.P.Os Blatch and Chamberlain was evident as the patrol progressed.

- Appended herewith
- (a) Census Statistics.
 - (b) Current feeling towards Council.
 - (c) Claim for Camping Allowance.
 - (d) Folios 1 - 3, paras. 1 - 11 of Field Officers Journal.

Lionel G. Hart
(Lionel G. Hart)
Patrol Officer

Appendix to Report of Rabaul Patrol No.1 of 64/65

Information Relating to Proposed Council for Bainings

During the above patrol, discussions were held in each village to ascertain the current feeling towards the establishment of a Baining Local Government Council.

The basis of the report is answers to queries raised by A.D.O. (L.G. Duties) Mr. Kelly in his 42-10-1 of 29th July, 1964.

All influential men in the Inland Bainings are strongly in favour of the Council, as in fact nearly all the people. One disheartening feature is the influence of TANGI of Gaulim, whose activities in this field are well known, upon Malasait Village. Here only MULAT, the Luluai, a fervent supporter and two others are in favour of the council. I did not visit the Rhunghagi people this patrol, but from my personal knowledge of associations between Rhunghagi and Gaulim, these people, together with the Mandarambits (Coastal Baining) will probably voice opposition.

Within the Census Division there is a marked lack of men with technical skills, in fact there are none that I could recall. Some of the men may have a limited knowledge acquired through their employment at plantations, but this would be all.

I agree that representation of the council should be made with the view of giving as many people as possible a chance to gain experience, but by the same token one representative from each village and two from the larger village would seem excessive.

As this is to be a low income area, the more councillors, the less money for more beneficial projects. In an area such as this, I think that this aspect should be the guiding principle. A smaller number of councillors, would obviously get a more thorough grounding in council procedures and this would enable them to communicate more clearly to the people in their area. I also think that for the first ten or so years, the number of councillors should be increased gradually as development allows for a more liberal council budget, rather than squeeze funds for a high number of councillor's allowances and then cut down.

Throughout the Census Division the location of the council house was discussed and all were unanimous that it should be on the coast. Puktas was suggested by one group, and all others when asked supported this location. With, I understand, a Patrol Post to be established at Karo, Puktas would be ideal. It is central, easily accessible from Karo (approx 1½ hours) and should I think be agreed to by the Coastal Baining people. Projects undertaken by the Council in the early stages will of necessity have to be of an inexpensive nature. One that immediately comes to mind and would in effect be of benefit to the whole Inland Baining C.D. would be the construction of walls and partitions to the community centre at Malasait. A water pump at Alakasm would save the villagers a twenty minute walk, assuming there is a suitable site for it.

Two persons I would recommend for an educational tour would be (a) MULAT, Luluai of Malasait, the most progressive and energetic village official in the area and (b) TENGAN of Wilainbemki an influential man, and loyal to the Administration.

KORETNEIGI, Luluai of Alakasm is another but I would prefer to have the other two mentioned above because between them they have influence over the whole Census Division, whereas KOREITNEIGI although a good man only has influence over parts of the Census Division which MULAT and TENGAS also command respect. The

(8)

other two for the tour should come from the Coastal Baining Census Division.

This resume only covers the Inland Baining Census Division and whilst some of it may apply to the coastal areas it would be more beneficial if a further report was submitted after the Census Patrol to the Coastal Bainings where information concerning the whole area proposed to come under the council would be available.

For your information.

7th August, 1954.

Mr. L. Hart, P.O.,
District Office,
Bairnsdale.

Lionel G. Hart
(Lionel G. Hart)
Patrol Officer

Dear Mr. Hart,

Patrol Instruction - Inland Baining Patrol
Patrol No. 151/54

You are to proceed on patrol to the Inland Baining Census Division as soon as you can make the necessary arrangements with your superiors and the requisitioning of necessary patrol stores. On the patrol you will be accompanied by Mr. G. Blaker and Mr. R. Chamberlain. Both these are now Cadet Patrol Officers and vary new to the Territory. They will be their first patrol and you are instructed to ensure that during the course of the patrol they receive some practical work, general village field work and that they do not fall asleep in a village rest house at night. During the patrol you are to do the following work:

1. General check in all inland villages.
2. Inspect Village Councils in the maintenance of village work.
3. Investigate and report on the progress of the new coffee block at Halesat, Alakwan and Baliga.
4. Gauge the feeling of the people towards the Local Government Council and give a report on the attitude of the council.
5. Report on where you consider the Local Government Council members would be and why.
6. Report on any new land in Baining thought to be suitable for Baining Census Division.

As you will have seen from the above instructions your return to Bairnsdale as soon as you can after the patrol and present your report before proceeding to the coast.

COCKBURN

Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

7th August, 1964.

Mr. L. Hart, P.O.,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

Dear Mr. Hart,


Patrol Instruction - Inland Baining Patrol
Rabaul No.1 1964/65

You are to proceed on patrol to the Inland Baining Census Division as soon as you can make the necessary arrangements with your accommodation and the requisitioning of necessary patrol stores. On the patrol you shall be accompanied by Mr. N. Blatch and Mr. R. Chamberlain. Both these gentlemen are Cadet Patrol Officers and very new to the Territory. This will be their first patrol and you are instructed to ensure that during the course of the patrol they receive instruction in census work, general village field work and that they are not left alone in a village rest house at night. During the patrol you are to do the following work.

1. Census check in all inland villages.
2. Instruct Village Officials in the maintenance and reconstruction of Village tracks.
3. Investigate and report on the progress being made with coffee block at Malasait Alakasm and Iaigim.
4. Gauge the feeling of the people towards the establishment of a Local Government council and give a suggested composition of the council.
5. Report on where you consider the best possible site for a Council Chambers would be and endeavour to ascertain the wishes of the people in this regard.
6. Report on any new trend in Native Thought in the Inland Baining Census Division.

As you are aware you have been nominated to attend the forthcoming Local Government Course at Lae. You will arrange your return to Rabaul so that you shall have time to prepare and present your report before proceeding to Lae.

Yours faithfully,


(M.J. COCKBURN)
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of New Britain Report No. 4/1964-65

Patrol Conducted by Lionel G. Hart, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Coastal Baining Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

11435 Constable KARIWA.

Natives 10774 Constable YABA.

Duration—From 27/10/1964 to 15/12/1964.

Number of Days 50 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

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

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

Map Reference Fourmil Gazelle Peninsula.

Objects of Patrol (a) Revise Census of area. (b) Collect Village and Plantation Personal Tax. (c) Land Investigations. (d) N.G.L.T.R.O. Claims. (e) Routine administration. (f) Report on Council trends in area.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-10-7

June 2nd, 1965.

The District Commissioner,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

RABAUL PATROL REPORT No. 4/64-65:

Receipt of the above report forwarded by
your memorandum 67-2-11 of 8th February, 1965, is
acknowledged.

2. This was apparently a valuable and comprehensive patrol and should result in a considerable improvement in the local situation. I agree with Mr. Hart that continuity and attention is necessary to maintain improvement. The comments by the Assistant District Commissioner are adequate and cover all matters raised.

3. In regard to the question of payment of Personal Tax by plantation labourers, this will I believe, be more satisfactorily handled under the new provisions in the 1965 Personal Tax (Rates) Ordinance whereby eligibility is related to the rate applicable in the labourers home area. You will receive copies of the Ordinance in due course and its date of commencement ~~you~~ will no doubt be notified in the not so distant future.

T. G. Aitchison
(T. G. AITCHISON)
Director

Over 13
M F
Females in Child

67. 10. 7 (11)

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Department of District Administration,
RABAUL.

Telegrams
Telephone 67-2-11
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.



8th February, 1965.

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 : COASTAL BAININGS CENSUS
DIVISION.

Attached please find copy of report submitted by
Patrol Officer Hart, together with memorandum 67-2-7 of 15.1.65
from the Assistant District Commissioner, Rabaul.

Forwarded for your information.

E. J. Emanuel
(E. J. EMANUEL)
Actg. District Commissioner,
New Britain District.

*add: +unpublished
a most valuable help: should
upon situation considerably. Agree with the fact that conditions
of attention necessary to maintain improvement
MOL's comments are adequate.
Personal Tax - position of plantation employees will, I believe, be
more satisfactorily handled under new provisions - 1965 Rules
and whereby eligibility related to home area*

Over 13		
	M	F

67-2-7

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

15th January, 1965.

District Commissioner,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT No.4 of 1964/65 - RABAU

I attach two copies of a report submitted by Mr. Hart covering his recent patrol to the Coastal Bainings Census Division.

This was a long patrol which has been carried out under difficult conditions and Mr. Hart is to be commended for a good job well done. His report is well presented and informative.

Matters which it appears to me require comment are as follows:-

1. Vessels (page 1)

Mr. Hart's observations in this matter under the heading Introduction, indicate that the position regarding water transport is unsatisfactory. A water patrol vessel is needed in this area, for use on the Bainings and Open Bay. Mr. Hart made considerable use of an outboard powered double canoe hired from a plantation which proved most effective. I have recommended elsewhere that if/when the Bainings Patrol Post is established it be equipped with a similar vessel.

2. Carriers (page 2)

I agree with Mr. Hart's comments in the 4th paragraph of this page. For your information, Tultul TOWATNAWAI has been dismissed by me. A replacement will be appointed in due course.

3. Coast Road (page 3)

Policy decision has already been reached that Administration will not reconstruct the old German road round the Bainings coast. However, the discussions I have had with various plantation owners/managers indicate that many would be prepared to provide labour to reopen the road if the Administration would provide materials - particularly for bridges. I will take this matter up separately.

4. Agriculture (page 3)

Progress generally is slow but encouraging. D.A.S.F. patrols are moving through the area regularly and their reports confirm the general impression covered by Mr. Hart.

Regarding the POINARA area, the problem lies in the fact that the people have already got bearing areas of cocoa near their village. However Coconut Products Ltd. have placed a ban on their managers purchasing native grown beans, which rules out ODNOP and PONDO plantations as a market for the POINARA people. The next closest plantation is Kuriendal some 12 miles up the coast. Hence even if the Poinara Trading Station were acquired by the people, the problem of having their cocoa beans processed would still remain. This matter is being investigated and further action will be taken.

5. Health (page 4)

The suggestions made by Mr. Hart regarding health services are interesting and I will take this up with the Regional Medical Officer.

I will also take up the matter of the Malaria Service's problems. On the question of the flying of the Blue Ensign I have checked with the Harbour Master and will inform the Malaria Service that this practice should cease forthwith.

6. Makolkols (page 5)

The good relations now established with these people are pleasing. There is not much more that can be done for them until they themselves feel some desire to change their way of life.

7. Land Matters - Vunaplaidig (page 6)

This is another of the reserves on which policy decision is required. The Massawa and Sulka reserves should provide adequate precedent on which to base plans for action when decisions are reached.

8. Tax Collections (page 7)

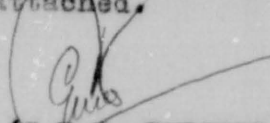
Total tax collections in this area are noteworthy. They give rise to the interesting thought that the tax potential of the plantations would do much to finance the Baining Council. I have spoken to some plantation managers on this matter, and many indicate that they are interested in contributing to the projected Council. Under the new Ordinance there is no reason why the plantations should not be included in the Council. Were this done, it would certainly raise the Council above the status of a low income Council, and give it a truly general basis. I will have this aspect investigated further and raise it on a subject file.

The Minj Council system for collection of Council Tax by absentees may be worth general dissemination.

9. Council (page 7)

Mr. Hart will be leaving on Monday to do a patrol through both Baining Census Divisions to collect the final information needed for the proclamation of the Council. You will be further advised in due course.

For your information and further action, please. Mr. Hart's Camping Allowance claims are attached.


(G.E.T. TERRELL)

Assistant District Commissioner



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-7

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

31st December, 1964.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

REPORT ON RABAUL PATROL No.4 of 1964/65
COASTAL BAININGS CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting : Lionel G. Hart, Patrol Officer.

Europeans accompanying : Nil.

Natives accompanying : 11435 Constable KARIWA.
10774 Constable YARA.

Area patrolled : Coastal Baining Census Division.

Duration of Patrol : 27.10.1964 - 15.12.1964.
50 days.

Objects of Patrol : (a) Revise Census of area.
(b) Collect Village and Plantation Personal Tax.
(c) Land Investigations.
(d) W.G.L.T.R.O. Claims.
(e) Routine administration.
(f) Report on Council trends in area.

Introduction

The unavailability of a vessel considerably delayed the start of the patrol, and consequently when the patrol did leave, it was soon in the throes of the North West Season. During the last five weeks of the patrol, almost incessant rain was experienced.

The patrol travelled mainly on foot using canoes and other modes of travel where they could be hired. A work boat was made available to the patrol from 17th November to 28th November and this was used to carry out the patrol's work from Matanakunei to Takis. Heavy seas made it impossible to get the best use out of the work boat as it was necessary to have the patrol gear embarked, and then send the boat off to an anchorage.

The patrol achieved most of its objectives, but weather forced it to abandon tax collection at Toriu Plantation and the tax census at Manderambit. Access to these places is by the Toriu River and although three attempts were made it was impossible to beat the North West swell of the sea and the strong current flowing down the

Toriu River. Tax was also not collected at Seragi Plantation. It is rather difficult to conduct a full patrol of the area during the north west as the heavy seas prevalent and the lack of reasonable anchorages make travelling both dangerous and uncomfortable. Several times, particularly at Matanakunai both patrol personnel and equipment nearly came to grief whilst engaged in ferrying cargo to the beach.

Most plantations were very helpful and willingly assisted the patrol whenever possible.

Native Affairs

All villages visited were in a reasonable state of cleanliness and hygiene. Amanakunai would be the exception. The only water here is from a pump in the village, and this is seldom used for washing and personal hygiene.

The reaction to the Administration is very good in all the Baining villages, but there is a complete show of indifference shown by the locals of Karo. This could be attributed to their having had Lands Department and Malaria Control teams almost constantly at the rest house. During the patrol I intended to shift from the beach at Karo to Fuktas. Tul-tul TOWATNAWAI said his people (Tolais) never carry cargo, and I should see the Manager of New Massawa, get his tractor as far as I could and then get the Bainings. The Karo people did however carry the patrol equipment from the end of the road up to Fuktas Village, but not without using delaying tactics on the way. I gather that the Tolai village Karo, has not previously, or for at least a few years, been used as carriers for patrols, and it is now my intention to use them on this particular walk. I feel it is not good policy for a village of Tolais living on a reserve as they are, to feel that they are superior to the Bainings and leave all manual labours such as carrying patrol equipment to the Bainings. The rest house too is in a state of disrepair and the contention of the Karo's is that the Malaria Control team uses it as a base for their Coastal Bainings work, then they should, after their patrol use the team to build the rest house and maintain it.

At all other villages there is reasonable accommodation provided for patrolling officers and these are reasonably maintained. The people of Takis Village normally collect sac-sac from Stockholm Plantation for houses, but this has been prohibited by the new Manager. The people asked me to intervene but as I had already passed through Stockholm and had no transport to get back again I was unable to ascertain the course of the dispute. This matter will be looked into on my next patrol to the area.

The few native walking tracks in the area are well maintained. Most roads are through plantations and these are in nearly all cases vehicular. With the Forestry road coming to Vunaplandig Reserve now, it is apparent that some serious consideration be given to opening up the old German road to New Massawa, or more specifically Lassul Bay from where it could join up with other plantation roads and continue through to Lilinakaia and with a little more work, right through to Takis. If economic development is to progress in the area, then an outlet for the shipping of produce must be established.

Housing throughout the census division is adequate. The villagers are not as well off as their Inland counterparts in regard to building materials, but none the less keep houses in reasonable repair. The construction of houses follows a fairly routine pattern of paited bamboo walls and sac-sac roof. Houses

are all built off the ground and consist of two or three rooms with a small verandah. Cooking houses are usually separate buildings and are built on ground level. In Karo Village there are quite a few fibre buildings. This is rare in the Baining and I would say due only to the Tolai influence in this particular village.

Agriculture

Throughout the census division there is considerable agricultural development, ranging from old established plantations to new plantings by native villages.

Karo Village is by far the most progressed village and copra and cocoa is regularly sold to neighbouring plantations. It is difficult to actually gauge the production as it sold as green copra or wet copra. The prices received vary according to the plantation to which it is sold, however 5¹/₂d. appears to be the ruling price for a pound of wet cocoa beans. Luluai Tomami of Puktas has his own cocoa fermenting and processing plant. I inspected a batch of his cocoa and found it to be slightly underfermented. This was confirmed by the District Agricultural Officer, to whom I sent a sample. TOMAMI's enterprise should be encouraged, but similar enterprises discouraged unless the assistance of D.A.S.F. is sought first.

Takis and Kamanakam villages both have established cocoa and coconuts, and new plantings by the people from the Inland census division are starting to appear in these areas, particularly in the Binsugip area.

Luan has a well cared for block, but the village residents here are doing most of their work on Guntershoe Plantation. Here the manager has given them an area of the plantation which they are looking after, harvesting and processing the produce for a set price.

Lamerain is coming along nicely with its plantings. The stimulus here is no doubt due to TORUAI who has leased approximately 15 acres, developed it with cocoa, and has his own processing plant, in close proximity to the village.

Along the eastern section considerable plantings are being made by the Wiliambemki people (Inland) at Punarupka about thirty minutes from Kuriendahl Plantation. Poinara Village has a very good block of cocoa, but unfortunately it is not going to be of much use to them. This village can be reached by tractor from Odnop Plantation, but as this is C.P.L. owned, the natives will be unable to sell their wet beans to either Odnop or Pondo Plantations. The Poinara's have marriage and other social ties with the Wiliambemki's at Punarupka and I have strongly urged them to go there for their pursuits of economic development. There is however one very severe drawback. An old trading station of about 100 acres, previously run by an old Chinese is lying idle right next to their village. This is partially planted with coconuts, and has several buildings, including the store and labour houses still standing and in good repair. The natives of Poinara would very much like to take over this lease and fully develop it. This would enable them to have a ship call regularly at the station to collect produce and enable them to gain the benefit of the cocoa they have already planted.

Very little is being done at Matanakunai. The main income here is derived from diving for tambu shell which is sold to the Tolais of the Rapsaul area.

All in all the Census Division seems to be potentially rich, if exploited properly. The main problem is going to be that land on the coast is limited. The large number of plantations has stifled development on the coast. However, this is offset by the fact that the Bainings are essentially mountain nomads and as such will probably work much more conscientiously at centres inland. As each development area springs up careful consideration to having an easy access to the coast to ship copra or cocoa will have to be devised. This factor should also be borne in mind when the sites for resettlement of the Inland Bainings are selected.

Education

All education in the Division is carried out by the Catholic Mission. The Mission station at Vunamarita runs a school and there are also village schools at Luan and Takis.

As most of the patrol was carried out during exam or school holiday periods, the customary visit to schools was overlooked.

Health

There is only one Aid Post in the area, at Luan.

This lack of health facilities has in no way affected the general health of the area, as most plantations give any medical attention required.

It seems incongruous that whilst the health of the villagers depends on the generosity and time of the plantation Managers, that Public Health has not given assistance in any form to the plantations.

I am fully aware that the distances between villages and the proximity of plantations causes the local population to avoid going to Luan, and consequently imposing on plantations, but on the other hand if I were in their position, of being genuinely ill, then it is much better to go to a nearby plantation than to walk several hours, or in some cases even more for treatment.

Since it would be virtually impossible to upset this existing system I feel Public Health should seriously consider issuing drugs to approved plantations for the use of village people.

With this in mind I submit the following list:-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Plantation</u>
Kamanakam	Vunalama
Vunamarita	New Massawa
Fuktas	New Mobisberg
Lamerein	Towanakus
Takis	Doilene
Poinara (Punarupka)	Kuriendahl

In preparing this list I have borne in mind the plantations that are currently giving medical treatment to the villages concerned. If this system is considered desirable then a formal approach could be made to the plantations concerned and if they agree then the villages concerned could be told where the government medical supplies are kept in case of illness.

The Malaria Eradication Team is a cause of some upset in this area. Numerous complaints both from village natives and plantation Managers were brought to my notice.

The two major complaints are:-

1. Villagers claim that the team announces a day, does not come, and when it finally appears, becomes most unreasonable because the villagers are not present. Houses are broken into and other property damaged.
2. Plantation Managers claim team leaders arrive about 10 or 11 a.m. and demand to have a full labour line up for the issuing of drugs.

Whilst I appreciate the work of Malaria Control and would not hesitate to take action against anyone who deliberately interferes with their work, I must comment that half the trouble is brought about by themselves. An arrogant, domineering attitude will never get results amongst the Bainings, and even less with a plantation Manager.

A little tact and a pre-arranged schedule would eliminate these allegations and also make the work of the team much easier.

Another point which I think needs clarification is that of the privilege of flying the blue ensign on a vessel at sea. The Malaria team stationed at Massawa uses as transport, an outrigger canoe, which is fitted for sailing, and which is sometimes powered by an outboard motor. This vessel is in the habit of flying a blue ensign. Admittedly it is on Administration duties, but nevertheless the "Rules of the Road at Sea" clearly state the circumstances under which a national flag can be flown, and if this particular vessel is not covered by these regulations it should not be allowed to wear the ensign.

Makolkol Visit

During the course of the patrol the Makolkols were visited. This tribe is now living on the beach at Matanakunai.

Pidgin English can now be understood and spoken, at least a little, by nearly all members of the group.

The distribution of gifts was eagerly awaited and requests were made for next years gifts to include flashlights and small knives for skinning pigs.

No incidents occurred during the patrol's three day stop at Matanakunai, and the Makolkols assisted the patrol in clearing the lines for the chain and compass survey of Matanakunai extended.

Village Officials

All village officials in the area with the exception of Tultul TOWATNAWAI of Karo are carrying out their duties conscientiously and give every assistance to patrolling officers.

Housing and hygiene in each of the villages visited reflects the respect with which village officials in the area are held.

Reserve Bank Activities

The Reserve Bank held a film night at Ronaulit early in the patrol, the main purpose was to show the people of the Bainings the film "Luluai's Dream" which starred SIMBATKA, Luluai of Ronaulit. Several other films depicting the work of the Reserve Bank were also screened. I doubt if this occasion did much to impress upon the Bainings the principles of Saving and Loans Societies, but at least a foundation has been laid for future activities in this field.

Land Matters

On the 28th October, 1964, I visited Vunaplandig Reserve in company with Matthias Toliman M.H.A. to try and settle a dispute over settlement on the Reserve.

At the present time there are three houses on the reserve and it is fully planted with cash and garden crops.

There is a population of 25 adult men, 18 females and 56 children at present using the reserve. These settlers live in eighteen houses, only three of which are on the reserve.

The use of, and restrictions of native reserves was explained to all. It was pointed out that the actual reserve was for whoever wished to use it, but all the houses and gardens on Baining land should not be used by them.

TIRUPIA of Vunalaka and TOWARTOVO of Meilivuan then asked that since the reserve was so small and there were so many people now there, it should be extended. It was explained that this was not possible.

The boundaries of the reserve were walked by all present, Matthias, myself, Tolai settlers and Bainings from Ronaulit. It was observed that the Tolais have exceeded the boundaries, have uprooted coconuts planted by the Ranoulits and have extended into the Kerevat Forestry land over the Valile River.

It was also observed that a survey peg has been removed from one corner of the reserve.

The Tolai settlers mainly from Meilivuan and Lungalunga were told that they were not to exceed the marks, not to interfere with Baining plantings, and rebuild all houses outside the Reserve on the reserve land.

TIRUPIA asked that another meeting be called as some of the settlers were not present. This was arranged for a week later, but on arriving at Vunaplandig a lone Tolai informed the Bainings and myself that everyone else had left during the night and returned to their villages.

The matter has been left in abeyance but I will again check the situation on my next patrol.

Tolai settlers are also infringing on New Guinea Company land near Mandres, and a group of Sepiks on a Mission block claim that Tolais sold them the land. Unfortunately the names of those concerned were not known.

With an ever increasing pre-occupation in economic development, the Bainings are beginning to feel that the almost continuous string of plantations has deprived them of any reasonable anchorage for their own use. It is quite obvious that future alienation of land on the Baining Coast will not be agreed to by the locals.

Several Provisional and Final Orders under provisions of New Guinea Lands Titles Restoration Ordinance were also dealt with on the patrol.

Land investigations for purchase of land were made on an area at Matanakunai and Stockholm. These will be sent under separate cover.

Tax Census

As mentioned in the introduction the primary object of the patrol was revision of census in the villages and tax collection.

Tax collection in the villages proved to be a social occasion and ^{no} trouble was experienced. The attitude of the Bainings to tax is so good that in several instances, people who had missed tax in previous years voluntarily admitted this and paid in their back tax.

Some plantation labourers, especially amongst the Menyama section voiced opposition to paying tax, but after explaining that if they had no money they could agree to take it out of their Deferred wages all were quite happy. This system of taking tax money out of deferred wages is not a good one. A person who says he has no tax money, but agrees to have a deduction made from his contract usually interprets this to mean he has "won the day". He has said he will not pay tax, because he has no money, he is then told he has to, and does in effect, by having it taken out of his deferred wages, but his immediate loss is nil. With this point in mind, I was careful to explain fully to the labourers who paid cash that when they were repatriated they would have more deferred wages because there would have been no deductions to cover their tax.

Being so close to Christmas, influenced a lot of labourers to elect to have their tax deducted from deferred wages.

Actual figures are £2039 in cash (includes villages), £1014.10.0 from deferred wages.

An additional £104 was collected to be paid to credit of various Local Government Councils.

A lot of Council tax was probably lost by being paid into Personal Tax, and on this point I must note the system employed by the Minj Council. This Council gives each member going away on an agreement to work a roned sheet, stating his name, Council and tax rate. This system enables members of the Council to have their tax paid to their respective Councils.

Comments on Census Figures

The natural increase of 55 although rather large represents an increase of 2.8% p.a. It was taken in account that previous figures were compiled over eighteen months ago. The overall increase of only one is accounted for by the fact that a large number of Inland people migrated from Lamerein back to Komgi, from where they came about two years ago.

All other figures follow the pattern shown in previous years.

Proposed Council

This is dealt with fully in my 40-1-5 of 18th December, 1964.

Plantations

The Bainings area seems to be a continuous source of labour troubles. This can partly be accounted for by the fact that where you have a lot of managers in close proximity each running their labour differently, the labourers all expect conditions to be as good as those on the best plantation. From my observations private plantations definitely give better facilities than do company plantations to their labourers. This however is not true of some of the Chinese owned plantations who give their labourers the minimum requirements of the Ordinance.

Another factor which causes dissension is the practice of some managers to go visiting neighbours along the coast and leave their labourers unattended. This fact was forcibly brought home when a labourer died at Rangarere Plantation on a Sunday, and the Manager was unaware of this until the Tuesday when I informed him at Lassul Plantation. Meanwhile, A.D.C. Mr. Terrell had visited the plantation, conducted an enquiry and had the body back in Rabaul.

The almost incessant changes in Managers is another thing which causes friction amongst labourers.

Patrol Post

There is a definite need for some permanently manned post in the Bainings, or more specifically a Patrol Post.

I discussed this matter with A.D.C. Mr. Terrell on my return and his submissions, 1-2-5 of 24th December, need no elaboration.

Conclusion

The Bainings area with its large native labour force, and resultant minor disturbances coupled with the economic development of the villagers and the proposed Council, needs to be permanently patrolled and supervised by field staff. If any degree of success is to be achieved especially in bringing the Baining villagers on a social level anywhere near their neighbouring Tolais, then it will be achieved only by permanent supervision, and the availability of an officer at close call to give advice to the people.

The status quo, of little or no economic development and a feeling of neglect at the expense of the Tolais, will remain while ever this area is patrolled, no matter how frequently, from Rabaul.

With the stage now set for a Council to be introduced the area should now more than ever get some of the attention and facilities afforded to other areas of the Sub-District.

Lionel G. Hart
(Lionel G. Hart)
Patrol Officer.

Claim for Camping Allowance attached.
Patrol map appended.
Folios 13-19 of Field Officer's Journal attached.

126
426



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of East New Britain Report No. Rabaul No. 5 1964/65

Patrol Conducted by Lional G. Hart Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Coastal & Inland Bainings Census Divisions

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. M.J. Brereton Cadet Patrol Officer
Miss. S. Taft Anthropologist (3.3.65 to 8.3.65)

9612 Constable RENGI
Natives 9925 Constable MOHE

Duration—From 18/1/1965 to 23/3/1965

Number of Days Sixty five (65)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

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

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol 1. Establishment of Council 2. Collection of tax & revision of census uncompleted from 63/64 3. Land matters outstanding 4. General Administration

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

Pop

er 13

F

Fema
in Child
Birth

(5)

67-10-20

22nd September, 1965.

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

RABAUL PATROL REPORT NO. 5/1964-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a patrol report by Mr. Hart covered by your memo 67-2-11 of 24th July, 1965.

2. Mr. Terrell's comments have been noted.
3. Mr. Hart appears to have conducted a useful patrol which has achieved its objectives.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.

Pop

(146) 38

er 13
males
Child
rb

67-2-7

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

6th April, 1965.

District Commissioner,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

RABAUL PATROL No.5 of 1964/65

I attach copies of the report on the above patrol submitted by Mr. P.O. Hart. The area covered was the two Bainings Census Divisions.

Mr. Hart has written an interesting report which reflects the interest he takes in his duties. Matters requiring specific action are being taken up on subject files, but I offer the following general comments.

Census The people of the villages of Madarambit and Rhunghagi have now been contacted. They are living near Kainagunan village in the Gaulim area. Arrangements have been made to conduct their census and collect their 1964 tax in the near future. When I spoke with representatives of the two villages at Gaulim recently, they clearly gave me to understand that they wish their present move to be permanent, and are in the process of establishing houses and gardens. From preliminary enquiries the land aspect seems satisfactory, but this will be investigated in more detail when the census is done. As regards the merits of the move, I am generally in favour of it. Their own area is virtually incapable of much development and while they live there, they have virtually no opportunity for economic advancement. In the Gaulim area however, they will be well served by existing facilities. There are only some 150 people involved altogether. My only reservation concerns the effect of the move on the proposed Bainings Council. I would prefer to see those people included in the Council rather than attached to the opposition Gaulim group, but their small numbers and the previously observed Tangi/Melki influence over them do not make this a significant objection to the move. Accordingly, I have told them that their move has official sanction, provided the land aspect is satisfactory.

Land Problems Mr. Hart has raised an important point in relation to the area proclaimed under S.79B of the Native Administration Regulations. However, I am not satisfied as to the case for seeking an extension of the area involved, and while administratively speaking it would be useful to have the Bainings included in this area, I do not recommend that action be taken. Regarding the use of Native Reserves, Mr. Hart mentions the case of Ragaga Reserve. This has been a bone of contention for some considerable time, and points to the unsatisfactory nature of these reserves in general. This has been the subject of much previous correspondence. The sort of ad hoc arrangement Mr. Hart has made is the best we can do in the circumstances.

67. 10. 20 (39)

Plantations I am advising the Labour Inspector of Mr. Hart's recommendations regarding inspections.

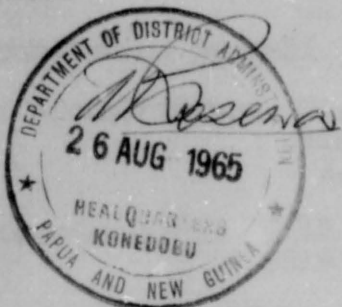
Health An extract of Mr. Hart's comments is being sent to the Regional Medical Officer for attention.

Agriculture I like the suggestions made by Mr. Hart for the growing of potatoes in the Inland Bainings. This is being referred to the District Agricultural Officer for advice and assistance. Marketing arrangements should present no problem. Otherwise the position is as satisfactory as can be expected.

Council This is being dealt with by separate correspondence and I offer no comment here. The same applied to the now approved base Camp.

Mr. Hart has conducted a useful patrol which has largely achieved its objectives. Mr. C.P.O. Brereton has gained useful experience. I attach copies of his report, which I had him prepare for practice in this type of work. I am commenting on it separately.

Claims for Camping and Boot Allowance are also attached.



(C.E.T. TERPELL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

Minute 67-2-11.

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

The above comments and Patrol Report No. 5 are forwarded herewith.

Local action has been taken or is being taken on all matters raised.

24.8.65.

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

(137) 261

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

31st March, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

Report on Patrol No.5 of 1964-65
Coastal and Inland Baining Census Divisions

Officer conducting patrol: Lionel G. HART, P.O.

Europeans accompanying: Mr. Mal BRERETON, C.P.O.
Miss S. TAFT, (Anthropologist)
3.3.1965 - 8.3.1965.

Natives accompanying: 9612 Constable RENGU.
9925 Constable MOHE.

Duration of patrol: 18.1.1965 - 23.3.1965 (65 days).

Area patrolled: Coastal and Inland Baining Census Divisions.

Objects of patrol: (1) Establishment of Council.
(2) Collection of tax and revision of census
uncompleted from 1964/65.
(3) Land matters outstanding.
(4) General Administration.

Introduction:-

This patrol which covered the two census divisions in the Bainings concerned itself mainly with matters relating to the establishment of a Local Government Council in the area. Economic development in the area patrolled was closely inspected with the view of determining methods of improving the income of the Council by increasing the amount of money earned by villagers from cash crops.

Mr. C.P.O. Brereton specialised in this aspect while the writer concerned himself more specifically with instructions given in your 40-1-5 of 12th January, 1965.

Tax and census which was not carried out again this patrol, this will be dealt with fully in the section Tax and Census.

The influence of TANGI and MELKI of Gaulim is noticeable in only small pockets of the Inland Bainings and as this concerns the establishment of the Council it will be dealt with fully under this section.

Outstanding land matters in particular those dealing with Restoration of Titles in the area were attended to.

Matters of routine administration, law and order were dealt with as they arose.

Mr. C.P.O. Brereton was instructed in all aspects of field work touched on by the patrol and where possible given an opportunity to do the work.

General:-

As usual the patrol was well received in all villages.

In the inland villages carriers were hired on a village to village basis and on the coast use was made of the pinnace belonging to the Catholic Mission at Vunamarita. Plantations in close proximity to villages on the coast gave the patrol every assistance in helping to transport equipment from wharves to villages in their tractors.

Considering the conditions at the time of the patrol, all plantations on the coast having more than 10 inches of rain in February, roads and walking tracks were in reasonable condition. Some of the inland tracks, particularly those near Raunsemna were soft and muddy, but continual effort on the part of villagers to effect drainage have made them a lot better than they have been previously. It is pertinent to note here that an old hunting track which leads directly from Raunsemna to the range of mountains between this place and Wilainbenki was used this patrol. This track cuts about half an hour of the walking time and cuts out the necessity of having to back track to Galavit to join the old Wilainbenki road. At the moment this road is a little overgrown but is a much easier walk than the old one which entails going through the Galavit gardens. I would recommend that future patrols to the area use this road, but at the same time ensure the track from Galavit is maintained in case it is necessary to travel from Alakasam direct to Wilainbenki.

Village inspections revealed that housing standards have remained static from previous reports.

Rest houses remain unaltered from the last patrol. It is pertinent to note that the rest house at Komgi is rapidly deteriorating and instructions to remedy this have been given. All in all rest house accommodation is quite adequate, although in some villages noticeably Poinara and Ranculit a trifle on the small side to comfortably accommodate two officers.

Village Officials:-

TENGAN, of Wilainbenki was installed in the position of Luluai.

With the advent of the council fast approaching no recommendations regarding appointments or replacements are submitted. Generally, all village officials are working quite well and their loyalty to the Administration and co-operation to patrolling officers is commendable. The luluai of Takis was at the time of the patrol in employment at Seragi Plantation and in his absence the Tul-Tul was found to be weak. He is more concerned with sympathising with fellow villagers rather than exercising his authority to ensure previous instructions are complied with.

Luluai MIKAIL of Kamanakam has made himself slightly unpopular with some of his village and the residents of Lamerein and Galavit through his desire to see that foreign natives, now resident in his village receive choice blocks on the Rangagar Native Reserve, to the detriment of some of the inland Bainianga who have moved down to start cash cropping. Further comments on this aspect of the patrol will be dealt with under the heading of Land Problems.

tax and Census:-

As stated in the introduction it was intended to revise the census statistics at Madarambit and Rhunghagi village and collect personal tax for the year 1964 this patrol. This however did not eventuate. Gardens for these villages are some distance from village sites and it is customary to send a runner from Malasait to inform them beforehand. The runner despatched by this patrol advised that the entire population of the two villages has now moved to a site near Gaulim.

As it was impossible to reach the present village in one day's walk and tents and associated equipment needed to camp along the road was not carried by the patrol, these villages once again missed out on census.

The fact that two attempts to "line" these villages have been made, coupled with their clan relationship to Gaulim I feel that this could be a deliberate attempt to avoid being censused in case they coerced into joining the Council.

Rumours circulating in Malasait and Taganandum (previously Mainem) lead me to believe that the Methodist faction of Kavedem 1 Village, Wide Bay Census Division in the Kokopo area have also joined with the Rhunghagis and Mandarambits and settled near Gaulim. If this can be verified I feel there is cause for alarm as it would appear that the liaison between these villages and MELKI of Gaulim is again active.

In 1963 these villages were contributing funds to MELKI for an obscure reason, but on the discovery of this, the then A.D.O. Kokopo called all concerned including the Village officials at Rhunghagi and Madarambit and Kavudemki to a meeting at Vunadidir at which, since MELKI could not explain the loss of some of the money collected, it was decided that moneys paid by these three villages should be returned.

Correspondence between the A.D.C. at Kokopo and the Deputy District Commissioner E.N.B. explain this matter more fully.

Bearing the above in mind I feel that every effort should be made to contact the two villages within the Rabaul Sub-District boundaries as soon as possible and ascertain the reasons for the desertions of their regular village sites.

Land Problems:-

The problem at Vunaplandig, mentioned in my last report of Coastal Bainings seems to have resolved itself peacefully, and further friction here seems unlikely. The number of foreign natives, particularly Sepiks settling on New Guinea Co. land between Vunaplandig and Mandres Plantation is increasing. These settlers have no authority to be where they are and the ever increasing pressures in Rabaul to rid the town area of vagrants seems to be driving them to the Bainings. It is unfortunate that this particular area does not fall into the area where provisions of Regulation 79B of the Native Administration Regulations can be applied as the type of native arriving here is of the category that should return to their tribal areas.

As mentioned previously the Iuluai of Kamanakam seems to be locking after the interests of a few foreign natives in securing choice blocks on the Rangagar Reserve. Whilst they are entitled to use the reserve friction has arisen with the natives of Galavit and Lamerain who have also settled on the reserve and started establishing cocoa. The cause of dissension is over who has rights over which areas of the Reserves. The Inland Bainings are using the back half of the reserve and observing a division mark previously

agreed on with the Luluai of Kamanakam. A Tolai and Sepik have now crossed this mark on the say so of the Luluai of Kamanakam and the Inland Bainings are upset. I called all concerned together inspected the "boundary" and all have now agreed to respect it. There is however a fair bit of bitterness between the inlanders and the Luluai of Kamanakam still existent.

Plantations:-

During the course of the patrol as many of the plantations as was possible were paid social calls. At some plantations complaints were laid against the Managers for violations of the Native Employment Ordinance. These matters could not be heard by the writer and the labourers were informed accordingly to wait until a Labour Inspector arrived in the area. Priorities for labour inspections should be given to the following plantations:- Kilinwater, Old Massawa and Stockholm.

Generally labour is quite settled and there seems no reason why it should not remain so.

Law and Order:-

During the course of the patrol several complaints were made re compensation for damage by pigs, these were settled by adjudication.

TOMAS-TOVOL was charged under Reg.83(d) of Native Administration Regulations following an incident in Vunamarita Village in which, whilst under the influence of alcohol he caused damage to personal effects and behaved offensively. He was sentenced to 3 months in hard labour by Court for Native Affairs at Rabaul on 24th March, 1965.

A complaint was also made against TOWATNAWAI a native plantation owner but as this concerned provisions of the Native Labour Ordinance the matter was brought before the notice of the Labour Inspector for necessary action.

Anthropology:-

The existence of a blow pipe amongst the Inland Bainings was established this patrol. The artifact is not used as a weapon, but solely for hunting. The actual pipe is usually about 18 - 20 inches long and is made out of bamboo of around $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. The dart is made in the following manner. The shaft is made of sharpened limbon or more recently wire. The flight is made of the skin of the betel nut which is loosened so as to look like hemp. This is secured by the veins of leaves of the bush orchid or alternatively cotton thread.

Effective distance and accuracy is about 50 to 60 feet.

Miss Senta Taft an Anthropologist from Sydney accompanied the patrol for five days. Miss Taft intends to come back to the Bainings area again for about four months to study art expression of the area. This visit was a familiarisation of the area prior to commencement of her work. It is not known when Miss Taft will be returning to conduct her survey.

Health:-

Health in the Inland Census Division is quite fair, and the Aid Post Orderlies in the area, especially BEDA at Raunsemna are doing their work conscientiously and patrolling the areas in proximity to their Adi Posts.

As far as the Coastal area is concerned I strongly reiterate my submissions in the report of Patrol No.4 of 1964/65 that assistance be given to selected plantations to treat the villagers who are not readily accessible to an Aid Post.

In the Coastal Village of Lamorein there were several deaths of young children reported. These all apparently died from a type of pneumonia which caused their tongues and inside of the mouth to go black. I did not see any of the patients and apparently the villagers did not seek treatment as their usual plantation for obtaining treatment was in the throes of a changeover of Managers and the villagers did not wish to impose on the new Manager.

The malaria control team in the Inland Census Division is doing an excellent job and co-operation with the villagers is good.

There has been a changeover of staff in the team operating along the coast and this team is working to win the support of local villagers which was lost by several misunderstandings on the part of the previous team.

Education:-

During the early part of the patrol the school holidays were in progress, and towards the end of the patrol all schools observed seemed to be functioning quite well.

There are no new schools in the area since the last patrol and all previous schools have been reopened and are operating to the grades they ran last year.

Agriculture:-

Agricultural development in the Bainings is progressing rapidly. Coffee blocks at Ronaulit, Malasait and Alakasm are well looked after and should soon be in production. The block at Iagan however is very poor. The soil here appears unsuitable probably too stony, and I would suggest that this group move down to Binsugip.

Plantings of cocoa at Binsugip are progressing well, there would be approximately 50 acres of established cocoa and about 75 acres cleared ready for planting.

The Komgi group which settled at Punaupka at the back of Kuriendahl are not displaying the enthusiasm of other groups and their plantings are neglected.

The Wilainberki's have cleared a large area near Pondo Plantation and I have suggested that they plant only coconuts initially until a suitable solution can be made to the marketing problems associated with cocoa. My last report gives a resume of the disadvantages of cocoa for Poinara and these apply to Wilainberki.

Along the coastal villages established crops of cocoa and coconuts are bringing in incomes to the growers and new plantings are being prepared at all villages.

TOMANIER of Puktas has now enlarged his cocoa fermentary to cater with his increase of wet beans he handles. The villages of laon have also bought materials to erect a fermentary but I advised them that before starting construction they should seek advice from D.A.S.F.

(132)

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With the proclamation of a Council in the area in the near future there is an ever increasing consciousness of cash crops especially amongst the inland people who at the moment have two or three years wait before their labours bear fruit.

I feel that a secondary crop, which can be harvested in a relatively short period and will not interfere too much with development of the more permanent cash crops should be introduced.

At the moment the Inland villagers are spending their time between food gardens in their village areas and their cocoa on the coast.

Father Lahn of the Catholic Mission Raunsemma about 2 years ago introduced potatoes to the inland. He has had great success with these at his mission station. Some were distributed to other villages but through lack of supervision they were harvested too early. If this crop were reintroduced and an officer assigned to supervise the venture a lucrative trade could be established in Rabaul. At the moment potatoes in Rabaul are all obtained from Australia. The Bainings could establish plots adjacent to garden areas and after harvest bring them to either the Vudal road head or Massawa for shipment to Rabaul. The land is favourable as is the climate for the commercial growing of these crops, and as the crop will be ready for harvest about three months after planting, there would be an almost immediate source of income to the area. Other crops which could be grown in conjunction with potatoes are pumpkins, cabbages, peas and carrots.

There are other crops which could also grow well in the area but these can also and are grown by the Tolais nearer Rabaul, and even if the Bainings produced a better product costs of portage to Rabaul would make it difficult to break into an established market.

All crops I have mentioned can only be successfully grown in the cooler altitudes of the Bainings and do not in any way interfere with commodities readily available at the "bung". In addition all would be able to stand the portage to Rabaul without undue risk of deterioration.

Marketing is a thing which would bear careful consideration and on this point I feel that after the first three or four harvests which should be marketed through the "bung", the council could act as agents on a small commission and then make an agreement with one of the local firms to handle any supplies that are on hand. This would not only help swell the Council revenue but give Council an idea of village income which could be useful when tax rates are being discussed.

This project if considered worthwhile would need a separate officer from the one supervising the Council to supervise it in its early stages. This could perhaps be mentioned at the next District Economic Development Meeting.

Council Activities:-

This will be a separate correspondence, a copy of which is attached as an appendix.

Proposed Base Camp:-

As discussed previously it is felt that this should now be sited at Lassul in the spot where Mr. Selby had his Hospital just after the war. Matters relating to this have been taken up under separate files already.

Restoration of Titles:-

All outstanding land matters connected with Restoration of Titles were completed this patrol and are submitted under their respective files.

Conclusion:-

During the course of the patrol all explanations and matters preliminary to the proclamation of the Council in the area were completed.

All matters of general administration which occurred during the course of the patrol were dealt with. Mr. C.F.O. Brereton accompanying the patrol received instruction in all aspects of field work encountered by the patrol.

Claim for Camping Allowance is attached, also a Claim for Boot Allowance .

Lionel G. Hart
(Lionel G. Hart)
Patrol Officer

attachment

180

27

1

40-1-5

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

1st April, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

NORTH BAININGS COUNCIL

During my recent patrol to the North Bainings area, matters preparatory to the proclaiming of a council to the area were undertaken and action as requested in your letter 40-1-5 of 12th January was completed.

Point 1.

Wards for the council have been prepared and are at present at Headquarters in Moresby for action.

There are to be ¹⁵~~18~~ wards representing the 17 villages concerned in the council, and a total of nineteen councillors will be elected.

I propose that a secret ballot, conducted on similar lines to the House of Assembly be adopted. Nominations for candidacy should be lodged with the officer conducting the elections by 4 p.m. on the day prior to the voting in the particular ward. The declaration of the poll should be made immediately after the completion of the poll. That is, counting should be completed before the presiding officer moves to the next ward.

Tax Registers being compiled for the new council will serve as electoral rolls, as House of Assembly electoral rolls do not cover the age limits specified for eligibility in the council elections.

I feel however that a "first past the post" count should be made. It is not conceivable that villagers will comprehend the preferential system of balloting, and, unless each voter fully completes his ballot paper then a preferential count is unwarranted.

Point 2.

At all village discussions as to tax were made. As an introductory measure a talk on the council's need for having tax to carry out its commitments was given. General discussions were then held and the following table reveals the opinion of each village as to a reasonable tax rate:-

VILLAGE	MALE TAX	FEMALE TAX
RONAULIT	£2. 0. 0	5/-
MALASAIT	£1. 0. 0	10/-
ALAKASAM	10. 0	5/-
NAINEM	10. 0	5/-
GALAVIT	£1. 0. 0	10/-
LAMERBIN (Inland)	£1. 0. 0	10/-
RAUSERINA	£1. 0. 0	10/-
WILAINBERKI	£1. 0. 0	10/-
POINARA	£1.10. 0	10/-
GALOH	5. 0	2/-
KONGI	10. 0	5/-
PUKTAS	* No suggestion.	
LAON	£2. 0. 0	5/-
VUNAMARITA	£2. 0. 0	10/-
KAMANAEM	£2. 0. 0	10/-
LAMERBIN (Coastal)	£2. 0. 0	5/-
TAKIS	* No suggestion.	

* The reason that these two villages did not offer a suggestion is that they feel the Council should not be proclaimed until after they have established their cash crops a little more.

Even though figures above indicate that likely tax rates will be Inland £10.0 and 10/- for males and females respectively and £2.0.0 and 5/- in the Coastal areas, my figures on income have been calculated on tax rates of £2.0.0 and 10/- for males in Coastal and Inland areas respectively and a flat rate of 5/- for women. Should however these be voted higher by the council the increase will be channelled into Capital Expenditure on the council votes. I feel it is better to work on this basis for a start rather than the more optimistic figures and find a shortage for Capital Expenditure later on. Attached please find a set of estimates drafted by myself for the first years operation of the council. These figures do not give allocations for specific projects, but are aimed at ~~coordinating~~ ^{allocating} into what categories council revenue should be spent.

Appendix I shows expected tax revenue for the first year of council's operation, while Appendix II shows the increase which is expected over the following two years after cash cropping in the Inland Baining is established.

Point 3.

Action already completed.

Point 4.

There is still a small minority of Malasait people led by DANANG a disciple of MELKI who are opposed to the formation of a council. Only 30% of the village are supporting DANANG and this number will probably decrease after the return of the four Luluais selected to go to Lae.

Puktas and Takis raised objections, their reasons being it would be more advantageous to wait until after cash crops have been established before taking the "plunge".

Luluai TOMANIA of Puktas has just returned from a tour of Council installations in Lae and has now realised the benefit to be gained from immediate participation in a council. This break-through should with TOMANIA's influence successfully erase any misgivings still prevalent. The attitude I gained at these villages was that the objections voiced were half hearted and stemmed mainly from ignorance of council operations. A visit to

(128)

(29)

(9)

(1)

each of these sites by a member of the party which toured Lae should produce the whole-hearted support to the formation of a council which is so evident in other villages.

Point 5.

All Inland Villages and two on the coast favour the Rangagar area. This is on the beach between Vunalama and Kilineta Plantations.

Other sites suggested were Lassul and Vunsplandig.

Of the nineteen members to be elected to the council, it is fairly obvious that thirteen will vote for Rangagar, unless the villagers radically change their minds in the next month.

As this site is near the area being developed by the Inland Villages with cocoa and coconuts it will be more central than Puktas which I suggested in my last correspondence.

Land is available on the Native Reserve for the erection of Council Headquarters.

Point 6.

Action taken on patrol. My remarks in Point 4 enlarge on this aspect.

Point 7.

Not applicable.

Point 8.

I have pointed out and explained that voting will be in the form of a secret ballot.

Could clarification please be obtained as to whether the count will be "first past the post" or will it be necessary under existing ordinances to complete a full preferential count.

As I understood Mr. Isimel Towalaka is to act as Council Clerk for the newly formed Council, would it be possible to have him accompany me on the election patrol so that he may familiarise himself with the area, and the inhabitants?

General

As regards finance, could the Gazelle Council be approached to see if they could sell some of their furniture from say Reimber or Vunamami to the Bainings Council, and thus enable the new Council to save money on these essential requisites. As you are aware the Gazelle Peninsula Council has donated a safe and typewriter to the Bainings Council, and as soon as office bearers are elected I shall see to it that a letter of appreciation is forwarded.

Could the position of tax for this year be clarified. Can council collect taxes due to be paid by the Coastal Bainings this year, or will it have to work on an overdraft until next January, also, assuming the council is declared before June, can a half yearly tax to cover operations until the new tax year be levied.

(127)

30

9

1

As soon as the proclamation of the Council is Gazetted,
I feel that elections should be started and the first meeting
called immediately after the elections.

Lionel G. Hart
(Lionel G. Hart)
Patrol Officer

Name *Mal Bourton*Station *Rabaul*

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—93c/1.63.—2,006 bks.

Date Para. No.

23-65 64

cont.

P.M. Word sent to Lubuai of
 PUKTAS, TOHAMI, to be ready for
 departure tomorrow. P.O. ~~has~~ took
 statements re disturbance on
 Sunday morning.

23-65 65

A.M. 0700 departed NEW MASSAWA
 M.V. per M.V. *Staber*. Arrived
 HABAIWA 0900. By truck to
 Rabaul arriving 1000.
 End of Patrol.
 P.M. At District Office.

Copy to Assistant District Officer

.....Subdistrict

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

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Para. No.

3-65 58

A.M. Council discussions
P.M. Continued council discussions
& talks re land matters.

3-65 59

A.M. Arranging for transport
back to MASSAWU Pltn.
P.M. Visited TAKIS & Doilene
Plantations.

3-65 60

A.M. Left to TAKIS Plantation
to fetch transport. Delayed
by heavy seas.
P.M. 1200 departed for MASSAWU
Pltn. delayed by engine trouble
Spent night at TOUANAKUSS Pltn.

3-65 61

A.M. By double canoe to
MASSAWU Pltn.
P.M. Arrangements for LUMA
villagers to attend establishment
of boundaries HAPDENBURG reserve.

3-65 62

P.O. Hart settled village
disputes.

3-65 63

0400 P.O. Hart called to
arrest drunken & disorderly
man in village.
Observed.

3-65 64

A.M. HAPDENBURG reserve boundaries
established.

Copy to Assistant District Officer

Subdistrict

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Page No.

51

Accompanied P.O. Hart to KUNWATA
Ptn. to hear native complaint.
P.M. Selection of possible sites for
erection of council chambers.

52

A.M. To BMSUGIP, inspected cash crops
of inland village.
P.M. Investigating native complaint
at VUNDEPUS plantation.

53

0830 departed KAMANAKAM on M.V.
MATEO. Stopped at NEW MASSARA due
to medical emergency. P.O. Hart
proceeded by speedboat to MAMINGI
Ptn., self following with cargo on
M.V. MATEO. Arrived TOUNARUSS 1430.

54

A.M. From TOUNARUSS to LAMERAN,
started council discussions.
P.M. Council discussions resumed
halted by heavy rainfall.

55

A.M. Concluded council talks.
P.M. Discussion of land matters.

56

Observed.

57

0700 departed LAMERAN, arrived
TOUNARUSS wharf 0800. Loaded
M.V. MATEO, thence to TAXIS. Arrived
1215.

Copy to Assistant District Officer

Subdistrict

TOTAL
F

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Page No.

43

A.M. Council discussions held at KAKO
P.M. Concluded discussions

44

P.O. Hart attempted Provisional
Orders on Hapenburg reserve —
Accompanied him — Postponed due
to confusion over boundaries.

45

A.M. Anthropologist - Miss Taft
arrived from Rabaul per H.V. 01080
P.M. Accompanied P.O. Hart &
Anthropologist on inspection of Kero
village.

46

Departed MASSAWA 0900 per H.V.
MATEO, arrived KAMANAKAM 1930
P.M. Renovations to rest house.

47

Accompanied P.O. Hart & Miss Taft
to hamlets for inspection.
P.O. Hart & self to area
cleared for cash cropping, Miss
Taft remained in hamlet for
talks with villagers.

48

Council discussion at KAMANAKAM

49

Observed.

49

A.M. Miss Taft returned to MASSAWA
plantation, P.O. Hart & self to
inspect cocoa block.

50

P.M. Spent at cocoa block.

TOTAL

+ F

Pat. Brewster

Station Rabaul

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—9301/1.63.—2,000 bks.

Para. No.

33

cont.

P.M. Accompanied P.O. to Massawa plantation for check of shipping

34

Day spent visiting plantations.

35

Observed.

36

A.M. Start of council discussions.
Villagers not in favour.
P.M. Resumed council discussions

37

Spent at Old MASSAWA plantation, investigations re short rationing of labourers. Unfounded.

38

Departed PUKTAS 0830 arriving
LOAN 1030
P.M. Discussions with villagers.

39

A.M. Council discussions
P.M. Heavy Rain.

40

A.M. P.O. Start to Gunterhoe plantation to check level of river.
Followed later with cargo.
P.M. Unable to cross HARO river, so Old MASSAWA thence to rest house by canoe.

41

Heavy rain all day.

42

Observed.

Copy to Assistant District Officer
10 Subdistrict

GRAND TOTAL
+ F

(18)

(22)

(9)

(1)

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Para. No.

24

A.M. Returned to POINARA.
P.M. Village & garden inspection conducted.

25

A.M. Council talks.
P.M. Continued council discussion.

26

Departed POINARA 0900 arrived
WILAMBEMKI 1245.
P.M. Rested.

27

Departed WILAMBEMKI 0800 arrived
RAUNSEMNA 1200.

28

P
Observed.

29

Departed RAUNSEMNA 0730 arriving
YALOM 0930
P.M. Discussions re economic
development.

30

A.M. Council discussions.
P.M. Renewed council discussions.

31

Departed YALOM 0800 arriving KONGI
0930. discussions re economic
development.
P.M. Conducted garden inspection.

32

A.M. Council discussion
P.M. Council discussion

33

Departed 0630 KONGI arriving POKTAS 1100

Copy to Assistant District Officer

9

Subdistrict

GRAND
TOTAL

+ F

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date Para. No.

16. A.M. To RAMERSIN. Concluded council talks, returned to RAUNSEMNA.
P.M. Spent looking over mission & mission gardens.

17. Departed RAUNSEMNA. 0705 arrived WILAMBEMKI 1035
P.M. Discussion with village officials re economic development.

18. A.M. Council discussion.
P.M. General discussion with Lubuai & others re way of life in village.

19. A.M. Council talk and discussion re economic development plan.
P.M. Garden inspection.

20. Departed WILAMBEMKI 0715 arrived POINARA 1045.
P.M. By boat to KURIENDAL plantation.

21. Observed.

22. A.M. to PUNARUPKA for discussions re economic development. Advised them to leave for KONGI & YAKOM for council talks.
P.M. Spent at village.

23. Weather bound at plantation.

Sal. Bounta

Station Sabau

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—9301/1.63.—2,000 bks.

Para. No.

- 8 Departed MALASAIT 07.30 arriving ALAKASAM
0930. Inspected coffee plantings.
P.M. Discussions re economic development.
9. A.M. Discussion with villagers re council.
P.M. Continued discussion.
10. Departed ALAKASAM 0715 arriving
RANSEMNA. 0945 Mr. Hart had
discussion with kulai re migration.
P.M. discussions continued.
- 11 A.M. Talk with villagers re council.
Conducted Village inspection, compared
old & present native huts.
P.M. P.O. discussed economic development.
12. A.M. Council talks resumed.
P.M. Conducted garden inspection.
13. A.M. To GAKUIT, P.O. Hart
prepared genealogies and discussed
mode of living with villagers.
P.M. Continued discussions & returned
to RANSEMNA afterwards.
14. Observed.
15. A.M. To LAHERAIN, Council discussion
back to RANSEMNA.
P.M. Talked with villagers, various
topics.

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8 Subdistrict

TOTAL

+ F

Mr. [Name]

Station Rabaul

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

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Para. No.

START OF PATAOK.

- 1 0800 final preparations for departure.
- 0900 Left by truck to Uudal arriving 1145
- 1215 departed Uudal arriving Ranoulit
- 1330 Mr. Hart had discussion with villagers re cash crops.
- 2 A.M. Lengthy discussion with villagers re formation of Local Govt Council, given by Mr. Hart. Took notes of proceedings. More discussion re cleaning up of cash crops. P.M. Garden Inspection.
- 3 A.M. Discussion of Villagers re site of council house and inclusion of plantations in Council Area. P.M. Assisted P.O. Hart in supervision of cleanup of coffee & cocoa blocks.
- 4 Departed for Malasait 0730 arriving 1045. Discussion with Lutuai re economic development. P.M. Resumed discussion with Lutuai.
- 5 A.M. Discussion with villagers re council matters. Some trouble due to split of groups for & against. P.M. Heavy Rain. P.O. & self dismissed council problem.
- 6 A.M. Some discussion on council. More favourable results in persuading locals to join of own free will. "Danang" of Malasait main assistance. P.M. Heavy Rain.
- 7 Sunday. Observed.

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7

Subdistrict

GRAND TOTAL
+ F

Date

Station

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Para No.

Govt. Print.—8751/10.62.—500 bks.

- 219 until 200 arranged for health examination with
head of the big bay to come down.
- 220 Adjuncting village districts
- 221 0400 called to arrest Tomos of Habaru who
was drunk & disorderly in the village.
Observed
- 222 in establishing boundaries of the big bay
P. Arrangement for 11 Tomos and others
to working but not to Rabaul. Took statement
from witnesses - case mentioned for 221
- 223 0700 departed Manamita arriving Rabaul
1000.

Patrol completed

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.....Subdistrict

Station P. 150

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—8761/10.12.—500 bks.

Date
Para No.

211 Departed Lamenan by M.V. Matteo
Called in Massaua Pt. and assisted in
medical emergency.
Proceeded to Tovarabuss Pt., arriving
1620.

212 Tovarabuss to Lamenan (1 hour)
Council discussions 2.15

213 Further Council discussions and land
matters.

214 (Omitted)

215 Departed Lamenan 0700 for Tovarabuss Pt.
Lamenan by M.V. Matteo for Tabu village,
arriving 1215.
Discussions on land matters.

216 Discussions on council and land matters.

217 At Tabu, emergency transport back to
Massaua.
Visited Tabu District Pt.

218 on heavy seas.
Departed for Massaua at 1200 by double
canoe engine trouble, night at Tovarabuss Pt.

219 by double canoe on to Massaua.

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..... Subdistrict

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Folio No. 28

Station

MONI G. HART

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—\$761/10.62.—500 bka

Date Para No.

- 3-65 203 Miss Taft Anthropologist arrived from Rabaul
Discussions re her work.
Inspection of Hare Village with Miss Taft
- 3-65 204 Debarked Massawa for MV. Matia 0900 for
Kororua.
Remoting rest house P.M.
- 3-65 205 To Kamitof for inspection. Miss Taft
accompanied.
Miss Taft held discussions with villagers
re inspection of areas cleared
for cash cropping.
- 3-65 206 Discussion with villagers re council
- 3-65 207 Absent
- 3-65 208 Miss Taft returned to Massawa.
Villagers breaking cocoa to sell to
Kororua. Harvested work and inspected
cocoa block.
- 3-65 209 To Kiliwite Pt. for native complaint
re inspecting possible sites for Council
Chambers.
- 3-65 210 To Binuigh to inspect cocoa plantings
of inland villages.
To Koralapa Pt. re native complaint

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89 Subdistrict

Lund G H: T

Station

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print. - \$761/10.62. - 500 bks.

Date Para No.

- 2.25 194 Short day visiting plantations.
- 2.25 195 Observed
- 2.25 195 Council discussions at Pukhtas - met opposition
- 2.25 196 To Old Massara Pt for talks with labourers and manager re report received from Kamutu labourers re short rationing and log deductions - unfounded.
- 2.25 196 Departed Pukhtas 0830 arriving Laon 1030. re general discussions with villagers.
- 2.25 197 Council discussions Laon - heavy rain P.M.
- 2.25 198 Left to Gunturba Pt. cos. Benetone was followed. While to cross Koro River. Patrol to Old Massara then down by boat.
- 2.25 199 Heavy rain
- 2.25 200 Observed.
- 2.25 201 Council discussions at Koro
- 2.25 202 Attempted to do Provisional Order. Lapping by Res. Confusion as to order.

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.....Subdistrict

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Folio No. 26

Const. E. HART

Station Koroheve

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—8761/10.62.—500 bks.

Date
Para No.

- 184 AM returned to Pinaua.
PM Village inspection and inspection of cocoa block.
- 185 Council discussions all day.
- 186 0900 departed Pinaua arriving Melambenbi 1245.
Rested - PM
- 187 0800 departed Melambenbi arriving Ransona 1200
- 188 Observed.
- 189 0730 departed Ransona arriving Yalau 0930.
Discussions re economic development PM
- 190 Discussions re Council all day.
- 191 0800 departed Yalau arriving Hongi 0930.
Discussions re economic development.
- 192 Council discussions all day.
- 193 0630 departed Hongi arriving Ruitus 1100
PM to Misawa for check of shipping

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Name: Local G. H. H. H.

Station: RAEBAL

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—8761/10.62.—500 bks.

Date Para No.

2.65 176 To Larvies for further study on Council.
AM Comblants re Solar interference with
cash cropping at Ranyagan. Well investigated
on island at Hanamban.

2.65 177 0700 departed Ransona arriving Muluamban
1030.
PM Village selection and discussions re
cash cropping at Pando

2.65 178 AM Council discussions with villagers.
PM. Calculation of estimated tax, wages and
revenue for Island Savings.

2.65 179 AM Further discussions re council.
PM Discussion re cash cropping in kwatsan
vegetables

2.65 180 0715 departed Muluamban, arriving
Pando 1045
1500 to Skerindahl with CPO Brewster
and Const 14045 by speedboat

2.65 181 Observed. Visited Manamban Pt.

2.65 182 Visited Pamban, hamlet of Hong
and Hapan. re market site and
economic development

2.65 183 Weather bound at Skerindahl Pt.

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..... Subdistrict

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Folio No. 24

Station RABAU

Name: Nigel G. HART

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—3781/10.62.—500 bks.

Date Para No.

- 163 Observed
- 165 0730 departed Malasent arriving Alabasan 0930. Inspected coffee plantings
A.M. Discussion re economic development
- 169 Discussion re prohorod council all day
- 170 07.5 departed Alabasan arriving Kamsima 0945.
Discussions with village officials of Alabasan, Galant and Kamsima re inter village migrations
- 171 A.M. Discussion re council with Kamsima.
P.M. Discussion re economic development.
- 172 A.M. Further discussions re council
P.M. Malasana control team gave oral prophylactic sprayed houses.
- 173 To Galant for information on ASOAA Assignments. Discussion re economic development.
- 174 Observed
- 175 To Kamsima for council discussion with Kamsima & Galant. re Malasana assigned

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Subdistrict

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Folio No. 33

Station. Puan

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—8761/10.62.—500 bks.

Date Para No.

Date	Para No.	Description
11-65	162	Start of Detrol. 5:00 Final preparations 6:30 departed for Medal arriving 11:05 12:15 departed Medal arriving 1:30 at Kanoulit. Informal discussions in village re cash crops.
11-65	163	2-4 Discussions re council and help for inspection of cash crops C.P. Bueherton for inspection of gardens
11-65	164	4-7 Further discussions re council 2-4 Supervised work on cocoa & coffee blocks
11-65	165	Departed Kanoulit 07:30 arrived Malacant 10:45 P.M. Discussions with U. Komant and others re agrarian development
11-65	166	2-4 Discussions re council - majority not in favour because of influence of MELKI of Garden. P.M. Rain.
11-65	167	2-4 Further discussions re council - mentioned some opposition from S. M. for subplots of MELKI. Some council over in by-lanes amongst others. P.M. Rain.

Copy to Assistant District Officer
..... Subdistrict

(118) (9) (1)

Sub District Office,
RABAU
East New Britain.
24th March 1964.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Rabaul Sub District,
RABAU.

Report on PATROL NO. 5 of 1964-65 COASTAL & INLAND BAINING
CENSUS DIVISION.

PREAMBLE.

Officer conducting Patrol: Mr. Lionel G. Hart. Patrol Officer.
Europeans Accompanying: Mr. M.J. Brereton Cadet Patrol Officer.
Miss S. Taft, Anthropologist (3.3.65 to 8.3.65)
Natives Accompanying: 9612 Constable RENGU
9925 Constable MOHE
Duration of Patrol: 18.1.65 to 23.3.65 (65 Days)
Area Patrolled: Coastal & Inland Baining Census Divisions.
Objects of Patrol: 1. Establishment of Council.
2. Collection of tax & revision of census
uncompleted from 1963-64.
3. Land matters outstanding.
4. General administration.

INTRODUCTION.

The main purpose of this patrol, was to further preliminary discussions with the Baining people re the establishment of a local government council which is expected to take place during June this year. From these discussions, information was to be gained as regards likely tax rates & site for council chambers. The patrol was also to provide an opportunity for any misunderstandings to be explained clearly to the people concerned.

Other objects of the patrol as listed previously were dealt with as the patrol progressed. However, tax collection and census revision at RHUNGHAGI and MADARAMBIT could not be carried out due to temporary migration of villagers to GAULIM.

With regard to economic, social and political development, due to my lack of experience, comment or comparison is limited. Economic development at the moment, is mainly evident in the coastal areas. Cash crops of Coffee, Cocoa, and Coconuts (for Copra) have been planted inland but are not yet bearing. Yields on the coast are promising and in some of the villages profits are being realized. Little social development is evident although in a few villages mission influence has had some affect on standards of housing and hygiene. Apparently the political development of the people is only just starting.

The area patrolled includes the Inland & Coastal Baining Census Divisions which are situated in the South West of the Gazelle Peninsular. This area is almost entirely limestone mountains up to approximately 6,000' High and covered with primary jungle. High rainfall and mountainous country have given rise to the formation of numerous rivers and streams throughout the area. Climatic conditions vary from hot, humid days and nights on the coast, to hot days and relatively cold nights in the highland areas.

RECEPTION OF PATROL

Friendly reception in all villages.

VILLAGES.

(127)

(1)

VILLAGES.

Houses appeared to be reasonably well built structures, although little consideration is paid to ventilation. All huts had one door only and no windows. Smoke from cooking fires can only escape through gaps between walls and roof. Housing materials differed between coastal villages and inland villages. Inland houses are constructed of split bamboo walls and floors, the roof being either of Kunai grass or wild Pit-Pit. Along the coast Sak-Sak is used for both walls and roofing, the floors being of split timber. Most houses are built on stilts but there are still a fair percentage of huts with only a dirt floor. In the raised huts the cooking fire is still kept inside and is contained by a wall of logs surrounding a hole in the floor.

Inland villages are generally well situated on a knoll overlooking freshwater streams which provide the village water supply. Nearness to water is only one of the advantages offered by these sites. Due to height no ill effects are suffered by villages after heavy downfalls, neither are they continually enveloped by fog. Coastal village sites are not as advantageous due to swampy conditions and prevalence of insect pests, mainly mosquitoes. Villages are built at mouths of small streams which are used as water source but also as a means of garbage disposal.

Cleanliness and hygiene are, on the whole, practically non-existent except in a few villages under limited mission influence. The people sleep on the bare ground inside smoke filled huts. Some huts have a separate sleeping compartment with a raised platform to act as a bed, but these are few in number. Toilets have been built in all villages, but, by all appearances, are definitely not used.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All village officials observed by me during this patrol appeared to have sufficient control over their fellow villagers to be of useful service to the patrol. Luluais especially were co-operative and willing to be of service at all times. Due to the formation of the council in the near future when Luluais and Tul-Tuls will not be required in this area, no recommendations regarding changes have been submitted.

POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT & COUNCILS.

As stated earlier, political development in this area has apparently only just begun. From information gathered, the only political education they have received so far has been limited to the House of Assembly elections and various talks on the proposed Local Government Council. Of all the villages visited, the patrol received opposition from only three:

1. MALASAIT.
2. PUKTAS.
3. TAKIS.

As reasons for this opposition to a council could not be explained very well by the people concerned, it appears that their refusal has been brought on by ignorance or the influence of MELKE of GAULIM and a "disciple" of his, DANANG of MALASAIT. However, it is anticipated that once they experience the obvious advantages of a council they will change their minds. The educational tour to be undertaken by four Luluais who will be going to see the MUMENG council should also help in this regard. In both TAKIS and PUKTAS, the Natives are under the impression that by gaining a council they will automatically lose the help of the government. Mr. Hart took great pains to explain the truth but to no avail. Apart from these problems few other difficulties were experienced and the Bainingis are all satisfied that this council will definitely benefit them. A list of tax rates and possible sites for the council house, as suggested by each village, are attached to this report as appendix "A".

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY.

A few trade stores are the only evidence of commerce and industry in this area. The trade stores are all located on the plantations that line the coast. These trade stores are mainly for the use of plantation labourers and very little custom is derived from the locals.

(146) (7) (1)

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY Cont.

A small amount of business in Copra has come as a result of these trade stores. The coastal people are selling a small number of coconuts to the proprietors who in turn process and sell it. However, this is by no means on a big scale. Stores provide a wide range of stock at reasonable prices.

LAND.

The Baining people suffer from no shortage of land but the amount of land that can be cultivated is limited. This is due to rugged terrain and the amount of stone in the area. Very little land is available inland for planting of cash crops and at the moment, all new plantings are being done at BINEAGIP which is behind KAMANAKAM on the coast. Most of the small pockets of workable land are being used for the village gardens.

COMPLAINTS.

This patrol was particularly trouble free and only one complaint was received. This was relating to the drunken and disorderly behavior of TOMAS TONOL of KABAIRA at the VUNAMARTIA mission station. The offender was arrested by Mr. Hart and returned to BABAUL to face charges.

CRIME CASES.

NIL.

REST HOUSES.

Rest houses were found in each village visited and all were found to be in quite good condition. They are all constructed of native materials and have been kept in a reasonable state of repair. The floor of the rest house at RANGOULIT is due for repair and instructions were left for the construction of a new house at KONGI. The original house has been standing for some time and it was considered that it would be futile to make attempts to renovate it.

CARRIERS & CANOES.

No difficulties were experienced hiring carriers as far as willingness was concerned. However, in some villages, due to small population and the number of men away from the village working cash crops, it was sometimes hard to get sufficient carriers. All carrying was done with a new line from each village the longest one way walk being only 4 1/2 hours. Carriers were hired at the rate of one shilling per hour, or the equivalent in tobacco. Canoes were used occasionally whilst on the coast and like carriers, are easy to hire.

HEALTH.

The standard of health in all villages is quite good and the major ailments observed were "GRILLI" (a type of body tinea), and an eye complaint which is believed to be caused through living and sleeping in the smoke of cooking fires. Aid Posts were found at:

1. MAIASAIT
2. RAUNSIMNA
3. WILAINBEMKI
4. YALOH
5. L'UN

and are marked on the patrol map. Staff were in attendance at the time the patrol passed through and inspection revealed that the villagers were attending. Malaria control work was being carried out at RAUNSIMNA and another patrol has just begun on the coast at KAKO village.

Orderlies in attendance at the aid posts mentioned appear to be carrying out their duties effectively as the people have very few sores or other illnesses. Grilli seems to be the biggest problem and affects approximately 25% of the population. According to the mission at RAUNSIMNA, steps have been taken to reduce this figure but eradication has been impossible. Even after being "cured" this ailment is contracted again in a short time.

TOTAL

F

(145) (6) (1)

EDUCATION.

Education for the Baining children is provided by both Mission and Government schools. Mission schools are located in the following villages.

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>STANDARD.</u>
1. RAUNSIMNA	Standard 6.
2. WILAINBEMKI	Standard 3.
3. YALOM	Standard 2.
4. KOMGI	Standard 2.
5. LAUN	Standard 3.
6. PUKTAS	Standard 3.
7. VUNAMARITA	Standard 3.

Schools at the two first named villages, come under the control of Father LOANN of the Catholic Mission at RAUNSIMNA. The Methodist Mission at GAULIM controls the KOMGI and YALOM schools. Father MEYERHOPFER at VUNAMARITA conducts the other three schools. The only Government establishment is located at MALASAIT (Standard 3.) Most children only attend schools in their own village as the only facilities for boarders are at MALASAIT & RAUNSIMNA.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

All walking tracks used by the patrol were in reasonable condition considering the heavy rainfall experienced in this area during the current Nth. West season. Apart from muddy conditions all were passable and have been maintained in a clear condition. There are no vehicular roads in the inland area and considering the terrain this is quite understandable. Tracks are very hard to maintain in good condition and double for a waterway during heavy rain. No bridges have been constructed and rivers or small streams are crossed by means of a log or by wading. No action regarding improvement of roads or bridges has been recommended.

MISSION STATIONS.

There are two only Mission establishments in the area patrolled and these are located at RAUNSIMNA & VUNAMARITA. The Mission at RAUNSIMNA is chiefly concerned with church work and the school. Boarding facilities are provided, and personnel includes the resident Father and six native teachers. The mission, ^{has influence} over at least four surrounding villages but this is limited mainly to the above mentioned work. VUNAMARITA Mission also concentrates on religious instruction and schooling but not on the same scale as the other establishment. Vunamarita also has a cocoa block and ships its produce to RABAU.

PERSONAL TAX.

No personal tax was collected on this patrol. With the advent of the proposed council, new tax rates will be set by the council. A perusal of suggested tax rates as listed in appendix A will provide an idea of exactly what is considered to be the optimum tax rate in each individual village. It will be noticed that there is quite a difference between tax rates suggested by Inland Bainings and those suggested by Coastal people. This is due to the fact that inland people will be experiencing tax for the first time, whereas the coastal Bainings have been paying tax for some time. Also, the Inland people have no source of personal income like the producing cash crops of coastal areas.

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK.

The subsistence farmers of the Bainings produce quite a wide variety of native vegetables. The main crop grown is Taro which is the staple diet of the area. A list of other crops is submitted.

1. ABIGA this is similar to Spinach both in looks and in taste and is not grown extensively.
2. CABBAGE. The native cabbage is more like Kale as the plant does not form a heart, only a leafy stem.
3. BANANAS
4. YAMS
5. BEANS These are similar to Broad Beans only much larger, the Bean pod being anything up to 12" long.
6. SUGAR CANE of poor quality. Various other crops which do not have much affect on their diet.

(A) 7
(1)
(14)

AGRICULTURE Cont.

The land used for gardens is communally owned but is worked in individual plots, each family having an area of approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. This family garden plot is cleared and planted by the men and cultivated and kept clean by the women. Cash crops include coconuts, coconuts and some coffee. Cash crops inland are a community effort whereas on the coast individual plantings can be found. Produce from the bearing coastal plots is marketed through plantations or shipped to RAHAUL. The Lalua from PUEIAS has built a cocoa fermentary and his produce is being sold in Rabaul. As yet the coastal people appear to have had no real difficulty in marketing produce but inland people will not be so fortunate. When their crops come into production, all produce will have to be carried anything up to two days to reach a shipping point.

Livestock in the area is very sparse. Most villages have a few pigs and a few fowls. The Catholic Mission at RAUNSIMNA are running about a dozen head of cattle which are in excellent condition. However, these are only kept to supply a little milk for the boarders at the mission school.

EUROPEAN CROPS.

Consideration has been given to the possibility of marketing European type vegetables from the cooler inland Baining area. A good variety of crops have been grown successfully already. Some of the more successful vegetables include:

1. TOMATOES
2. CUCUMBERS
3. POTATOES
4. CABBAGES
5. CARROTS
6. PEAS

These crops have been grown at RAUNSIMNA and are of high quality, especially potatoes. In this particular area, the climate is affected by the height (between 2400' and 3400') so that although days are quite hot, nights are relatively cold. rainfall is adequate, and crops mature in approximately 3-4 months. The soil is heavy with a high percentage of clay but in garden sites, the presence of plenty of humus and decaying organic matter keeps the soil well aerated and drained. This type of soil is easily worked and certainly produces good crops. There are very few slugs or snails in this area and no trouble from insect pests has been evident. Adequate land for this type of cash cropping is available and sites suggested are in close proximity, being,

1. LAMERAIN (Inland)
2. GALAVIT
3. RAUNSIMNA
4. WILAINBENKI
5. YALOM
6. KOMI

These villages are all within approximately one days walk to a marketing point so few or no problems will affect this aspect. Four crops suggested for market gardening are

1. POTATOES
2. CABBAGES
3. CARROTS
4. PEAS

These particular vegetables are thought to provide the least problems as far as transportation is concerned and do not clash with vegetables grown in coastal gardens. Consequently a ready market should be available in Rabaul. These crops have definitely shown good results and have good potential as a source of quick income for the inland Bainings while they are waiting for their newly planted cash crops to produce.

A full report of market gardening potential will be submitted by Mr. Hart.

CONCLUSION.

This patrol brought to a close the preliminaries to the formation of the Baining Council. The four Lalua's selected for the tour of the newly formed

(112) (A) (1)

CONCLUSION Cont.

Among Council were informed and have been instructed to come to Rabaul. The patrol, a good introduction to patrolling and to the Baining area. The knowledge of Pidgin gained is invaluable. Useful instruction was given freely by Mr. Hart who conducted this patrol.

APPENDICES.

Attached the following appendix;

A. List of suggested tax rates and sites for council chambers.

Attached: 1. Patrol Map
2. Claim for camping allowance

M.J. IRENTON.
CADET PATROL OFFICER.

(11) (2) (1)

(12) (3)

TOTAL
F

APPENDIX A.

INLAND VILLAGES.

VILLAGE.	TAX FIGURES		SITE FOR COUNCIL CHAMBERS.
	MALE.	FEMALE.	
ALASAIT.	£1.0.0.	10/-	KAMANAKAM
ALAKASAM	10/-	5/-	KAMANAKAM
GALAVIT	£1.0.0.	10/-	KAMANAKAM
LAMERAIN (Inland)	£1.0.0.	10/-	KAMANAKAM
MAUNIDORA	£1.0.0.	10/-	KAMANAKAM
VITAINBERKI	£1.0.0.	10/-	KAMANAKAM
TALON	5/-	2/-	KAMANAKAM
EDOI	10/-	5/-	KAMANAKAM

COASTAL VILLAGES.

VILLAGE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	SITE FOR COUNCIL CHAMBERS.
DANOULET	£2.0.0.	5/-	VUNAPALANDIG
POINTARA	£1.10.0.	10/-	PUKTAS
LADU	£2.0.0.	5/-	LASEGU,
KARO	£2.0.0.	10/-	KAMANAKAM
KAMANAKAM	£2.0.0.	10/-	KAMANAKAM
LAMERAIN (Coastal)	£2.0.0.	5/-	LASSUL

Neither PUKTAS nor TAKIS suggested tax rate or site as they did not wish to be included in the Council.

110



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of East New Britain Report No. Rabaul No. 6-64/65

Patrol Conducted by M.A. PRYKE, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Rabaul Council Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr. C.P.O. Brereton

Natives Nil

Duration—From 6/4/1965 to 15/4/1965 & 27/4/65 - 5/5/65

Number of Days 16

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? -

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / / 19 Frequent day trips.

Medical / / 19 As above.

Map Reference Milinch Rabaul.

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision. (2) Survey Passenger Motor Vehicles. (3) Survey Trade Stores.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

e Popu

Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In
M	F		

67-10-18

22nd September, 1965.

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

RABAU PATROL REPORT NO. 6/1964-65:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of an interesting Patrol Report by Mr. Pryke covered by your memorandum 67-2-11 of 16th August 1965.

2. Your comments and the comprehensive one submitted by Mr. Kelly were noted.
3. The patrol appears to have been conducted efficiently and Messrs. Pryke and Brereton accomplished their objectives without incident. Congratulate Mr. Pryke for a job well done.
4. Please see that a similar patrol is done at least every two years so that valuable information can be regularly revised.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.

67. 10. 18

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone
Our Reference... 67-2-1
If calling ask for
Mr.



Department of District Administration,
RABAU.

16th August, 1965.

REB.

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

RABAU PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1964/65.

.....
The above Patrol Report is forwarded herewith. The Assistant District Commissioner, Rabaul Sub-District, has commented fully on this report. The patrol appears to have been conducted efficiently, and Mr. Pryke deserves commendation for this, the first formal report submitted for this area in a considerable number of years.

H. V. West

(H. V. WEST) *hd*
District Commissioner,
New Britain District.

67-2-7

GRAND TOTAL
I + F

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

12th July, 1965.

District Commissioner,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

RABAU PATROL REPORT No.6-1964/65

Please find herewith in duplicate the above report covering recent patrol to the Rabaul Council Census Division.

The patrol was well conducted by Mr. Fryke and should give invaluable experience to Mr. Brereton.

It appears that this is the first formal report submitted for this area in a number of years.

The following comment is pertinent:-

Sanitation, Rubbish Disposal, Latrines

I have discussed this problem with Mr. Fryke and there is need for some improvement here. Future patrols will stress this aspect to the people and some prosecutions may be necessary to enforce reasonable standards. The proposed amendment to the Council Hygiene rule appointing Councillors as Health Inspectors should greatly facilitate policing of the rule. If action is not soon taken, then an increase in certain sickness may well be expected.

Political Situation

Mr. Fryke's comment that "confusion still exists concerning the functions and powers of the House and Members" is quite fair. However, I do not feel that this provides reason for undue concern. Certainly this confusion exists, but not to an unreasonable level when it is compared with the ignorance displayed in many more advanced countries.

Many of the Tolais are extremely well informed on the political situation - both at home and abroad. With the ever increasing number of emergent educated persons, I am convinced that we need have no serious fears regarding the political consciousness of the Tolai.

I agree however, that we should not become complacent in this regard. All avenues should be utilized to further awareness in this field - particularly amongst the women folk. I envisage increasing use of the Council, Womens Clubs, radio broadcasts and community education courses as important aids here.

Social

The percentage of illegitimate births within this Division does appear to be high and to pose a pressing problem. However, it is not a problem confined purely to dependant countries. This appears to be almost a necessary evil of urbanisation and has not been successfully solved in any country.

The rate of premarital intercourse is said to be increasing everywhere and probably general lack of knowledge concerning contraception tends to highlight the problem here by being responsible for so many illegitimacies. Possibly supervised hostels could assist here, but even then this would merely be a 'stopgap' arrangement and personally I can offer no remedy.

Otherwise, the social scene appears to be normal. There remains much still to be undertaken, but present conditions give no cause for alarm.

Economic

Encouragement and assistance for the self employed person engaged in other than primary production seems to be indicated here. A business principles course such as suggested would do much to permit small businessmen to understand economics of their ventures and assist them to operate profitably. Many businesses are run purely on a 'hit or miss' basis and without guidance they founder.

I am of the opinion that more stimulus is desirable, from within this Department, to introduce and foster new small ventures. Finance is often available if required and I intend to co-operate fully with the Business Advisory Officer to this end.

Census & Statistics

The census revision has revealed no new trends but again it has confirmed the high natural increase which is evident throughout the GAZELLE Peninsula.

The local natural increase of 3.92% is approximately three times as high as the current Australian rate of increase. Should it continue then we will be faced with mammoth responsibilities in all fields within the next few years. Our resources are certain to be overstrained and this must be considered in all forward planning.

Lands

This aspect is being dealt with locally and calls for no other comment here.

Summary

A well conducted patrol which accomplished all its objectives without incident. Messrs Fryke and Brereton must have gained valuable experience during its course.

The report is well presented and lucidly written. I am however disappointed that the report itself was not completed earlier. I realize that often it is not easy to write a report in the Sub-district Office here with the many interruptions but I expect a little more personal application from officers in this regard in future.

(R.J. KELLY)

Assistant District Commissioner

GRAND
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67-2-1

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

31st March, 1965.

Mr. A. Fryke,
Patrol Officer,
RABAU.

Dear Mr. Fryke,

Patrol Instruction - Rabaul Patrol
No. 4 of 1964/65

As already discussed, please be prepared to proceed to conduct the Rabaul Census Division census patrol on the 6th April, 1965. You will be accompanied by Mr. M. Brereton, C.P.O.

Your itinerary has been worked out and is listed in the attached schedule. Copies of this schedule are being distributed to all villages in the area and broadcast over Rabaul Radio and all people should be aware of the timetable.

Your specific duties will be as follows:-

1. Census Revision: This will be the normal routine census revision. However while conducting it, please maintain accurate figures of people in employment. I am interested to know how many people are employed in Rabaul (a) who reside in their own villages, and (b) who reside in town. I also want the percentage rate of population increase since the last census calculated in each village and for the census division as a whole.
2. Trade Store Inspection: I want a full inspection made of each trade store in the area. Before leaving, compile a list of licences for the area to be covered. In the course of the patrol, each of these licences is to be interviewed and his store inspected. Pro forma questionnaires have been duplicated, and one is to be completed for each store. I also want an investigation conducted into people operating unlicensed stores. These are to be listed and questionnaires completed in respect of them. They are to be warned that if they have not obtained licences within two weeks of your warning, they will be prosecuted. You will be aware that a separate licence is required by a person dealing in copra or coconuts, and this aspect is also to be investigated. These licences are issued at the Sub-District Office.

I want this investigation carried out because (a) it has come to notice that there are many people carrying on unlicensed businesses, and (b) I want some indication of the overall and individual trading pattern in this area.

GRAND
TOTAL

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3. Census of Public Motor Vehicles: A second questionnaire covering registered P.M.V. licences has also been duplicated. I hold lists of licencees, and before you leave you should extract data pertinent to the Rabaul Census Division. I want each licencee interviewed and a copy of the questionnaire completed. It is possible that these lists are not exhaustive and you should investigate in each village as to whether there are (a) licencees not listed operating in the area, or (b) unlicensed operators. Complete questionnaires in respect of these also, and any unlicensed operators should also be given two weeks to obtain licences. They will have to apply to the Police Station for these licences, but they should be informed that licences are not easy to get.

My reason for having this census conducted is to have an up to date picture of the P.M.V. licence holdings in the area, to give us the necessary background for making recommendations on the issue and renewal of future licences.

4. Land Matters:

- (a). Schools Please list all Administration Schools in the area covered and investigate the land position to determine whether the Administration holds proper title or not. Report back to me on this, but do not take further action towards alienation at this stage except as mentioned below.
- (b). Refer to files 35-2-5 and 35-6-7 in respect of Talwat and Tavui Schools respectively. I want Investigation Reports in respect of these two Schools completed. Make sure you follow the procedure laid down in the publication "Notes for the Guidance of Officers Engaged in the Purchase of Native Land" (copy in Sub-District Office Library).
- (c). Wunawutung Look through files 34-1-42 and 34-1-236. Action is required. Discuss this with me before you leave.
5. Village Cards: Cards summarising the main features of each village in the Sub-District are kept in my office. Take the Rabaul ones with you and amend them fully during the course of the patrol. Where data has not been included previously please obtain and record it as far as possible. Discuss this with me.
6. Sub-District Map: During the course of your patrol I want you to check the data shown on the map of the N.E. Gazelle Peninsula in respect of the Rabaul Census Division. At the conclusion of the patrol, I want a new map of this area drawn, showing all information now included, and also symbols for the number and location of trade stores and copra buyers.
7. Patrol Report: At the completion of the patrol, a formal patrol report is to be prepared in the usual form (see P.25 at seq. Departmental Standing Instructions).
8. Transport: Please arrange transport requirements with Mrs. Hanley, who will prepare the necessary requisitions.

Sga.

(C.E.T. TERRELL)
Assistant District Commissioner.

INTRODUCTION

No post war copies of formal patrol reports pertaining to Rabaul Census Division are held at Sub-District Office, Rabaul. Previous Census Revisions have apparently been done, but not in connection with general administration patrols.

The Rabaul Census Division takes in 25 Council villages, none more than 14 miles from Rabaul, and all accessible by road.

This area has been the subject of many specialised investigations and reports. The aim of this report, then, is to present a brief overall picture of the present native situation obtaining in the villages patrolled.

Observations and Comments

1. VILLAGES

(i) Housing

The type of housing in the area varies from good to bad, and from entire native material construction to entire European construction, but usually utilises both types of materials. The houses are usually large enough, but my main criticism is that they are usually too close together.

(ii) Sanitation, Rubbish Disposal, Latrines

Most villages have some amount of rubbish and decaying vegetation lying around. There are also pigs in, I think, all villages. No diseased dogs were observed by the patrol.

Rubbish disposal is by pit and burning, It is not known how often the rubbish is burnt.

Latrines are usually the deep pit variety, and are satisfactory. No drinking wells were seen close to latrines.

(iii) Water Supply

All villages apart from Nonga have water supplies which were installed by the Council. The most common type is the well and pump. Underground tanks using the roofs of large buildings such as churches for the catchment area, are also common. (Refer Appendix "E").

Nonga village is soon to have an underground tank installed.

2. POLITICAL SITUATION

All the villages patrolled are represented in the Gazelle Local Government Council. Representation is by wards, there being eight wards in this division. Each village also elects one or more 'Committee' men, whose function it is to help settle minor disputes in the villages, help supervise village projects, and advise the Councillor on matters on which the 'Committee' representative is likely to have special local knowledge.

These villages have been represented in Local Government Councils since 1951. The political awareness of the Tolai is second to none in the Territory. Highly developed communications, roads and radio facilitate dissemination of information. Radio Rabaul broadcasts the entire proceedings of Gazelle Local Government Council Monthly Meetings.

TOTAL
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Rabaul was recently visited by the United Nations Visiting Mission. It has been the site of the South Pacific Commission Conferences and has had visits from various international political figures. ~~This~~ ^{all} contributes to heightening of political interest and awareness.

Prior to the House of Assembly elections there was a good deal of political education carried out in the area. This was done by Administration officers of various Departments and Council staff. However, it is my opinion that confusion still exists concerning the functions and powers of the House and Members. I feel that continuous education is necessary in this area. I would suggest that this could be carried out by the Council, who could employ a political educationist. He could give talks ~~talks~~ at various centres on political development affecting the Territory, and summaries of House of Assembly meetings. These should be brief and interesting. They could be illustrated with slides.

To summarise: although there is political awareness, there is a great deal of confusion.

3. SOCIAL

These villages are primarily noticeable for the diversity of social advancement of the inhabitants. Those making up the 30 - 45 age group show the greatest diversity, ranging from the well educated Administration employee with a high standard "European" material house, a well educated wife, and possibly business interests earning him a supplementary income, to the illiterate village native living in a sub standard native material dwelling.

This diversity too, is common within the family group. The father possibly pidgin speaking and semi literate, the mother illiterate and not able to speak pidgin, and all the children at school, with possibly some at high school.

Although it is probably that there are many problems caused by the higher education of the youth, and urbanisation, the only problem noticed by the patrol was that of unmarried mothers. The number of illegitimate births recorded by the patrol was considerable, approximately 80 to 100. Some of the mothers were confirmed single mothers, with three or four illegitimate children by different fathers, but a large proportion were younger girls, nurses, teachers etc., who had been living away from home. This is of course a well known problem in the Territory. There is a high incidence of extra marital pregnancies amongst native girls living away from the ever chaperoned environment of their homes. They do not have the benefit of the instilled Victorian type propaganda which protects European girls in similar situations, and are mainly ignorant of contraceptive methods.

The main problem here, is not with the children, who lead normal lives, but with the mothers who often are unable to marry. It is also a problem to the employers of the women.

It is my opinion that the racial situation is more harmonious in Rabaul than in other large towns in the Territory. This is probably mainly because of the large mixed race community, which is on good terms with the European community. This, I feel, tends to promote good will by Europeans towards the native community, which is reflected in the native attitude. Unfortunate incidents occur from time to time, but hostility or even unpleasantness is not general.

I cannot comment on Chinese Native or Mixed-race Native relations, except to say that there are no obvious signs of hostility.

There are settlers in some villages who come from other Districts. The majority of these are married to people from the adopted village. There are a few cases of single men from other Districts living with a Tolai family.

There are 379 adult males and 72 adult females absent outside the District apart from temporary absentees and hospital patients. (refer "Census and Statistics" section) i.e. 12.2% adult males. However, as the adult male/female proportion is 55.34% to 44.65%, no social problems result from this.

Bride price is fixed by custom at 50 fathoms of tambu for Catholics and 100 fathoms for Methodists. If a Catholic marries a Methodist girl he pays 100 fathoms. One fathom is worth 2/-. The price is always paid in Tolai tambu only. Money, pigs and other ornaments are not used. No bride price complaints were brought to the notice of the patrol.

The fixing of a uniform bride price has been discussed from time to time by the Local Government Council, but no rule has been passed.

No cults or other movements were brought to the notice of, or noticed by, the patrol.

4. ECONOMIC

received
From figures/from D.A.S.F., it has been estimated that the average annual earnings of the Tolai family from the sale of primary produce alone, is £150. This/supplemented by earnings /is from:-

- (i) Wages,
- (ii) Food sold at Rabaul market
- (iii) Trade Stores (refer attached Appendix "C").
- (iv) Commercial motor vehicles (refer attached Appendix "A").
- (v) Other enterprises e.g. fishing, sale of baskets and ornaments, bakeries, conducted tours catering for tourists.

Taking into account those working outside the District, 51.6% of males in the 16 - 45 age group are in employment. The corresponding female figure is 11.1%.

On interviews with Trade Store owners and owners of commercial vehicles, emerged the fact that the majority of them were not aware of how much was being earned or lost through their businesses. No books were being kept and to complicate matters there were almost invariably several owners of each Trade Store or vehicle, with no fixed agreement for distribution of profits and losses.

At a meeting of commercial vehicle owners held on 27th May, the importance of a simple bookkeeping system was explained. It was also suggested that anyone who was unable to should contact the Business Advisor, Department of Trade and Industry, who was shortly to commence a course on elementary business principles. (refer my 38-1-1 of 16th June, 1965 attached).

5. HEALTH

- (i) Council Aid Posts, each staffed by an Aid Post Orderly are situated in the following villages:-

BAI
KORERE
LATLAT
MALAGUNA
MATUPIT
NODUP
PILA PILA
TALWAT.

(ii) Infant Welfare nurses hold clinics within easy walking distance of each village once a month. Babies are inspected, treated, weighed, and a treatment card is filled out. Mothers are taught child care and are encouraged to give birth at a hospital.

(iii) Dental Assistants (Local Officers), hold clinics at Schools. The aim is to visit each school once a year. Preventative as well as remedial treatment is given.

6. EDUCATION

(i) Refer attached appendix "D" for list of schools in the area, attendances, and standards taught.

(ii) It was noticed by the patrol that all children of school age could speak English.

7. CENSUS AND STATISTICS

(a) Population in Village at time of Census

Under this head has been included those temporarily absent, and those in hospital, as there is no other place to include these categories.

(b) The last Census was conducted between February, 1963, and April, 1963.

(c) Average annual natural increase is 3.92%.
Average annual overall increase is 4.95%.

(d) Figures in Population Register represent increase over two years.

8. LANDS

(a) Schools: Patrol instructions refer. My 35-2-1 of 24th June, 1965 sets out required information in detail.

(b) Tavui School: Investigation was not carried out in respect of this land, as the land in question has been purchased by native custom by the Parents and Citizens Association school.

(c) Talvat School: Investigation Report has been submitted.

ATTACHMENTS

Appendix "A" - List Passenger Motor Vehicle owners.

Appendix "B" - Numbers of people working in Rabaul.

Appendix "C" - List of schools, attendances, and standards taught.

Appendix "D" - List of Council water supplies in villages.

79

Appendix "E" - Population increases on a village basis.

My 38-1-1 of 16th June, 1965, to A.D.C. Rabaul.

My 78-4-6 of 17th June, 1965, to A.D.C. Rabaul.

My 35-2-1 of 24th June, 1965, to A.D.C. Rabaul.

My 38-2-2 of 29th June, 1965, to A.D.C. Rabaul.

Patrol map.

Population Register.

Al Pryke
(M.A. PRYKE)
Patrol Officer

GRAND TOTAL

+ F

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PATROL DIARY

Patrol No.6 of 1964/65.

- 6/4/1965 To TALVAT by Land Rover. Preliminary investigation re School land at TALVAT. Returning Rabaul for lunch.
- To TALVAT. Census taken. Returning Rabaul 1700.
- 7/4/1965 To MATUPIT by car. Census Matupit I. Returning Rabaul for lunch.
- Census completed 1750.
- 8/4/1965 To MATUPIT by car. Census MATUPIT II. Returning Rabaul for lunch.
- Census completed 1630.
- 9/4/1965 Census BAI and NODUP. patrol returning to RABAUL for lunch
- 12/4/1965 Census of MATALAU, patrol returning to Rabaul for lunch.
- 13/4/1965 Census of RAKUNAT, RABUANA and KORERE, patrol returning Rabaul for lunch.
- 14/4/1965 Census of TAVUI I, patrol returning Rabaul for lunch.
- 15/4/1965 Census TAVUI II and III, patrol returning Rabaul for lunch.
- 27/4/1965 Census VOLAVOLO and RATAVUL, patrol returning Rabaul for lunch.
- 28/4/1965 Census KARAVIA, PILA PILA, RATUNG, returning Rabaul for lunch.
- 29/4/1965 Census IAWAKAKA patrol returning Rabaul for lunch.
- 30/4/1965 Census MALAGUNA I, returning Rabaul for lunch.
- 3/5/1965 Census MALAGUNA II and III, patrol returning Rabaul for lunch.
- 4/5/1965 Census RAPOLO, patrol returning Rabaul for lunch.
- 5/5/1965 Census LATLAT and TAVANA, patrol returning Rabaul for lunch.

END OF PATROL.

GRAND TOTAL
+ F

File: 67-2-7

Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT No.6/1964-65
RABAUL CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting: M.A. PRYKE, Patrol Officer.
Sub-District: RABAUL.
District: East New Britain.
Area patrolled: Rabaul Census Division, Council Villages.
Personnel accompanying: M.J. BRERETON, C.P.O.
Duration of patrol: 6/4/65 - 16/4/65. } 16 patrol days.
27/4/65 - 6/5/65. }
Last patrol to the area: Regular daily visits by all Departments.
Objects of patrol: (i) Census revision.
(ii) Survey Passenger Motor Vehicles.
(iii) Survey Trade Stores.
Map reference: Milinch Rabaul.

M.A. Pryke
(M.A. PRYKE)
Patrol Officer

GRAND
TOTAL

+ F

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>MAKE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>REGN.</u>	<u>PASS.</u>	<u>PMV No.</u>
WALTER TUIPUI	TATUPIT	DATSUN	UTILITY	16.240	6	-
ROBERT TOKAPEAKA	"	NISSAN	"	25.043	6	5470
JOSEPH TOKUAVAR	RABUANA	TOYOPET	"	21.439	10	-
MARTIN TEPITA	RAPOLO	"	"	21.173	10	4808
WIGAT & OTHERS	RATAVUL	TOYOTA	"	23.481	10	4381
WENUANA TIRONGOP	"	TOYOPET	"	21.380	10	4907
WIOHA TOMAMU	TAVUI	DAIHATSU	LT. TRUCK	23.496	10	5453
TOMAMUA & TOPEPIS	"	DATSUN	UTILITY	21.157	6	4397
TOMAMU	"	NISSAN	"	23.284	10	5062
J.E. TAMPTI	"	PRINCE	"	16.549	10	-
TOVARAI	"	BEDFORD	5 TON BOX	14.213	20	4869
TANDAGE TAGGO	TAVUI 3	DATSUN	UTILITY	14.318	6	5009
APELIS & ALUUA	"	TOYOPET	"	18.498	10	4387
PETER TOWARTOVO	TALWAT	PEUGEOT	"	14.271	6	4981
DARUS TOKAULE	"	DATSUN	"	19.499	8	
JAMIA HENRY	"	V.W. PICK- UP	P.U.	18.587	10	
HENRY TULOLO	"	DATSUN	UTILITY	19.499	8	
HANAT & MOSELY	"	NISSAN	"	14.381	10	5469
FOURPAT TOLAMUL	VOLAVOLO	HOLDEN	"	14.261	-	-
TOMAUR	"	MORRIS	3 TON TRUCK	12.045	20	4305
TOBRUNO & TOAMOS	"	BEDFORD	TRUCK	12.081	20	4958
TOMAS & MUSION	"	PRINCE	TRUCK	21.301	18	4867
TOWAI DANIEL	MATALAU	TOYOPET	UTILITY	19.757	10	5044

GRAND
TOTAL

+ F

NAME	VILLAGE	MAKE	TYPE	REGN.	PASS	PMV No.
...	RATUNG	PRINCE	UTILITY	18.531	10	4991
...	"	MORRIS	5 TON TRUCK	16.783	-	4281
...	NONGA	DATSUN	UTILITY	7.807	8	4241
...	TAVARAKA	"	"	21.255	10	
...	"	DATSON	UTILITY	18.366	8	4841
...	"	"	"	21.240	8	
...	"	"	"	13.024	8	5013
...	"	"	"	19.047	8	4304
...	"	TOYOTA	"	21.373	10	4919
...	"	RESCOR	"	1.267	20	4542
...	"	"	"	23.260	10	
...	"	"	"	18.579	8	5034
...	"	"	"	14.346	10	4850
...	"	"	"	23.272	10	
...	"	TOYOTA	"	21.367	10	4850
...	MALAGURA	PRINCE	18. TRUCK	18.381	10	4841
...	"	HONDA	UTILITY	18.021	-	4100
...	"	"	"	18.620	10	5007
...	"	"	"	19.002	10	4497
...	"	"	"	21.350	10	4841
...	"	"	"	18.000	10	4850
...	"	TOYOTA	"	18.000	10	4850
...	"	DATSUN	"	18.000	8	5034

GRAND TOTAL
+ F

APPENDIX "A"

P.M.V. LICENCES - RABAU COUNCIL CENSUS
DIVISION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>MAKE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>REGN.</u>	<u>Pass.</u>	<u>P.M.V. No.</u>
TOLOLUKU	BA'AI	TOYOPET	UTILITY	18.588	10	4973
LARPUTIN TOBIUT	"	NISSAN	"	23499	10	5458
LARPUTIN TOBUI	"	TOYOPET	"	21.160	10	4399
TOLOLUKU TOPOGAL	"	NISSAN	"	23.391	10	5093
TOBATA GEORGE	IAWAKAKA	"	TRUCK	21.286	10	-
TOBATA GEORGE	"	DATSUN	UTILITY	16.866	8	4841
TOIU & TOKALULA	"	"	"	21.248	6	-
TOVUT & TOAIRIP	"	"	"	13.084	6	5013
TOKULIMA TOPIL	"	"	"	15.047	6	4904
TOPOAM ROBERT	"	TOYOTA	"	21.373	10	4919
TOSEPH TOWAMUMIA	"	BEDFORD	3 TON BOX	21.267	20	4842
TOML TOMAING	"	PRINCE MILES	UTILITY	23.269	10	-
TOLEO PAULUS	"	DATSUN	"	16.579	6	5034
TORAYU TAIDO & FRIDAY THOMAS	"	PRINCE	UTILITY	14.346	10	4858
TOGULY TOENGIRAN	KARAVIA	NISSAN	"	23.272	10	-
TOENIEL TORAVIE	KORERE	TOYOPET	"	21.367	10	4891
TOPUAM TO- TOKUMBU	MALAGUNA 3	PRINCE	LT. TRUCK	14.383	10	4830
TOPULUNG	"	HOLDEN	UTILITY	10.091	-	4102
TOISULAN TOPOKAR	MATUPIT	TOYOPET	"	19.658	10	5007
TOEBEN TORUBAT	"	NISSAN	"	25.052	10	5477
TOBIN TOPA- TOIT & TOUBAVAI	"	TOYOPET	"	21.199	10	5840
TOAI & TOALFRED'	"	PRINCE	"	23.267	10	5052
TOEBEN TORUBAT	"	TOYOPET	"	16.634	10	4813
TOPAPAT TOBIN	"	DATSUN	"	21.465	6	5029

GRAND
TOTAL
+ F

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APPENDIX "B"

EMPLOYMENT IN RABAU.

VILLAGE	No. EMPLOYED IN RABAU		LIVING IN VILLAGE		LIVING IN TOWN	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. BA'AI	19	2	16	1	3	1
2. RABUANA	10	1	9		1	1
3. RAKUNAT	20	4	20	4		
4. NONGA	10		10			
5. TAVUI 1	11	2	10	2	1	
6. KORERE	18	1	17	1	1	
7. MATALAU	58	4	56	2	2	2
8. NODUP	16	2	16	1		1
9. MATUPIT 1	51	2	47	2	4	
10. TAVUI 111	2		2			
11. TAVUI 11	6		3		3	
12. RATUNG	14	1	12	1	2	
13. VOLAVOLO	7		6		1	
14. MATUPIT 11	104	1	102	1	2	
15. IAWAKAKA	3		2		1	
16. MALAGUNA 1	50	1	46	1	4	
17. MALAGUNA 11	13		11		2	
18. PILA PILA	15		13		2	
19. KARAVIA	5		5			
20. RATAVUL	14		14			
21. TALWAT	19		19			
22. TAVANA	1		1			
23. RAPOLO	4		4			
25. LATLAT	5		4		1	
26. MALAGUNA No.3	17		13		4	
<u>TOTAL</u>	479	21	447	16	32	5

GRAND TOTAL
+ F

APPENDIX "C"

18

SCHOOLS

Including both Mission & Administration

GRAND
TOTAL
+ F

ADMINISTRATION

PRIMARY "T"

STANDARD

ATTENDANCE

1. MALAGUNA 1	Prep. - 4 inc.	173
2. MATUPIT 1	1 - 6 inc.	409
3. NODUP & RABUANA	Prep. - 6 inc.	673
4. PILAPILA	Prep. - 6 inc.	458
5. TALWAT	Prep. - 6 inc.	168
6. TAVUI 1	Prep. - 6 inc.	352

PRE-SCHOOLS

1. MATALAU		54
2. MATUPIT 1		39
3. NONGA		34

CATHOLIC MISSION

1. MALAGUNA 111	Prep. - 6 inc.	358
2. MATUPIT 1	Prep. - 5 inc.	110
3. NODUP	Prep. - 5 inc.	203
4. VOLAVOLO	Prep. - 5 inc.	191

METHODIST O/SEAS MISSION

1. MALAGUNA 1	Pre-School	35
2. LATLAT	1 & 2.	74

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST MISSION

1. MATUPIT 2	Prep. - 2 inc.	18
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(17)

APPENDIX "D"

Village Water Supply.

(Information from Council)

1.	<u>TALWAT</u>	No water supply.
2.	<u>MATUPIT No.1</u>	Two wells.
3.	<u>MATUPIT No.2</u>	Two underground tanks.
4.	<u>BA'AI</u>	12' x 12' concrete tank above ground.
5.	<u>NODUP</u>	13,000 gal. underground tank, 3 small concrete tanks approximately 2000 gals.
6.	<u>MATALAU</u>	Concrete tank and underground well at Mission School.
7.	<u>RAKUNAT</u>	Underground tank and pump.
8.	<u>RABUANA</u>	Shallow well and pump.
9.	<u>KORERE</u>	Well and pump.
10.	<u>TAVUI No.1</u>	Well and pump.
11.	<u>NONGA</u>	No water supply yet. Council working on underground tank and pump.
12.	<u>TAVUI No.2</u>	Small spring and 1,000 gal. galvanised tank.
13.	<u>TAVUI No.3</u>	
14.	<u>VOLAVOLO</u>	Underground tank at School, well and pump.
15.	<u>RATAVUL</u>	Deep well and electric pump.
16.	<u>KARAVIA</u>	Well and pump.
17.	<u>PILA PILA</u>	Well and pump. Two cement tanks at / School.
18.	<u>RATUNG</u>	Well and pump.
19.	<u>MALAGUNA No.1</u>	Well and pump.
20.	<u>MALAGUNA No.11</u>	Well and pump.
21.	<u>MALAGUNA No.111</u>	Well and pump.
22.	<u>RAPOLO</u>	Well and pump.
23.	<u>TAVANA</u>	Well and pump.
24.	<u>LATLAT</u>	Underground tank and pump.
25.	<u>IAWAKAKA</u>	Well and pump.

GRAND TOTAL

+ F

APPENDIX "E"

(16)

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE NATURAL INCREASE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OVERALL INCREASE</u>
(Calculated correct to 1 decimal point)		
BAI	8.0	9.6
IAWAKAKA	9.1	7.2
KARAVIA	6.1	2.7
KORELE	8.9	9.7
LATLAT	7.3	7.6
MALAGUNA No.1	11.3	13.5
MALAGUNA No.11	7.4	9.1
MALAGUNA No.111	10.6	17.4
MATALAU	6.6	8.9
MATUPIT 1	6.7	8.7
MATUPIT 11	6.9	12.4
NODUP	7.8	8.1
NONGA	3.5	6.9
PILA PILA	6.6	7.4
RABUANA	8.1	14.9
RAKUNAT	10.4	16.6
RAPOLO	10.5	15.9
RATAVUL	5.9	7.6
RATUNG	5.9	4.6
TALWAT	9.9	9.0
TAVANA	6.8	4.5
TAVUI 1	5.8	7.5
TAVUI 11	8.8	10.7
TAVUI 111	9.1	6.1
VOLAVOLO	8.3	15.1

Average percentage Natural Increase 7.34%.

Average Percentage Overall Increase 9.90%

GRAND TOTAL
+ F

38-1-1

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

16th June, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

MEETING OF PUBLIC MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCE HOLDERS

On the night of the 27th May, at the Rabaul Council Chambers, I held a meeting of holders of P.M.V. Licences, and those who intended to apply for licences.

The objects of the meeting were:-

- (i) Complete questionnaires in respect of licence holders as instructed by Mr. A.D.C. Terrell, in his patrol instructions relating to my current patrol - Rabaul Census Division - No. 2/64-65;
- (ii) Bring to the notice of prospective applicants (some of whom were probably running unlicensed vehicles), the correct channels of application;
- (iii) Determine wishes of present licence holders towards granting of new licences;
- (iv) Explain elementary business principles to licence holders, and inform them of service available from Mr. McGrail, Business Adviser, Dept. of Trade and Industry.

Inspector Curtis and Mrs. Chant of Police Department attended and answered queries.

The question was raised as to whether licence holders wanted restrictions placed on the granting of further licences, and if so, what restrictions.

Some speakers were for restriction, and some were against. The restrictions suggested were (i) people in regular employment be excluded (ii) a quota to be set for each village.

A vote was taken. A large majority voted in favour of issuing licences without restrictions.

For your information, please.

M.A. Pryke
(M.A. PRYKE)
Patrol Officer

GRAND
TOTAL

+ F

<u>NAME</u>	<u>D./Birth</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Description of Handicap</u>
TOMITAN TOJUNIAT	1952	M	Rapolo	Cannot talk only laughs. Condition since birth. Can hear well and carries out instructions. Doctor says condition may improve.
IAAILAN TOLEONA	1962	F	Rapolo	Cannot walk. Has no strength in arms or legs. Can speak. Has been at Nonga Hospital.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
BARKING

REPORT OF HANDICAPED
PERSONS

A. M. Lee

(M.A. PRYKE)
Patrol Officer

The Director's 78-1-0

The following information was obtained on my recent

patrol.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>D./BIRTH</u>	<u>SEX</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>Description of Handicap</u>
TOJUNIAT TOJUNIAT	1952	M	Rapolo	Slow to learn to walk, but can run now. Height 4'10". Can only see a few feet. Understands well.
TOJUNIAT TOJUNIAT	1962	F	Rapolo	Sick with approx. 1954. Went to Nonga. Could talk previously. Now cannot talk, but understands gestures. Completely deaf.
TOJUNIAT TOJUNIAT	1958	M	Rapolo	Sick before he could walk. Went to Nonga Hospital (about 1956) for about 1 month. Not yet back to school. Very thick. Little country. Not understood anything when was around the lake in Nonga. Three- times of time. They do not correctly. Apparently not really deaf, though looks it.
TOJUNIAT TOJUNIAT	1958	M	Rapolo	Appears wildly excited. From birth.
TOJUNIAT TOJUNIAT	1951	M	Rapolo	Sick approx. 1954. When recovered he was absolutely helpless. Size 17 inches. Can see. Understands what he says. Does not speak.
TOJUNIAT TOJUNIAT	1962	F	Rapolo	Diagnosed at age 4. Since then is blind. Could see some at birth. Has been blind since.

GRAND
TOTAL
+ F

78-4-6

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

17th June, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

SURVEY OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN
RABAU CENSUS DIVISION

The Director's 78-1-0 of 6/10/1964, refers.

The following information was obtained on my recent patrol.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>D./Birth</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Description of Handicap</u>
TO'UBU TOPAIKINGA	1957	M	Rakunat	Slow to learn to walk, but can run now. Height 3'3". Can only say a few words. Understands well.
DESSIE TOWALAKA	1962	F	Rabuana	Got sick approx. 1964, went to Nonga. Could talk previously. Now cannot talk, but understands gestures. Completely deaf.
TOROPAIL TOPATALUR	1956	M	Korere	Sick before he could walk. Went to Vunapope Hospital (about 1958) for about 1 month. Not yet been to School. Very thin, little control over movements including eyes. Eyes appear to look in different directions at times, then to focus correctly. Apparently not mentally backward, though looks it.
IATALITIR TOVAKOROI	1958	M	Karavia	Appears mildly spastic. From birth.
TATANUR TEPAN	1951	M	Iawakaka	Sick approx. 1954. When recovered he was absolutely helpless. Sits in house all day. Urinates where he sits. Does not speak.
IARONIT TANDE	1949	F	Malaguna 3	Sickness at age 4. Since then a cripple. Crawls on knees - no crutches. Has been seen by doctors.

GRAND
TOTAL

+ F

5. NODUP - (WATERHOUSE MEMORIAL) P. "T"

To be heard by Demarcation Committee. Claimants are 'Trustees for School Purposes', who have purchased the land from the original owners by native custom.

6. RABUANA (Part of NODUP School) P. "T"

As for 5.

7. PILAPILA P. "T"

As for 5.

8. TALWAT P. "T"

(1) As for 5.

(11) One residence built on native owned land, owner is demanding removal of same.

9. TAVUI (Girls' School) P. "T"

(1) Area of girls' dormitories. It is thought that this is leased by Administration, but no record in Rabaul.

(11) One residence on other side of road from School. Position not clear though it is believed to be disputed ownership.

(111) Remainder. This has been purchased at various stages by Parents' and Citizens Association. It will probably be heard by Demarcation Committee.

It has been suggested by Mr. McLachlan of Land Titles Commission, that Parents' and Citizens' Associations lease the land to the Administration when they obtain title. The proceeds of the lease could then be put into the Parents' and Citizens' Fund.

M.A. Fryke
(M.A. FRYKE)
Patrol Officer

GRAND TOTAL

+ F

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

24th June, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

LAND SITUATION, GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS RABAU
CENSUS DIVISION

The above situation was investigated on my recent patrol as requested by Mr. A.D.C. Terrell in his patrol instructions.

1. MALAGUNA P. "T" SCHOOL

The land was bought by the Parents and Citizens Association. The claim will come before the Demarcation Committee for the area.

2. MATUPIT P. "T" SCHOOL

(i) Rolaveo or Kikila. Part of School is within this area. It was apparently bought by the Administration from the New Guinea Company. The purchase dates from German times. It is not known if title is held.

No record of N.G.L.T.R.O. Investigation at this office.

(ii) S.O.Q. Site. Ownership disputed. To be heard by Demarcation Committee.

(iii) Native Community Land. Some school buildings within this area.

Title held under Native Land Regulations Ordinance 1952.

3. MATUPIT PRE-SCHOOL

This is wholly situated within Rolaveo.

4. MATALAU PRE-SCHOOL (Also known as RAKUNAT).

Native name and lease name TOTOURUNA (No.2). Half the land on which the building has been erected has had provisional order issued in favour of the Catholic Mission, and is still awaiting final hearing.

A lease investigation was done in 1964, but cannot be completed until the Final Order has been made on TOTOURUNA No.1. Adjoining this is a lease TABARATAI on which two "E" Course houses are situated.

GRAND
TOTAL

I + F

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>
✓ JOHN TOKAROL AUGUST	RAPOLO (Contd.)
✓ TOMAPAT TIRIA	LAT LAT
✓ TOLAIN TOMANGE	"
✓ TONAME TOMOL'	"
✓ TOPINDIK TOVEVE	"
✓ TOWARPIT TOPUPUAN	"
✓ EREMIJA TOBOKA	"
✓ SEMI TUNAIT	"
✓ IALILA MESULAM	"
✓ TOKALOLA TORUTUTE	IAWAKAKA
✓ TOPUKALUR TOLIPLIP	"
✓ TOPARAN TALAM	"
✓ TOLEO TOKAKULAI	"
✓ TOINAITA TOURA	"
✓ TOMBATA GEORGE	"
✓ TOMBOKA TOMAKILEI	"
✓ TOVAKIKIU TORAURO	"
✓ TOMANDE TOWAMAMIA	"
× TOMAS TOPULPUL	"
TORONGDA TOVULVUL	TAVANA
TANDE	"

GRAND TOTAL

111 F

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>
ALBERT TOLUAINA	VOLAVOLO (Contd.)
TANDE TIMI	"
TOIGEN TOWALANGUR	"
TOMAU TOMBINGIA	"
TOMAU TOMBINGIA	"
TOKAKAO TOPALOM	"
TOLEONARE TOLONGA	"
TOPIA TOWATUNA	"
TOKILALA TOINOK	PILA PILA
MISIKARAM NGUNIA & Co.	RATUNG
TOMBATA TOMORMOR	"
DEVIS ILIAS	"
TOBURVA TOKIRIPA	"
TOBEEKAT TOKADUI	"
TOMARTIN BURUNO	KARAVIA
ANTON TOVATE	"
TOPUKI TAKAP	RATAVUL
JUNIAS TOUNIA	"
TOBURBUR TOLIKON	"
SEETO YOOK WAH	MALAGUNA 2
TOWAWARKAI TOKONOMET	"
MIKAIL TOPITAL	"
KAMETA WAWOI	"
MARKO TOVAI	"
SIMON TOPAULA	MALAGUNA 1
TOWEMA TOKAKARE	MALAGUNA 3
JOHN PONG	"
MARAVIN TULAI	"
TANGOI TANGETE	"
JOSEPH TODUK	"
TOMBUNGTABU TUMUIA	RAPOLO
TEPITE TOBULUO	"
ALBERT TONGAP	"
TOPARAN TOMALAU	"

GRAND
TOTAL

I + F

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>
IATATA KOLIS	MATALAU (Contd.)
AUGUST TOWAUTA	"
ORIM TONGE	"
GABRIEL TOLILIBUR	"
TOLAGAR TAMLIK	"
TOKOGE TOKEPAS	"
TOVUE KISION	"
JOHN OLIVA	TAVUI 1
ULAIAS KEPAS	"
DANIEL TOPALANGAT	"
DANIEL TURAKAME	"
TOVANGALA TOMARE	"
APELIS KEPAS	TAVUI 2
TONARIU TITIMAR	"
TORADION TOMAS	"
TOLEO TOWOTUAM	"
TOPINDIK TOKAUMBA	TAVUI 3
IAKINGONAE TOPOLIAS	"
EPHRAIM TOMEMENE	"
TONGATIA TIOTAM	"
KOTEM TAOGO	"
BOAS AMOS	"
JULY TOPUKUR	HONGA
IAPAPAKAT LAMBET	"
TONURVUE	"
TOMATALAU APMALEDI	"
ELIAS TOPOLNAVA	"
TOPOLNAVA	
AMARMAR CARRYING CO.	"
TOIVO TUVI	VOLAVOLO
TOPAULO TOKUKUTU	"
TOLUANA TOKELENG TOURANGECE	"
TOKELUK TOBULO	"

GRAND
TOTAL

M + F

TRADE STORE LICENCE

(7)

(1)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>
KARMINIEL TOBULGA	TALWAT
PETER TOWATOWO	"
KALAMANA IAPAU LIN	MATUPIT 1
WALTA TURPUE	"
JOHN TOPIRIT	MATUPIT 1
ROBIN TOPOPAT	"
PENIAS TOLIAPU	"
RUPEN TOKANIA	"
DANIEL KARPOTIN	"
TOPOKAR KISICH	"
ALFRED TOKEKEA	"
ALFRED TOKEKEA	MATUPIT 11
WALTER TIALE	"
MORRIS TENAEN	"
TOGORAGORO TOLUPA	"
TIPIA TAULE	"
TONAL TANGOI	BA'AI
TOUBU TARABA	"
KASUTIN TOBIUT	"
MARIUS TOLONG	"
IPAS TOPUIPUI	"
PETER TORARAKE	"
KOLITA TOKAULI	NODUP
GABRIEL TUROPAT	"
TOMARUP TOKURU	"
TABU TATAVUN	RAKUNAT
TOPEU LIASER	"
TITO TORIARIA	"
TABU TATAVAN	RABUANA
TOKAVAVAR TONGUE	"
TORIA TODANIM	"
TIO TAMPTAVUN	"
TIDIR TARLAT	"
TOPROPORO TIRIBA	KORERE
TOMAUROT TOGAVI	"
TOIGEN TOKILALANG	"
GROFFREY TENALIU	MATALAU
ALLAN WARTINGAL	"
TIRIP TOPUANG	"
PETER TEO	"

GRAND TOTAL

M + F

TRADE STORE PRICE LIST

①
②

TINNED FOODS

Fish, all types : Large tins.	2/-
Fish, " " : Small "	1/-
Squid " : Small "	1/-
Canned beef with cereal.	2/6
Canned beef without cereal (different prices for 38-1-2 brands. Prices standard for each brand)	
Tin Miso.	2/- - 4/-
Jars "Pablo" Instant coffee	4/-
Condensed Milk (sweetened)	29th June, 1955. 1/- - 2/6
Small tin "Ideal" milk.	1/-
12 oz. Tin "Sunshine" powdered milk.	4/-
16 oz. Assistant District Commissioner, Sub-District Office, RABAU.	1/-
2 lb. " " "	13/- - 14/-
Tin Instant Coffee.	4/6
Tin Soup.	2/-
Tin Baked Beans	

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

29th June, 1955.

TRADE STORES - RABAU CENSUS DIVISION

As requested by Patrol Instructions Rabaul No.6 of 1964/65, questionnaires have been completed in respect of all Trade Stores in the area (124 stores). Approximately 39% of the owners did not have licences at the time of being interviewed. At the date of writing, all stores are licenced. No legal action was necessary.

Chinese Tea (small packet)	1/-
Salt	1/- per pound
Box Biscuits	2/- per pkt.
Large Rothman	1/9
Small " "	1/9 - 2/-
Large Gold Leaf	2/- - 2/6
Small Gold Leaf	1/6
Small Tea (Green "A")	1/6 - 1/9
Tin Tobacco	
Stick tobacco & newspaper	1/- per stick
Cigarette paper	5/- per pkt.
Ketchup	1/- per box.

Attached is:-
(i) List of Trade Stores.
(ii) Price list. These are the prices pertaining in most stores. Trade Stores which do not conform to this list have had the questionnaires endorsed accordingly.

M.A. Pryke
(M.A. PRYKE)
Patrol Officer

GRAND TOTAL
M + F

Correction

38-1-2

PRYKE

Dept. District Administration,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

29th June, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

TRADE STORES - RABAU CENSUS DIVISION

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Attached is:-

- (i) List of Trade Stores.
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M.A. Pryke
(M.A. PRYKE)
Patrol Officer

GENERAL ITEMS

Toilet Soap
 Medium Size "Rinso"
 Washing Soap
 Nires
 Steel Wool
 Gillette Razor Blades
 Forth Batteries
 Soft Drinks - Large
 " " - Small

1/- per cake.
 2/- per pkt.
 2/- per pkt.
 1/- each
 2/- per pkt.
 5 for 2/6.
 1/- each
 1/- - 1/6
 9d. - 1/-

Grand Total	
F	M + F

cent(s)

cents

F

M + F

NE ZEELAND PENINSULAR

LEGEND



...	GRAND TOTAL	
	F	M + F

- OTHER VEHICULAR ROADS
- SEALED ROADS
- NATIVE SOCIETIES (CO-OPERATIVES)
- ADMINISTRATION OF NATIVE SOCIETIES
- REGISTERED P.M. VEHICLES
- STORES & LOAN SOCIETIES
- STORES
- COOP SOCIETIES

N.E. GAZELLE PENINSULAR

Scale 1" : 1 Mile.

LEGEND



MAIN ADMINISTRATION CENTRES

—PELEGIR—

OTHER CENTRES



AIRFIELDS

○	VILLAGES	0-150 per.	□	VILLAGES	350-450 per.
●	"	150-250 "	■	"	450-600 "
●	"	250-350 "	■	"	OVER 600 "

ADMINISTRATION/COUNCIL SCHOOLS

- ⊕ SECONDARY & TECHNICAL SCHOOLS
- + PRIMARY "A" SCHOOLS
- + PRIMARY "T" SCHOOLS

OTHER SYMBOLS

- π TOLAI COCOA PROJECT FERNENTARIES
- X RURAL HEALTH CENTRES
- x COUNCIL AID POSTS
- SUB DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- - - CENSUS DIVISION BOUNDARIES
- ~ GAZETTED TRUNK & SECONDARY ROADS
- ... OTHER VEHICULAR ROADS
- SEALED ROADS
- = NATIVE SOCIETIES (CO-OPERATIVES)
- ≠ ASSOCIATION OF NATIVE SOCIETIES
- REGISTERED P.M VEHICLES
- ÷ SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETIES
- ⊙ TRADE STORES
- ⊔ COPRA BUYERS

GRAND
TOTAL

M + F