

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Evasse

VOLUME No: 3

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1970 - 1971

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1970-1971

EWASSE

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer conducting patrol</u>	<u>Area patrolled</u>
1-70-71	R. Tobia	East Nakanai
2-70-71	R. Tobia	Silanga/Uasilau section of West Nakanai
3-70-71	A. Leaf	Central Nakanai
0-70-71	A. Leaf	East Nakanai



DHQ

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of W. N. B. Report No. EWASSE No 1 of 1970/71

Patrol Conducted by R. TOBIA

Area Patrolled EAST NAKANAI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 30/8/1970 to 2/10/1970

Number of Days 33

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28/8/1969 TO 27-9-69

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol i) CENSUS

ii) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Mrs Susan John

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

.....

.....

.....

(Handwritten initials)

67-17-11

Division of District Administration,

Konedobu. Papua.

23rd. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

EWASSE PATROL NO.1/70-71

Reference your 67-1-0 of 16th December, 1970.

Only two copies of the report were received.
Please advise if you require a photocopy of the report.

(S.J. PEARSALL)
a/Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. P. Iobis,
c/o. Jany Ewasse,
West New Britain District.

HRD:LB

67-17-11

Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

2nd. December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
Kimbe,
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

EWASSE PATROL NO. 1 70/71

Your reference 1/70-71 of 19th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. R. Tobia of the East Nakanai Census Division.

I fully endorse your comments and request that Mr. Tobia forward the required map without further delay. Mr. Tobia has submitted an informative report outlining the present situation in the area.

The census figures will be further commented on under separate memorandum.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head

c.c. Mr. R. Tobia,
Base Camp Ewasse,
West New Britain District.

67-17-11 (44)

DISCOM
Ewasse P.R. 1/70-71
NFF:EMA

Ewasse P/R. 1-70/7



District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE, W.N.B.

19th November, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
HOSKINS.

Ewasse Patrol Report No. 1-70/71
East Nakanai Census Division

Thank you for Mr. Tobia's report on his patrol to the East Nakanai Census Division, and comments by yourself and the Officer in Charge, Ewasse.

The value of the report and area study is marred by the fact that no map has been submitted with the report.

I consider the area study in itself is disappointing particularly in view of the time spent in the field. Several sections of the area study as required by Departmental Instructions have not been included, and in other sections there is insufficient information and detail.

Area studies should conform to the instructions, and form a basis from which the future development of the area is programmed. There is certainly inadequate information in this study to undertake such work.

It will be interesting to note the Council's request for R.D.F. allocations and how they compare with the information collected and submitted by Mr. Tobia.

Generally, I consider the situation in the East Nakanai satisfactory. Over the next few years, there will many major economic and social movements in this area which will no doubt affect their political attitudes.

The census figures have been returned to Mr. Tobia under separate cover as they have been incorrectly submitted.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

c.c. Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

43

DISCOM

Ewasse P.R. 1/70-71

NFF:EMA

PIA

Ewasse P.R. 1-70/7

District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE, W.N.B.

19th November, 1970.

Assistant District Commissioner,
HOSKINS.

Ewasse Patrol Report No. 1-70/71
East Nakanai Census Division

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A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

c.c. Departmental Head,
Dept. of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

DISCCM
14-1-0/
EwasseP/R.1-70/71
RFF:EMA

14-1-0/
EwasseP/R.1-70/71

District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KIMBE, W.N.B.

19th November, 1970.

Mr. R. Tobia,
Base Camp,
EWASSE.

Dear Mr. Tobia,

Census figures as submitted with your Patrol Report No. 1 of 1970/71 are returned herewith for re-presentation.

Enclosed also is an Instruction from the Director - 14-2-0 of the 14th October, 1969 - which was forwarded to all field staff, Assistant District Commissioners and Officers in Charge in this District on the 31st October, 1969.

This circular clearly details the method in which village population registers are to be compiled.

Note - Villages are to be listed in alphabetical order as per the village directory.

For your immediate attention and return direct to this office, please.

Yours faithfully,

A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

- c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
HOSKINS.
- c.c. Officer in Charge,
Base Camp,
EWASSE.

These should have been corrected before patrol report was submitted to this office.

A.T. Carey
District Commissioner

File Ewasse P/Report No. 2-1970/71



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

41

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

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-1



Department of the Administrator,
Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS,
P. O. Kwalakessi,
West New Britain District.

4th. November, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
P. O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain District.

EWASSE REPORT NO. 1-1970/71

EAST NAKAMAI CENSUS DIVISION

Attached hereto please find a Village Population Register and a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. Robert Tobia, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Tobia had presented well prepared and neatly typed report of an Area Study.

The Officer in Charge at Ewasses general comments adequately cover the report and I have the following to comment:

I do agree with Mr. Leaf's comment regarding the patrolling officer not staying overnight at Ewasse, even though, the instruction was clearly laid out for the officer to spend a night at each village. Most of the people from this village are employed by Complex at Biälla. With present rapid ^{influx} of population seeking for employments with the Company and the social changes it would be worth while for the officer to stay overnight and discuss with the people on political changes taking place in the Territory. Since this village is strong supporter of the Mataungan Association, the discussion would prevail adverse effect ^{on} their attitudes towards Mataunga Association.

/on

It seems that the people are shown keen interest

....2/

with nett ball and soccer games. It would be appreciated if the District Community Officer could be approached and forward few copies of the soccer and nett ball booklets to Silanga, Salalubu, U-silau, Ewasse and the Ulamona Mission. If possible few soccer goal posts and nett ball rings to be ordered and forwarded to this centres.

/harm
/run

It seems that the cult and unrest will still exist and have little/on the Council activities in the area. However, in the long/ the Council will overcome this problem if it distribute the Capital Works Fund and Rural Development Fund evenly to each of the wards in the Council area. For the political education purpose, I suggest that the Council holds its General Meeting in one of the villages at quarterly interval, which will be open to the public. This, of course, the Council has to pass a resolution if all the members agreed to it. Such a Meeting will throw a light to the people how a meetings are conducted in a Government like Local Government Council with similar procedures at House of Assmby level.

The datas collected are very useful for five years, but I feel these proposals should be reviewed once a year to make sure that the Council is keeping up with five years works programme.

The camping allowance claims are forwarded for funding please.

It is submitted for futher comments, please.

P. Kiloni
(P. Kiloni)

s/Assistant District Commissioner.



(37)

Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
Base Camp, Ewasse,
West New Britain District.
19-10-70.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Hoskins Sub-District,
West New Britain District.

PATROL REPORT. W.N.B. EWASSE No. 4 of 1970/71. EAST NAKANAI.

Attached please find a situation report and Area Study compiled by Mr. R. Tobia, Patrol Officer.

The report is well set out and neatly presented.

The patrol ended on the 2nd. of October, however the report did not reach my desk until 1600hrs. 16th. October.

PATROL DIARY.

It is noted that Mr. Tobia spent only three hours in Ewasse village although it was stated in his patrol instructions that he should spend at least one night in each village. Ewasse, with a population of 231 has been the centre of much anti-Council and pro-Mataungan activity and should have warranted far more attention. This village would have benefited greatly from Political Education Discussions that can only be carried out successfully during the evening when all the workforce is present.

Delays in movement by speedboats are often unavoidable and should not be looked upon as time wasted but used get to know the people better. Informal talks with small groups often brings to light matters that people are unwilling to discuss at formal meetings.

INTRODUCTION.

The District Commissioner has advised the Ubili people that he will give consideration to the setting aside of an area of Govn. ground in the Navo purchase for an evacuation area for the Ubili villagers. The Ubili people have ample ground along side the Navo area however and should be encouraged to develop this first.

POLITICAL.

POLITICALLOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The "Kivung" activities in the East Nakanai seem to be limited to attending the occasional summons from Lima and to setting of recurrent dates for the arrival of the cargo. Apathy to the Council takes the place of outright resistance.

The Kivung influence in Tarobi is only minimal as this village shows a keen interest in obtaining Council aid in village projects.

It should be emphasised to the people that Rural Development funds are allocated on a dollar for dollar basis to the Council. The Council's contribution is mainly made up of voluntary labour. Whilst the Central Nakanai continues to show marked interest in providing voluntary labour the East Nakanai is extremely reluctant. Therefore I see little chance of the East Nakanai receiving large amounts of R.D.F. until there is a radical change in their outlook. Several thousands have been spent on roads from Ewasse to Bubu and from Ulamona to Nuau. The people have shown a marked lack of interest in helping in the instalation of these roads and have not come forward to work even when pay was offered.

Although the East Nakanai Councillors are the most passive they must be helped to do their job as representatives of the people until such times as the people themselves recognise the advantages in having responsible leaders as councillors instead of "frontmen."

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Mr. Tobia is to be commended for his use and knowledge of the booklet "Towards a United Country".

Preferential voting is a topic often not understood by many expatriates and is often difficult to explain in the pidgen language.

ECONOMIC.GENERAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

It is laudable that the people realise that they have ignored the advise of D.A.S.F. to their disadvantage. However it is also noted that there has been little or no improvement in their attitude.

Ubili is a successful example of three family groups working together for mutual profit.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Although the Maututu Society has had its difficulties in the past it has now stabilized and is buying approx \$800 - \$1000 of cocoa and copra a month with a small profit margin.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS SURVEYS AND MINES.

I am of the opinion that the Wilelo purchase may have been strip lined or soil samples taken from it, but I do not think the block has been sub-Divided as this is usually left to a qualified surveyor.

NON INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT.

The Logging camps will continue to provide jobs for the people for many years to come. If the area changes from a subsistence system to one based on a regular cash wage there will be many social changes not the least being an upsurge of drunkenness. These changes will need watching.

MAUGA LOGGING/SAWMILLING.

I believe that the logs are sold to Weyerhaeuser and not to Bakada (Amplex) as stated.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH.

The Council, in conjunction with the Education Department is considering the feasibility of putting a small "A" school on Lolobau Island to serve the needs of the people there.

LAW AND ORDER.

The case was dismissed as it was found that the defendants had complied with the minimum requirements set down in the N.A.R.s.

CULT AND UNREST.

The basic theme of "Something for Nothing" that is the cornerstone of all cargo-cults will never be completely eradicated. It is our job to see that those that wish to move ahead have every chance of doing so.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER.

There is a difference of 173 in the grand totals of last years census and this years when migrations and births/deaths have been totaled. Mr. Tobia's figures check out however.

APPENDIX "A".

Mr. Tobia's reccommendations will be placed before the executive committee of the Nakanai Council at its next session.

APPENDIX "C"

Pumps are available to replace U/S ones. The failure of so many can be attributed to poor original selection of sites due partly to lack of local participation and interest. Also due to the coastal belt being a recognised swamp forest area with a very high water table.

The Council has recently shown interest in substituting concrete tanks or water reticulation schemes to replace pumps.

Camping allowance claim attached.

Allan Lear
Allan Lear,
Officer-in-Charge.

The area is flat to undulating, right up as far as the Nakanai mountains. Swampy areas are located in various places in close vicinity of the Nakanai River, the Nakanai River and adjacent creek adjacent to the Nakanai River (Mt. Claven) 7,200 feet high towers over the Nakanai River, Hill, Hill, Nakanai and Hill villages and Mt. Nakanai (South Hill) 7,000 feet high in the north.

In 1961 the Nakanai mountains were erupting and this year, during the eruption there was some talk of the other erupting again in January next year, but the people were told this was not so and to go about as normal. To day tanks are being set up in January. The administration would like to warn everyone in the area if the mountain was going to erupt again.

The Hill people who were evacuated to the Nakanai in January 1961 are still living at Nakanai. However some members of who are still living at Nakanai and making various claims. The Nakanai Council has been asked to bring up at the village meeting held in the village after the eruption. The people that he did not know of any other people who had been evacuated to the Nakanai.

Base Camp, (33)

EWASSE.

8th October 1970.

Officer In-Charge,
Base Camp,
EWASSE.

EWASSE PATROL NO. 1 of 1970/71
EAST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

As per patrol instructions the main reason for this patrol was a census patrol of every village in the East Nakanai Census Division. Other matters dealt with besides census are as outlined in the patrol instructions (copy attached).

The East Nakanai Census Division comprises of Eighteen known villages in the Census Register. All, with the exception of Malasi and Gigipuna, villages, are located near the sea.

The division extends from the Kerindind River to the East, from the coastline to the Nakanai Mountains inland from the east and as far as the Tiauru River, southwest and from there includes the coastal fringe to as far as Tarobi village to the West.

The area is flat to undulating, right up as far as the Nakanai mountains in the background. Swampy areas are located in various areas being areas in close vicinity of the Pandi River, the coastal fringe between Mataliliu and Suluand areas adjacent to the Ala River. The Father (Mt Ulawun) 7,560 feet high towers over the Ulamona Catholic Mission, Ubili, Nuau, Nantambu and Baia villages and Mt. Bamus (South Son) 7,200 feet high in the south.

The Father erupted again on the twenty seventh of January this year, causing no serious damage. There was some talk of the Father erupting again in January next year, but the people were told this was not so and to go about their normal day to day tasks as before the eruption of January. The administration would give plenty of warning to everyone in the area if the mountain was going to erupt again.

The Ubili people who were evacuated to Matasibubu in February have now returned back to their homes. However quite a number of them are still living at Matasibubu and making gardens there. The matter of resettlement scheme for these people was brought up at the village meeting held in the village after census. The writer informed the people that he did not know of any definite plans, but if the need arose the administration would do all it could to help these people.

INTRODUCTION

The East Nakanai Census Division is administrated from Ewasse Base Camp, which is where the Council headquarters is also located. The area understudy has been under council administration since May 1967.

The weather was quite favourable during the patrol. The chief form of transport was an outrigger canoe with a ~~none~~ horse 'Johnson' attached to the canoe. The Council outboat also help with movement from Ewasse to Tarobi and Kaiamu to Sulu and Ewasse to Ubili.

The patrol was well recieved in every village. The patrol left for Tarobi on the 31-8-70 and returned to the station on the 2-10-70, ex-Gigipuna. The patrol took an extra week and a half because the writer was ill with malarai fever for five days, from the 12-9-70 to the 16-9-70. Several times had to wait for a speedboat that did not turn up, for movement to another village.

DAIRY:

31.8.70

Monday

- 0900 Depart Ewasse for Tarobi per speedboat.
- 1000 called in to Sulu.
- 1030 called into to Kaimu and depart Kaiamu for Tarobi, via Lasibu.
- 1200 Arrived Tarobi and patrol gears offloaded.
- 1215 Returned to Lasibu. Summons to serve to defendant at Silanga and two other matters to look into up there.
- 1300 Arrived Lasibu and walked up to Salelubu. Speed boat returns to Ewasse.
- 1345 Met and picked up by the Toyota at Kai Hill.
- 1450 Arrived Salelubu and held discussion with Mr. Grant s/O.I.C. Salelubu.
- 1600 To Silanga per DASF motorbike. Summpns served on dofendants and two other matters looked into.
- Overnight with Father Wagner.

1.9.70

Tuesday

- 0900 Depart Silanga per toyota for Lasibu.
- 1000 Arrived Lasibu.
- 1030 Leave Lasibu for Tarobi. Heavy seas in the area. Accompanied by Mr. John ~~Makemeke~~ Maneke.
- 1520 Arrived Tarobi.
- 1630 Censused Tarobi and Fasusu villages.

Overnight

DAIRY:

2.9.70

Wednesday

0800 Inspected cocoa and coconut plantings and
 and proposed water supply scheme.
 Motor canoe owned by Tovili (ex-councillor),
 left for Hoskins today and will be coming
 back tonight sometimes.
Overnight Tarobi.

3.9.70

Thursday

0800 Leave Tarobi for Kaiamu per motor canoe.
 1030 Arrived Kaiamu.
 Inspected village and surroundings.
 1600 Censused Kaiamu.
Overnight Kaiamu

4.9.70

Friday

0800 Depart Kaiamu for Sulu, per speedboat.
 0830 Arrived Sulu.
 0900 Leave Sulu for Malasi.
 1130 Arrived Malasi rest house, met Private
 Surveyor Mr. David Rumble.
 Discussion with Mr. Rumble, re-Sale/Malasi
 settlement.
 1500 Censused Malasi. Political education follows.
Overnight Malasi.

5.9.70

Saturday

0830 Leave Malasi for Sulu.
 1100 Arrived Sulu. Inspected village.
 1600 Censused Sulu. Political discussion.
Overnight Sulu.

6.9.70

Sunday

Observed.

7.9.70

Monday

0800 Depart Sulu for Mataururu.
 1200 Arrived Mataururu.
 1600 Censused Mataururu.
 Political education talks followed.
Overnight.

8.9.70

Tuesday

0800 Depart Mataururu for Matafiliu.
 1230 Arrived Matafiliu.

(30)

DAIRY:

9.9.70

Wednesday

0800 Leave Mataliliu for Ewasse.
 1000 Censused Ewasse.
 1300 To office.
 1600 To Gomu village.
Overnight Gomu.

10.9.70

Thursday

0900 To Base Camp. Court actions against two men
 men from Ewasse village.
 Council meeting going on and case had to heard
 after the lunch hour.
 1400 Returned to Gomu village,
 1500 Censused Gomu and overnight.

11.9.70

Friday

0800 Depart Gomu for Paikekea.
 1300 Censused Apapulu.
 1700 Returned to Baikekea.
Overnight.
 1830 Very sick with malaria fever.

12.9.70

Saturday

0900 Censused Baikekea. Still very sick. Have to
 move to Bubu today.
 1200 Leave Baikekea for BUBU.
 1430 Arrived Bubu.
Overnight and sick in bed with malaria fever.

13.9.70

Sunday

0800 Censused Bubu
 Sick still today.
 Overnight Bubu.

14.9.70

Monday

'National Day' public holiday. Sick in bed.
 Still camped at Bubu village. Recovering and hope
 to be moving tomorrow.

15.9.70

Tuesday

Feeling alot better and waited for the speed boat
 today which did not show, up.

16.9.70

Wednesday

1000 Leave Bubu for Ewasse, per motor canoe.
 1200 Arrived Ewasse.
 Overnight Ewasse.

DAIRY

17.9.70

Thursday

1000 Depart Ewasse for Ulamona, per speedboat.
 1230 Arrived Ulamona.
 1400 Visited Mission. Met Father Muller.
 1810 Dined with the two Fathers and Brothers.
 2100 Returned camp.
 Ove night Ubili rest house

18.9.70

Friday

0800 Censused Ubili village.
 1300 Depart Ubili for Poto per motor canoe.
 1525 Arrived Poto.
 1600 Censused Poto and overnight.

19.9.70

Saturday

0800 Depart Poto for Poipoi village per motor canoe.
 1300 Arrived POIPOI.
 1500 Censused Poipoi. Overnight.

20.9.70

Sunday

Observed.

21.9.70

Monday

0800 Leave Poipoi for Nuau via Mauga plantation and Ulamona.
 1430 Arrived Nuau.
 1500 Censused Nuau and overnight.

22.9.70

Tuesday

0800 Depart Nuau for Nantambu per motor canoe.
 0945 Arrived Nantambu.
 1600 Censused Nantambu and overnight.

23.9.70

Wednesday

Camped at Nantambu. Nantambu proposed land ~~purchase~~ purchase looked into. Principal owners not present in the village. Councillor Maila of Baia village away at Kimbe, for the District Local Government Councils Conference. Found another owner absent at Bitapaka. Overnight Nantambu.

24.9.70

Thursday

0800 Leave Nantambu for Baia village per motor canoe.
 1115 Arrived Baia.
 1600 Censused Baia and overnight.

25.9.70

Friday

Attempted to wait for Clr. Maila still away at Kimbe. Discussion with landowners the importance of the Nantambu harbour area, to the development of the area. Overnight Baia.

28

DAIRY26.9.70Saturday

1100 Depart Baia for Ubili per motor canoe.
 1300 Arrived Nantambu.
 1500 Arrived Ubili.
 Overnight Ubili.

27.9.70Sunday

Observed - Ubili.

28.9.70Monday

Waited for council speedboat today.
 Speedboat did not show up today.
 Overnight Ubili.

29.9.70Tuesday

Waited again for speedboat.
 Mission boat not going. Aria called in this after-
 noon. Might make my way to Wilelo on that
 tomorrow.
 Overnight Ubili.

30.9.70Wednesday

0900 Boarded MV Aria for Wilelo.
 1130 Dropped off at Wilelo.
 1600 Picked up from beach by Company's car and
 dropped off three quarter mile from Gigipuna
 village.
 Dark by the time we got to that point.
 Found the gentleman who was supposed to act
 as guide did not even know the route to the
 village himself.
 1800 Returned to company station, rounded up two
 Gigipuna men and returned.
 2230 Finally arrived Gigipuna village.
 Left all the cargoes behind to be collected
 tomorrow.
 Overnight.

1.10.70Thursday

0800 Censused Gigipuna.
 1300 Inspected village and cocoa plantings and
 drier.
 1900 Discussion with village elders.
 Overnight Gigipuna.

2.10.70Friday

0800 Depart Gigipuna for the beach.
 1130 Arrived beach.
 1200 Depart Wilelo for Ewasse on foot following
 the beach. Had to leave cargoes behind for
 there were no carriers.
 1845 Arrived Ewasse.
 Overnight.

***** END OF PATROL*****

The following information was received from the Council of the East Nakanai Division...

SITUATION REPORT

EAST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Robert Tobia

(ROBERT TOBIA)
PATROL OFFICER

The following information was received from the Council of the East Nakanai Division...

The following information was received from the Council of the East Nakanai Division...

A. POLITICAL

1. Local Government

The East Nakanai Census Division forms part of the Nakanai Local Government Council. Eight of the eighteen wards of the Council are located in this Census Division and the remaining ten wards in the Central Nakanai Census Division.

The Nakanai Council was established in May 1967 and has now been in operation for three years, to May this year. Although the majority of the people in the area are pro-local government council, enthusiasm is still evidently lacking. The West Nakanai Kivung, still has followers at Tarobi, Poto and Poipoi and at Nuau villages. Followers in these villages are mainly the older folks. The younger men and women now realise that they will only waste further efforts associating themselves with the Kivung movement. This does not however mean that they have publicly disassociated themselves from the Kivung cult.

The second elections saw all the or nearly all of the member councillors elected in the first elections, returned to office. The 3rd general elections this year saw a different ending. All member councils now in office are all new and none of the older member councillors won in the last elections. It was pleasing to note that the electors themselves desired these changes in their separate wards. At least they are aware of the significance of good representation. A lot of people in the area felt that their member wasnt doing as much as he should and have made use of the elections to remove him from office and elected another member. This area has been noted in the past for its passiveness in council affairs. Over the years since the council was set up the Central Nakanai people have been receiving alot of help from the Council, close to \$22715 this financial year(1970/71) alone, and this will be spent on road work and other projects. The people on the coast have had very little help from the Council they feel and can only blame this on their representatives.

It was pointed out quite frankly to these people during the patrol that the Council is here to help them but they must show the first signs of interests to help themselves. Every effort was made to explain how they could be helping themselves and how they could make use of the council to help them. Most important of course was business undertakings.

On the whole despite numerous efforts made in the past to explain local government, these people still do not really show they understand what a council is and how they can benefit from it. One of the reason is of course that the member councillors themselves ~~not~~ do not understand what local government council is really is. Until the people's representatives understand the basic things to know about local government, and be able to explain it to his people things could well be the same in the area for awhile to come.

2. Local Government Councillors

As previously mentioned there are eight council wards in the East Nakanai. In the recent general elections just held earlier this year all wards returned new council members. The only loss to the Council was ex-councillor Ga'a Avu of Gomu. He was the only member (whilst in office) who showed initiative and ability and ambition in his ward. In April last year he toured Australia on an Educational Tour. On his return he explained to the people what he saw and learned and urged the people to do more to develop their area through their own efforts and through their Council. Perhaps the only other loss was Saike Paiaki of Ubili. He was the only other member during his term to show some strive and ambition amongst his people. Of the remaining six ex-council members two showed some ability and authority, and the remaining members showed none at all. Although they did some talking in the meetings they had little authority back in their own villages.

Of the new office bearers the only council member who has shown some signs of understanding his job as a councillor is Councillor Maila of Baia village. Councillor Maila is an ex-member of the Police force, a sergeant 2nd class in rank and this accounts for his ability to speak up during the meetings of the council. It is still early at this stage to assess how much these new members know about their positions as representatives of the people in the council, their ability and ambitions to further the development of this area. However from the efforts they have made so far at this early stage as office bearers I can only say that it has been a pity they were elected into office. However time will tell.

Every effort was made during the patrol to give these new members a run down on their duties and responsibilities to the people and the development of their area. The next years ahead will see a lot of changes in the development of the Territory and they as council members are going to play a big part in all these changes. The people are going to have to do a lot more in their council areas in all forms of development, political, economic and social development and as leaders of the people at village level they are going to be charged with the planning and execution of these changes. Already they are the immediate representatives of the people in the villages and already a lot of responsibilities have been placed in the hands of local government councils in the territory for the councils to run and supervise. Road buildings, agency agents and so forth. Emphasis was placed on the fact that they as elected representatives in the council will have the burden of planning the activities of their council. They would also be charged with the burden of teaching their constituents about the workings of the central government and their local government. At the present time this is being done solely by administration officials but they are going to have to do this too.

3. House of Assembly/Members

Over the years officers of this department as well as other departments have spent some time explaining the duties and functions of the House of Assembly and its members. I can only add that despite all pastime efforts these people still do not understand what the purpose of the House of Assembly is. Attempts were made to point out the similarities between the House of Assembly and its members and the Local Government Council. Basically the workings of these two institutions were the same. One looked after the affairs of the country as a whole whilst the other one concentrated its efforts over small areas. A member of the House had a job very similar to that of a council member. Any member of the House of Assembly or the council, only became a member if he stood and won in the elections.

The member in the House of Assembly for this area is Mr. John Maneke. Mr. J. Maneke who comes from Babata village in the Central Nakanai, has visited nearly all of the villages in the area and has discussed the House of Assembly and his duties as an elected representative to the people he has visited.

4. Political Education

'Towards A United Country'.

This booklet explaining how government works here in Papua and New Guinea was referred to during discussions in every village under the subject heading.

References were made mainly to chapters 2,3,4,9,10, 11,12,13,14,15,17, and chapter 25. These discussions were held after the census was done and frequently in the evenings and were normally limited to at least two hours. In all villages except Ewanse, Gomu, Baikekea and Apapalu much interest was shown and questions were sometimes asked.

The reason for this uninterested attitudes found in the villages mentioned above was because of their association with the 'Matanguan Association'. The villagers in these four villages have tried to form a branch of the Matanguan Association in the area but due to lack of support from their Rabaul friends the efforts by the ringleaders here look all washed-up. It was pointed out to the villagers in these four villages that their grievances and problems were nowhere near to the people in the Gazelle Peninsula, namely the Tolai people. They were advised to work more closely with their council instead of creating another problem or situation found in the Rabaul area which is only going to waste time to sort out.

5. Preferential Voting

Mr. John Ellem who did the last census patrol of the area discussed this during his patrol.

5. Preferential Voting

These people still want to vote for the one person only that they want to see as their councillor and are not interested in voting for anyone else.

The matter was also discussed during discussion times. One can only hope that the 1972 elections will figure differently.

B. ECONOMIC

1. General Rural Development

The main cash crops grown in the area are coconut and cocoa. Efforts to get these people to plant cocoa and coconut on their tribal land dates back to 1952. Had these instructions been adhered to these people would not be complaining about ways and means of finding money to pay their council taxes which they claim is too high. These people are known for their apathy to work. They much prefer idling in their homes all day and spending maybe a couple of hours in their food gardens. Most of the gardening burden is left to the womenfolks.

The latest census figures for the area was not available from the Department of Agricultural Stocks and Fisheries. However a summary of last year's crop count is attached in the Area Study. The need for economic development was discussed at length in every village visited during the patrol. A lot of villagers came forward and stated that they now regret not listening to officers in the past who instructed them to plant up their tribal lands with coconut and cocoa. Emphasis was placed on the fact that they were getting help from the administration free and that other people are making substantial effort to provide capital to run the administration and this country whilst the indigenous were contributing only a very small amount. Most of the big plantations were run by non-indigenous people. The indigenous people here and elsewhere in other parts of Papua and New Guinea would do a lot more to help themselves and their country by taking to extensive cash cropping rather than sit and idle away in their villages.

The only village in the area that has shown any interest and initiative to plant ~~cocoa~~ coconut and cocoa is Ubili. According to last years figures 70% of their coconuts were productive and 80% of their cocoa productive. The other villages have shown no drive to undertake to large cocoa or coconut plantings. It was evident during the patrol that a number of villages did have a fair size cocoa or coconut plantings but tall bush and vines tended to these trees despite repeated instructions from the Assistant Agricultural Officer Mr. J. Babarama to have these cleared. This was especially noticable at Apapulu and Baikekea villages, amongst the cocoa plantings.

1. General Rural Development

There are only two villages that markedly behind all the other villages in cocoa and coconut plantings. These being Poto and Poipoi villages on Lolobau Islands. Both these villages have had very close affiliation with the West Nakanai Kivung led by Lima and Tomuga of Vavua in the Hoskins.

The older members of these two villagers are still strong followers of the Kivung. Recently the Kivung leaders Lima and Tomuga staged a big feast at Vavua and followers at these two villagers sailed down to Vavua in their outrigger canoes to attend the feast so as not to offend the leaders.

The Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries have just carried out a thorough count of the cocoa and coconuts in this census but unfortunately these figures are as yet not available. These figures should show a considerable amount of new plantings in most villages.

2. Activities of Development Departments

a) Department of Agricultural Stocks and Fisheries

Officers of this department have patrolled the area as far back as 1952 in some villages. The only proper agricultural station in the area is the one at Salelubu where the functions of this department is controlled from. There appears to be a general shortage of experienced staff for this department to efficiently organise development in the East and Central Nakanai area. An agricultural base camp has been established at Ewasse and is staffed by an assistant agricultural officer, Mr. J. Babarama and two agricultural assistants.

Although efforts have been made by these officers as regards supervision ~~and~~ on maintenance work on the older plantings and new plantings alike, their advise has been generally ignored, with the exception of a minority. It has been rumoured that a Rural Development Officer will be posted to the area in the near future and his task will be to supervise the Sale/Malasi settlement from Ewasse together with the East Nakanai area. This would be a significant step forward to further development plans for the area.

b) Department of Trade and Industry

The Maututu society has now been totally closed. This is the trade store department but the society is still engaged in buying and selling cocoa and copra. The department do have an officer now permanently stationed at Salelulbu and since his posting to the area has paid two visit to this society to date. Supervision from the said

b) Department of Trade and Industry

department has been limited in the past and this has been due to shortage of experienced staff inside the district. However with the posting of a Co-operative Officer to Salelubu in the Central Nakanai it is expected that he would visit the area more often. Transport will be no problem here.

c) Department of Lands Survey and Mines

Officers of this department have now completed sub-divisional work on the Wilelo administration land which contains 1231 hectares. This is the only area purchased by the administration sub-divided to date. It is not known when work on sub-dividing other alienated land in the area will commence.

3. Processing and Marketing

Ubili is the only village that has three copra driers each of sound structure, cement base, timber wallings and corrugated roofings. The rest of the villages have copra driers off bush materials which in any case are just about in the stage of falling apart in the next wet season. The Maututu society is just building a new cocoa drier which is estimated to cost well over a thousand dollars.

All produce is marketed in Rabaul and shipment is effected from the following ports:- Lasibu, Sulu, Apapulu, Ulamona and Peto.

4. Village Cash Crop Extension

Villagers in the area tend to grow just enough for their own needs and no more. However with the expansion of the logging activities in the area villagers in the close vicinity of these logging operations have expanded their food gardens sufficiently so as to be able to sell small quantities of sweet potatoes and other European food items to indigenous and Europeans working for these companies.

5. Non-Indigenous Developmenta) Complex

By far the largest logging operation in the area, commenced logging in January this year. The Bialla Plantation which used to be run separately prior to the company moving in is now part of the overall operation. Logging is being carried out in the Bialla/Hargy timber lease. The company has set up its headquarters at Bialla plantation. The non-indigenous work force just over twenty.

a) Complex

The indigenous work force is well over ~~two hundred~~ three hundred. Practically all the drivings are done by the indigenous drivers and the chainsaw operators also all indigenous. Servicing of the company vehicles are done by European skilled mechanics. The Company is exporting logs to Japan and per shipload it is well over one million superfeet. Japanese boats call in to Bialla at one month intervals and quite often two boats might call in, in one month. Unlike other logging operations in the area the company is also building excellent roads which should last for years to come, in the area that timber is being logged from.

b) Amplex

The second largest logging operation in the area are extracting logs from the Wilelo lease. Company headquarters has now been shifted from the beach and located three miles inland near the Balima River. The same company has also started extracting logs from the Bakada lease and have started a station at Nantambu harbour. Last month/alone they expected to ship about 2.1 million superfeet of logs to Japan. At the time of the patrol two boats were loading logs at Wilelo. Only two timber trucks are now running and the rest are and have been unservicable for sometime now. Practically all of the heavy machinery were operated by Europeans, with the chainsaw gang mostly indigenous.

c) Mauga Logging/Sawmilling

This operation owned by Mr. and Mrs. Blake and Mr. M. Ross extracts and sawmills timber in their lease totalling some 16000 acres. Logs are sold to Amplex Bakada and sawn timber are marketed in Rabaul.

d) Nonga Sawmilling Company

Perhaps the oldest logging operation the area. This operation is extracting logs on Lolobau Island. It was expected to complete logging all the timber of economic value before 1970. However from all signs this wont be so for a while yet. The company has shifted its camp from Poipoi, ~~south~~ and are now camping a mile away from Poto village.

e) Payne and Chipper

Perhaps the smallest logging unit in the area. Mr. N. Payne who was managing this setup was involved in an accident and had to be hospitalised is no longer in the area. The setup is managed by a staff from Weyahauser Nantambu in the absence of Mr. N. Payne.

This setup has managed to maintain a high production over the last few years.

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f) Ulamona Sawmill

Owned by the Roman Catholic Mission, the oldest logging and sawmilling operation in the whole area. The Sawmill was established pre-world war two and although the establishment was damaged during the war much of the original equipments are still in working order. The logs are treated at the sawmill to the required length and width and are shipped to Vunapope for the final dressing as required. Some of the sawn timber a sold locally.

The mill is operated by steam and staffed by the villagers of Ubili, and overall supervision of the establishment is in the hands of three German Mission Brothers.

g) Mauga Plantation

Owned by Mr. C. Blake. Containing approximately 750 acres. Most of it all planted up with coconut and cocoa. A relatively new plantation.

h) Lolobau Plantation

This plantation is owned by the United Church mission. The plantation produces both copra and cocoa.

Mr. W. Gossling was away in Rabaul at the Time of the patrol and so was Mr. C. Blake of Mauga. The plantation consists of approximately 750 ~~XXXX~~ acres. The majority of the work force are highlanders.

C. SOCIAL

1. Education and Health

Health throughout the area is satisfactory.

The Catholic mission at Ulamona has a permanent hospital staffed by a German Mission Nun and a Tolai qualified nurse. Expectant mothers and the sick are making use of the services provided by the hospital. Administration staffed aidpost are located at Malasi and Boto villages and a health centre is found at Ewasse. One noticable factor about these three institutions was the fact they were short of supplies. The aidposts at Malasi and Poto had practically nothing in them. The only items in stock were those that werent required for daily use. Both aidposts do not have any heating apparatus namely a primus to rinse the needles and so on, and in any case if they were supplied with these they were not sighted during the inspection of the aidposts.

There are two primary schools in the area.

a) The Roman Catholic school at Ulamona. This schools has classes from prepatory to standard six. The school is staffed by eight teachers, six of which come from Ubili village and one from the Talasea area and the last one from Rabaul. A German Nun who used to teach at the school is currently away on leave. Total enrolment for this year is 185.

1. Education and Health

- b) The Airmen's Memorial School at Ewasse. This school consists of classes from preparatory to standard six. Total enrollment for this year is 7. The school is staffed by two European teachers and four indigenous teachers.
- c) The Roman Catholic school at Tarobi has been closed and the teacher transferred to the mission school at Silanga. Only a few of the children from this school are attending classes at Silanga mission school and the rest are no longer going to school.

2. Law and Order

During this patrol one case was referred to the Officer In-Charge at Ewasse. Actions resulted from instructions by Mr. J. Ellem in his last census patrol through the area. These instructions were not obeyed. Case was dismissed and the defendant sternly warned to comply to new patrol instructions issued by the patrolling officer.

The villagers are well aware of the laws and they realise that any breaches to the laws are punishable.

3. Missions

There are two church denominations in the area, namely the Roman Catholic and the United Church of Melanesia. The United Church mission has more followers than the Roman Catholic. The relationship between these two missions in the area is good.

4. Cult and Unrest

This area has not been totally free of cult activities and participation. Poto, Poipoi, part Nuau and Tarobi and Pasusu are reputed to have been closely attached to the West Nakanai Kivung. Strong Kivung followers can still be found in the first three villages, Poto, Poipoi and part Nuau. At Tarobi and Pasusu only a handful of older villagers are the only followers.

The patrolling officer discussed with the village people in these villages the drawbacks if they did not abandon cult thinking and work closely with their council. It was stressed to these people that the council as a body has done more in the area than the Kivung. Unlike the Kivung the council is a growing body that will soon be responsible for the welfare of the people in this area, they included of course, and it is now high time for them to work closely with their council for the betterment of their villages and the area as a whole.

The village people from the following villages have made some attempts to form a branch of the Matanguan

~~Association here~~

(17)

4. Cult and Unrest

The following villages:- Gomu, Ewasse, Apapulu, Baikekea and Bubu have made attempts to start up a branch of the Matanguan Association here in the area. Due to lack of support from their Rabaul colleagues these attempts have now proved unsuccessful. The writer, at great length explained to these people that they would only be wasting their time and efforts in associating themselves with the Matanguan Association. Their problems were not the same as found amongst the Tolais in the Gazelle area. Perhaps the main reasons for the Matanguan uprising the Rabaul area were; a) Multi-Racial Council Issue, b) Land problem in the Rabaul area. These people have no land problems and no problems along a multi-racial issue. They would be better of working with their council and to forget about the Matanguan Association.

5. Community Education

Womens club activities in the area are limited to Ubili and Gomu and women's fellowship club are located at Bubu and Ewasse.

The young men and women in the villages were encouraged to take part in sports activities a lot more. On completion of this patrol the writer will start up a soccer competition for the villages in close vicinity of the Ewasse Base Camp.

6. Youth Activities

The main reasons for organised sporting bodies in this area is due to the fact officers of this department over the years spent little time in the villages only for census purposes, and had no time to attend to sports. The writer will endeavour to assist in organising sports in the area in the near future. The Nakanai Council has allocated \$1500 for a complex sports ground to be built near the Council head office at Ewasse.

7. Council Five Year Plan

Proposals for projects to be included in the Council Five Year Plans were collected during this patrol and is attached as appendix 'A' to the Area Survey report. My comments and recommendations will also be found to the attached appendix.

16

AREA STUDY

EAST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

30-8-70 to 1-10-70

(Robert Tobia)

Patrol Officer

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A. INTRODUCTION

The East Nakanai Census Division as described earlier, extends from the Kerindind River to the east, from the coastline (including Lolobau Island) to the Nakanai Mountains inland from the East to as far as the Tiauru River Southwest and thence there includes the coastal fringe to as far as Taro-bi village to the West.

The area is generally flat along the coastline and flat to undulating in the back hills. Over 20,000 acres of land arable and suitable for agricultural undertakings. The soil is rich and fertile, chiefly volcanic type. Swampy areas are located in the areas adjacent to the Pandi River, the coastal belt between Mataliliu and Sulu and the areas adjacent to the Ala River. The area is clearly marked by the two volcanic mountains, the Father (Mt Ulawun) 7,500 feet high and the South Son (Mt Bamus) 7,200 feet high. The Father erupted for the third time earlier this year but no serious damage was caused. The Ubili people were evacuated to Matasibubu Point an area some four miles away from the volcano, and the administration had vessels on standby at the Ulamona Catholic Mission to evacuate the mission staff there, in the event of a major eruption. The activities of the volcano was reported on by Mr. J. Ellem in his Ewasse patrol report number ten of 1969/70.

The average annual rainfall is in the vicinity of 200 inches. The wet season is experienced here in the months of early December right up to May. Heaviest downpours are experienced about January to March. This is the North West Monsoon. The area is a tropical rain forest area with extensive timber stands of economic value scattered throughout the outlying areas.

The East Nakanai Census Division is situated around forty eight miles East of the Sub-District Headquarters at Hoskins, and about sixty miles East of the District Headquarters at Kimbe Bay. The area has been under constant Administration as far back as the 1920s. The majority of the people are largely pro-administration, but enthusiasm has always been lacking. There has been reported incidents of cargo cultism in the past but this is now only limited to the older villagers. The people are slowly learning the true ways of obtaining European cargoes, and that it through hard work with their heads and hands.

The chief form of transport in the area is still the coastal vessels operating from Rabaul. The Biella airstrip is used by category 'B' and 'C' aircrafts. There is a weekly twin otter run servicing the area here and Complex

INTRODUCTION

Company is utilising this airstrip just about everyday. The Sulu airstrip is now opened to category 'C' aircraft only at this stage and is being widely used by the logging companies in the area closest to it. It was noted during the patrol that there was a charter in everyday ex-Rabaul. Spare parts for the heavy machine used in the logging can only be airfreighted from Rabaul and air transport is the quickest by far.

Strong Kivung elements can still be found at Poto, Poipoi (Lolobau Island) and part Nuau village. As mentioned earlier the cult is slowly dying away and the only followers are the older villagers. A lot of the younger men and women tend to use the Kivung movement as an excuse to avoid work rather than believe in it.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS

A copy of the village population register is attached. Population distribution can be divided into three main groups:-

- (i) Meramera group in the Ulamona/Baia area comprising of 1148 people;
- (ii) The Maututu group in the Ewasse area comprising 1051 people;
- (iii) The Verei group comprising 392 people;
- (iv) The Memeni group comprising 33 people, and finally the
- (v) Ireland villages of Malasi and Gigipuna with 174 and 71 people respectively. Population pressure is relatively low in the area with the heaviest concentration in the Ewasse area. There are 1148 village people alone in the Ewasse area and well over one thousand workers, plantation labourers and people working for Complex, bringing the total to well over two thousand.

Complex Company has built excellent road links from Ewasse Base Camp to Baikekea. The Council has funds available for the Bubu/Baikekea roadlink, half of which is done but requiring drainage work. Foot tracks link Mataururu to Mataliliu. Vehicular roadlinks also exist between Ulamona and Nuau and Ulamona and Mauga Logging at Navo. The chief form of transport for the local inhabitants is still chiefly sailing canoes. ** A number of locals own outboat motors in the Ulamona/Baia area.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

There are three distinct and one small social groups in the East Nakanai Division. They are the Meramera group north east of Ewasse Base Camp, the Maututu group in the Ewasse area, the Verei group south of Ewasse and the Memeni group also south of Ewasse Base Camp.

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS

Villages comprising these social groupings are as follows:-

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| i) <u>Meramera</u> | Baia |
| | Nantambu |
| | Nuan |
| | Ubili |
| | Poipoi |
| | Poto |
| ii) <u>Maututu</u> | Bubu |
| | Baikekea |
| | Apapulu |
| | Gomu |
| | Ewasse |
| | Mataliliu |
| | Mataururu |
| | Gigipuna (part only) |
| iii) Verei | Kaiamu |
| | Tarobi |
| | Pasusu |
| iv) Memeni | Sulu. |

v) Malasi** These group were censused from the East Nakanai but they should be correctly included in the Central Nakanai Census area. According to the council ward boundaries these group is included in the East Nakanai.

Although the language pattern follows exactly the social groupings each group can be understood by the other group. The same language pattern extends right up as far as the West Nakanai in the Makink area.

Political, economic and social changes have contributed to the breakdown of the traditional extended family unit. Traditionally this unit was the operational social unit, independent of other groups except for purposes of marriage and tribal wars. There has been a markedly breakdown of this extended family units and now individual efforts are the practise.

The social groups bordering the are the Tatini part of the Mengen area, and the Central Nakanai Mimeri, Loso and the Mamusi.

The East Nakanai people have had very little to do with the mountain social groups in the past. The Mengen groups or the Makolkols, but this has not been the case with the Central Nakanai people. Up till the establishment of the Nakanai Local Government Council and even as late as 1968 there was friction between the Verei and the Nakanai hill people. This reached its peak during the war where the coastal people led the Japanese patrols against the mountain people.

C. SOCIAL

There were also land differences. The Nakanai Council is slowly drawing the different groups together not only between the Verei and the Central Nakanai people but in other villages as well in the East Nakanai.

D. LEADERSHIP

There is evidently lack of influential leaders in this area. The recent Council elections saw all of the old Council members being replaced by new council members. Ga'a Avu, ex-council president of Gomu failed to win back his seat in the recent elections. He was the only man to have influence over more than one village. ToBoga of Apapulu is now the council member for Gomu and Apapulu ward. ToBoga actively took part in the recent attempt to form a branch of the Matanguan Association in the Ewasse area, disassociated himself from the group, stood and won against Ga'a Avu of Gomu. The main reason he probably had in his favour was his association with the group in the attempted coup. Ga'a Avu is now very quiet and quite contented running his cocoa and copra drier. Others who did not win in the elections were Gabu Galia of Nuau and Tavis Ogola of Sulu.

Leadership pattern is now as follows:-

- i) Maila Uba** Of Baia village, acquired through being Council Member.
- ii) Gabu Galia Of Nuau, acquired (through cult activities)
- iii) Gabu Kavare Of Ubili, acquired through being Ward Committee.
- iv) Tavis Ogola Of X Sulu, Traditional.
- v) Malilige Vagaguru** Of Mataliliu, acquired on his recent win in the recent elections.
- vi) Saibubu Balivuvu** Of Malasi village, acquired on his recent win/the election

i) Maila Uba aged 45, no formal education, convictions nil, an ex-police sergeant 2nd class and has served over twenty years with the Territory's Police Force. Before retiring was serving in the Talasea area. Member of the Council's Executive/Finance Committee and represented this Council in the recent District Local Government Council Conference at Kimbe.

**For further comments see appendix 'B'.

ii) Gabu Galia aged 41, no education, convictions nil, an ex-serviceman and visited Australia during the war period. Lost in the to Maila Uba of Baia. Still quite influential in his village.

iii) Gabu ^{Kavare} ~~Malix~~ aged

(11)

D. LEADERSHIP

- iii) Gabu Kavare aged 54, no education, good command of the pidgin english language. No known convictions.
- iv) Tavis Ogola aged 71, did not stand in the last election, replaced by Saibubu Balivuvu of Malasi. No recorded convictions, former Luluai for Sulu.
- v) Malilige Vaguguru** aged 55, mission worker for a long time, can read and write simple pidgin, no past convictions, portfolio member for education in the Council, member of the Council's Executive/Finance Committee and represents this area in the DAC meetings. For further information see appendix 'B'.

E. LAND TENURE AND USE

The Administration has large land holdings in the area totalling some 68,597 acres and 1231 hectares in the Wilelo purchase. Lands Department have completed divisional survey work on the Wilelo purchase. Nothing has been said about the proposed development that will be undertaken on this block.

The traditional system of land tenure and inheritance follows the matrilineal system. These people know very little about tenure conversion. Copra and cocoa are being grown generally on the land adjacent to the villages. First efforts at planting coconut and cocoa were on a communal basis however alot more undertakings over the last few years have been on individual basis.

F. LITERACY

As mentioned in pages 14&15 of the Situation report there are two Primary T Schools in the area. The third was closed a week before this patrol was launched and the school teacher who taught in the school has been transferred to Silanga mission school in the Central Nakanai. The schools in the East Nakanai are located at Ewasse and Ulamona. Both schools provide for classes from preparatory to standard six. Students who pass at the end of the year are sent to high schools in Rabaul for further schoolings. The Primary T School at Ulamona has up to 185 students enrolled this year whilst the Airmen's Memorial School has up to pupils both male and female.

Very few people are literate or semi literate in the English language, however approximately 50%(and over) of the people are literate or semi literate in the Melanesian Pidgin English language.

The teacher in-charge of the mission school at Ulamona is a 'C' course teacher and the only one residing in the area who has obtained secondary schooling.

The writer was unable to collect any data regarding students from the area studying overseas.

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F. LITERACY

In all villages there is at one or more radio that are working. Nearly all radio owners tune in to Radio Rab-aul, which uses pidgin in nearly all its broadcast and also the people like to listen to the local stringbands play over the wireless and the traditional songs. The patrolling asked those who owned radios to stay tuned in for the world and territory new bulletin broadcasted every night at eight o'clock.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING

Village housing and sanitation throughout the area were found to be quite satisfactory. Houses are usually constructed upon stumps and consist of either purely bush materials or thatched roofs with second grade timber obtainable from the sawmill at Ulamona, for the flooring and wallings. Native materials noted during this patrol were much better than the ones of 1968,

Villagers of Ubili, who are close to the sawmill at Ulamona have been able to build themselves permanent houses. Over 80% of the population in this village live in a permanent building. The village area is divided into blocks and streets have been constructed. Each household has a flower garden.

The chief staple diet of these people are as follows:-

Native Foodcrops - Sweet potatoes, Tapiocca and fish throughout and Taro in the south western villages.

Introduced Food - Rice and various kinds of tinned meat.

The most popular and cheapest of tinned stuff is 'tinned fish'. Only twenty cents in most shops or trade stores in the area.

There are no permanent community centres in the area, however village meeting houses are used for all village activities. There were only two villages in the area noted to have a good sized meeting house, being Ubili and Tarobi villages.

H. MISSIONS

Both the Roman Catholic and the United Church are operating in the area under study. Baia, part Nuau, Ubili, Poto, Poipoi, Pasusu and Tarobi villages are catholic doctined and the rest are United Church followers. The missions and their converts enjoy very good relationships and are helping each other. The Roman Catholic Mission at Ulamona provides a school and a hospital. At the time of the patrol there were two fathers on the mission station, four brothers, two nuns, one Tolai nurse and eight teachers all indigenous. The United Church has supplied two 'A' Course teachers who are teaching at Ewasse school. The Catholic mission is the more influencial despite having less converts.

I. NON-INDIGENOUS

There three plantations in the area, two of these on Lolobau Island the third at Bialla -Biall Plantation. The first two are Lolobau Plantation and Mauga Plantation.

At the time of this patrol there were six logging operations in the area and the mission ran logging and sawmilling enterprise at Ulamona. These are as follows:-

- a) COMPLEX
Extracting logs from the Bialla and the Hargy timber leases.
- b) PAYNE & CHIPPER - BUBU
Extracting logs from the southern portion of the Wilelo timber lease.
- c) AMPLEX - WILELO
Extracting logs from the northern portion of the Wilelo land purchase.
- d) MAUGA LOGGING - NAVO
Logging timber from the Navo purchase. Owned jointly by Mrs and Mrs. C. Blake and Mr. M. Ross.
- e) AMPLEX - BAKADA
Extracting logs from the Bakada purchase.
- f) NONGA SAWMILLING CO. - LOLOBAU
Extracting logs from the Lolobau Island lease.
- g) ULAMONA SAWMILLING & LOGGING
Extracting logs from their mission lease. Timber is sawn at Ulamona to the require sizes and final dressings done at Vunapope. Undressed timber is also sold here locally.

It was noted during the patrol that the villages next to these logging operations make Saturday a market day to sell supplementary food produce to the workers on this camps. The quantities sold were very small though and usually not enough.

J. COMMUNICATIONS

Roads

There are two vehicular roads in the area. They link Ewasse to Baikekea and Ulamona to Nuau. There is also a roadlink from Ulamona to Navo.

Walking tracks link Ewasse to Mataururu and Baikekea to Bubu.

Amplex have shifted thier logging camp from the beach and relocated it three miles inland beside the Balima River and have opened up new roads in the area. Gigipuna villag can now be served by road.

The rest of the villages are without any form of standard roads except those going from their villages to the gardens.

Sea

Anchorage in the area vary with the seasons. All weather ports are located at Baia, Nantambu, Poto, Poipoi, Bialla and Lasibu. Of these Lasibu, ~~Sixtix~~ Baia, Nantambu can take large ships.

Wharfs have been constructed at Lasibu by the Council, Ulamona by the Catholic Mission and at Bialla by Complex. The last two are not protected against the worst of the Northwest season.

Air

There are now two airstrips in the East Nakna. The B & C catogary strip at Ewasse named Bialla and the CAI airstrip at Sule just past Ulamona. The latter being an old war time strip. The logging camps in the area are looking after the Sula airstrip as they are the ones who use it more. The village people from Nuau and Ubili are also helping to maintain the strip.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS

There is only a very small percentage of the population who have obtained any technical or clerical skills. The people here would rather work for up to one or two months with the firms in the area and then go home to their villages. The villagers in the Ewasse have had job opportunities to develop skill in a trade given to them by Complex, They have made very little use of these job opportunities.

Six East Nakanai men are licensed drivers. There are no qualified carpenters in the area but quite a number of young men have worked as labourers for carpenters and have gained a bit of carpentry this way. Nearly most young men know how to wheel a hammer.

Only a limited number of people from this area have worked as boats-crews.

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

This area just patrolled forms part of the Nakanai Council. The Council is now in its third year of operation. The people are generally in favour of the council but they lack the enthusiasm to really push this council ahead.

Eight of the eighteen council wards are located in the area patrolled and in the general elections just held in May this year all of the Council members serving in the second term lost in the elections. The only loss to the Council was Ex-president Ga'a Avu of Gomu village. He was the exception amongst the other members who tended to go to sleep during debates. The new council member to show some ability and knowledge of his job is Councillor Maila Uba of Baia, an ex-police sergeant.

The people are aware of the House of Assembly but know very little of the duties and functions of the House. Their local Member of the House Mr. J. Maneke has visited most villages in the area and has tried to outline the workings of the House to them.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

The latest census figures for the crops in the area are not available at this stage. However hereunder is a summary of last year's crop census:-

Village	Cocoa			Coconut		
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)	(B)	(C)
Apapulu	3996	3996	90	5850	5850	60
Baikekea	3212	11462	70	16575	16575	70
Baia	-	1000	50	-	3500	50
Baubau	-	1500	50	2643	2643	70
Bubu	4796	5500	80	958	2000	80
Ewasse	8755	8755	75	2348	2348	75
Gomu	2440	7832	50	779	3000	50
Gigipuna	4822	4822	75	31	1500	90
Mataliliu	6754	6754	75	6820	6820	60
Mataururu	5942	6500	70	2256	4000	75
Nantambu	-	1500	60	747	1000	75
Nuau	-	-	-	1302	1500	50
Poto	-	-	-	-	1000	90
Ubili	5994	6500	80	7135	5000	70
Poipoi	-	500	90	501	650	80
Kiava	2726	2726	80	265	500	80
TOTALS	50437	2347	72.7	48211	57886	72.8

LEGEND

- (A) Latest Census Figures (incomplete)
 (B) Corrected figures based on old census where available or alternative an estimate.
 (C) Estimated proportion of trees now mature, expressed as a percentage. The final figure is an average of these.

(7)

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA

There is a co-operative society at Apapulu, the Maututu society. The society provides a processing and marketing facilities and also sold trade store goods. Due to lack of close supervision from the department concerned the retailing branch of the society had to be closed down. The Society is still building a permanent cocoa drier at Baikekea and work on the project should be completed soon. Work on the drier is being supervised by two agricultural asistants.

There is a a Commonwealth Bank agency at Ulamona and Bialla plantation.

There has been little difficulty in meeting tax obligations in the area.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

There is sufficient arable land in the area for greater economic expansion. The majority of arable land is still native owned and lying idle. There is over 20,000 acres of land suitable for economic crops and the local people are making use of a very small portion of all these land.

Market gardens could defenitly be increased as a market is available locally. Efforts have been made in the past to get the people interested in plant supplement garden crops for sale to the workers in the logging operations. The people in the Ewasse area have a market day at Bialla on Saturdays especially during the pay Saturday.

Man power supplies for the logging operations in the area are mostly people from other district.

There would be no point in introducing new crops or activities, into the area at this stage taking into account the people's apathy to work. It is better to let things as they are for the moment until the people themselves begin to sort themselves out to a working group. This could be a year or two away.

(Robert Tobia)
Patrol Officer

12-10-70

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APPENDIX 'A'

6

During the patrol, proposals for projects to be included in Nakanai Council's Five Year Plan were gathered. These proposals are as follows:-

<u>WARD NO</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
3	Tarobi Pasusu	<p><u>Water Supply</u> - The Council installed a water pump for use by these two villages in 1969 and this is not being made use of. The reason being that the pump is drawing out dirty and cloudy water. The village is located next to mangroove and swampy area and any water pit is completely unfit for drinking at the present village site. The village people requested the Council built them a water tank or preferably a water supply unit. There is a stream south and half a mile from the village. As done at Uasilau village, the water from this creek could be run to the village by plastic pipings. If not the whole half mile, at least $\frac{3}{4}$ way. Water is definitely a problem at these two villages. During the wet season the stream where water is being obtained at the present time is normally flooded therefore muddy and in the dry season usually dry and the stream does not flow, causing it to be smelly in some parts. Pasusu and Tarobi villages are divided by this stream. I suggest the Council make this a priority in its works programme.</p>
5	Kaiamu Sulu Malasi	<p><u>Roads</u> - The Council has funds already for the Sale/Malasi roadwork in its current works programme therefore this question is not in anyway urgent. However there is a road from Malasi village to Sulu and this important roadlink should be improved in the near future. This road was built by a logging company logging timber in the area two years ago. This road serves the Malasi/Sale society and people.</p> <p><u>Aid Post</u> - There is an administration aidpost at Malasi village, staffed by an aid post orderly. The building is xxx of native material. There are two permanent buildings built and left by the logging company only five minutes walk from the (Malasi) village. The structures are still sound and are being used as the rest house and house police for patrolling parties. The Council improve one of these buildings and turn this to an aid post. This is ideal for both buildings are iron roofed and walled with sawned timber.</p> <p><u>Pig Fence</u> - Request was also put forward for the Council to purchase fencing wire for a pig fence at Malasi village.</p> <p><u>School</u> - The only school closest to these three villages is at Uasilau. A very few children from these three villages attend school. The village school at Malasi village has been closed for a while now and the United Church Mission is planning to spending approximately \$5000 to open up a school in the area which will serve the three villages in this ward plus villages in the ward 6. Although the people did not clarify how it was they wanted the Council to help on this undertaking, I feel the Council could help in the building programme, classrooms, teacher's house etc. The Council should not however commit itself to the financial running of the school year by year.</p>

APPENDIX 'A'

(5)

WARD NO	VILLAGE
7	Mataururu Mataliliu Ewasse

COMMENTSRoadwork - Mataururu/Mataliliu

The only request from this ward came from Mataururu village. The villagers requested aid from the Council to make fund available for the abovementioned roadlink.. At the present the only access to Mataururu from the health centre at Ewasse and the administration post also at Ewasse is through a bush track, or by canoes. This proposition should be given priority in the Council's neat works programme. The villagers at Mataururu are pro-council and have had no aid from the council in the past but things could easily change if they do not get some form of help from the council soon. The only logical assistance that the council could give to them is this Mataururu/Mataliliu road link. The other two villages did not voice any request for council help. The womens club at Ewasse did however ask for a basketball ring. This can be supplied by Public Works at Kimbe. The ring should be 13" in diameter, together with a backboard 72"x48". These would cost the council nothing but only to ask PWD for the required materials. To date the council has had very little to do with helping womens clubs in its area and this could be a significant move to help the women here who feel that they are being neglected and to also show them that their council is trying to help everyone and not just the men, as they seem to think.

8	Gomu Apapulu
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The Apapulu village people are quite contented with what they've got from them council so far. A water pump. Villagers at Gomu however are dissatisfied with the pump the council installed in their village. After two attempts to install a pump that works the council is making yet another attempt. During the time of this patrol work was being done on this project. Although the village people requested for a water tank, I would suggest a water pump far suited to the whole village.

9	Baikekea Bubu Gigipuna
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The first two villages did not put any proposal for council help. Bubu will be linked to the rest of the villages in the Ewasse area once the Baikekea/Bubu roadlink is completed. There is fund available for this roadwork in the Council's 1970/71 works programme. Gigipuna village, approximately five miles from the coast and almost a days walk to Baikekea, is linked by a bush track, have put in proposals for council help in road building. However with the Amplex logging operation roadbuilding in the area so as to get at the timber this request just might be met without the Council spending funds. The main reason behind this move is that there is cocoa in this village and the people are faced with the problem of transport. At the moment they have to carry their dried beans on their backs down to Apapulu. A real hard working group and I feel some considerations should be put to this these people. To date they have not had help from the council. Wire for a pig fence was also aske for.

APPENDIX 'A'

4

WARD NO	VILLAGE	COMMENTS
10	Ubili	<p><u>Community Centre</u> - This has been discussed in the Council meetings. This community centre would not only serve the Ubili people but all of the village people in the Ulamona area as far as Baia village. On church feast days (Christmas, Easter, etc), village people from outlying villages all gather at Ulamona. The centre would then be ideal place for social get-together during these times and could be further used by the Ubili womens and mens club. These people in the Ulamona area feel that the Council is neglecting them, and they are well aware of the amount of help the council is pouring into the Central Nakanai. Already there is a feeling that the Council is for one area only - the Central Nakanai -. I cannot see a more worthwhile effort from the Council to repair East Nakanai/Central Nakanai relationship. There could also be a community centre at Ewasse and one in the Central Nakanai, preferably Silanga, that the Council could also build. Sporting activities would then be centred around these centres. I strongly recommend that the council should give these proposals consideration and priority in its next works programme. The sooner this projects are undertaken the better.</p>
12	Poto Poipoi	<p>Request were made by these two villages for a permanent aidpost building to be erected at Poto village. At the moment the aidpost at Poto is made out of bush material. The distance these people have to go for sago for the roofs is great. Water is also a problem at these two villages. An underground tank is to go with the permanent aidpost building that these people have asked for. Villagers at Poipoi requested for a water tank. A good water supply is the main problem at Poipoi. The council installed a water pump at Poipoi and it is the worst water supply in the area. These two villages are known for participation in the West Nakanai Kivung and I feel if their requests are not met as early as practicable, their attitudes towards the Council was as it is now, could get worse.</p>
/low	Nuau Nantambu Baia	<p><u>Water Supply</u> - Pump at both villages completely useless. Water pump at Nantambu draws out unhealthy water and the pump at Baia is used only for washing clothes, as it draws out salty water. More effort to be put to locate a new pump site for Baia, but I strongly suggest that the Council should install a water tank at Nantambu instead of a water pump. Village people at Nantambu do have a stream flowing right up close to their houses but this gets muddy and undrinkable during the rainy periods.</p> <p><u>Pig Fence</u> - People from Baubau village a hamlet of Baia village asked for a wire for a pig fence.</p> <p><u>Aid Post</u> - Nuau villagers requested an aidpost to be built at their village. This is not recommended as the hospital at Ulamona is only three hours away by canoe.</p>

APPENDIX 'A'

(3)

WARD NO VILLAGE COMMENTS

11

Nuau
Nantambu
Baia

Roads - Baia/Nuau

Villagers at Baia village put up proposals for these roadlink to be thought about by the Council. This could be a major road project and I cannot see the Council carry out work on it in the next five years. The people were told of the cost it would take to build this road. There are rivers and swampy areas in the area to cope with. Nuau/Ulamona - There is a road already in the area and this is being improved by the logging operation in the area. However the Council could supply the village people with spades, shovels and picks so that they can carry out maintenance on this road together with the company.

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APPENDIX UB'

(2)

EAST NAKANAI COUNCIL MEMBERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Endoka Kaisi	Tarobi (Ward 3)	Illiterate, subsistence farmer, replaces ex-councillor Tovili of Tarobi. Follower of the West Nakanai Kivung, and it was for this reason that he was nominated councillor by Tovili. Has some authority in the village but ex-Councillor Tovili still the nambawan in the village. No criminal record, married and aged 43. Did not impress me as one who knows what he is standing for, his duties and responsibilities. Time will tell.
Maibubu Balivuvu	Malasi (ward 5)	Aged 44, speaks and writes in pidgin, influential in his ward, no criminal record. Replaces Tavis Ogola of Sulu. Should develop into a good spokesman for his ward as time goes on.
Maligige Vaguguru	Mataliliu (ward 7)	Aged 52, reads and writes in pidgin english, no convictions, won the election from Mou Tiva. Ex-Councillor Peni did not stand for election. Missionary worker member of council's Executive/Finance Committee and represents the area in the D.A.C. Still has doubts as to his duties and responsibilities but should develop into a good representative as time goes on.
Toboga Malai	Apapulu	Reads and writes in pidgin english, chairman of the Maututu Society, known for his participation in the Matanguan up-rising in the Ewasse area but has now disassociated himself from the group. Needs a close watch on him. No sound knowledge of his job and the council.
Waisisi Lomo	Baikekea	Aged 30, reads and writes in pidgin, been goaled on two occasions. Very little idea what his position warrants.
Pai Paiaki	Ubili	Illiterate, replaces Saike of Ubili, A dead loss. Aged 45. No previous convictions.
Kautu Adavu	Poto	Reads and writes in pidgin english, no authority in the villages he represents. Another dead loss, aged only 23. Should make a good councillor if he tries hard. Time will tell. Kivung elders still the powerful group in this ward.
Maila Uba	Baia	Aged 45, reads and writes in pidgin, an ex-sergant in the police force (Sgt 2nd Class), respected and liked in his area. From all signs the only member from this area who is showing drive and initiative in his job from the rest of his colleagues, and who knows what his job is as a council member.

APPENDIX 'C'

REVIEW OF COUNCIL WATER PROJECTS

(1)

<u>Type of Installation</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Water Pump	Tarobi	This pump though in good condition is not being used by the village. Water unhealthy and on an unhygienic site. Situated between Tarobi and Pasusu. Draws out dirty and cloudy water.
Water Pump	Kaiamu	Pump in excellent condition and good drinking water. Not being utilised. Village claim pump on 'masalai site', haunted by a devil snake. Local superstition.
Water Pump	Sulu	Pump in working order although rusting is slowly damaging the pump. Water good.
Water Pump	Ewasse	Unservicable. Two attempts made to render this servicable. Matter to be attended to soon.
Water Pump	Gomu	Unservicable at the time of this patrol. Maintenance work is being carried out on this pump.
Water Pump	Apapulu	Pump in good order. Good drinking water. Rusting the only problem.
Water Pump	Bubu	Pump in good order. Not being used for drinking. Pump draws out dirty water. Present site not too good.
Water Pump	Poto	Pump in good order but located in a very poor site. About three feet or so away from the road. Suggest shifted to a better site.
Water Pump	Poipoi	Pump in good order. Not being used. Water unhygienic.
Water Pump	Nuau	In good condition. Good drinking water.
Water Pump	Nantambu	A completely useless site pick for this pump. Pump itself in working condition.
Water Pump	Baia	Pump in good order. Used for all other purposes but not drinking. Water salty.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. EWASSE N° 2/70-71

Patrol Conducted by ROBERT TOBIA

Area Patrolled SILANGA/UASILAU SECTION OF WEST NAKANAI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives NIL

Duration—From 24/3/1970 to 4/8/1970

Number of Days 132

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? N°

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 14/11/1969 To 9-12-69

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

Map Reference ATTACHED MILING BANGASE FAMIL TALASEA

Objects of Patrol (1) SUPERVISION ROADWORK MAINTENANCE

(2) NEW ROADWORK BULLDOZER

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

24/11/1970.

A. Tobia
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

HRD:KP

67-17-13

Division of District Administration,

KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

4th December, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KINBE.

EWASSE PATROL NO. 2/70-71

Your reference EWASSE 2/70-71 of 24th November, 1970.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. R. Tobia of the SILANGA/UASILAU section of the WEST NAKANAI
Census Division.

An informative report documenting local problems and
attitudes.

Your comments and those of the Assistant District
Commissioner adequately cover this report.

It is pleasing to note the friendly co-operation of the
people in the SILANGA and UASILAU area during the general elections
of the NAKANAI Council.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Departmental Head.

cc: Mr. R. Tobia,
Base Camp,
EWASSE,
West New Britain.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-17-13

F39

P.R. Ewasse 2/70-71

BISCOM
NFF:LEB



Department of the Administrator,
District Office,
P.O. Box 36,
KINBE, West New Britain.

24th November, 1970.

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

EWASSE PATROL REPORT NO.2/70-71
EAST NARANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Thank you for Mr. Tobia's report on the above mentioned patrol and your covering comments. This report has been long delayed in submission, and in fact should have been allocated a 1969-70 Patrol number. There is no point in altering the number at this stage.

The combined efforts of the people, the SUMU Society, D.A.S.F. and D.D.A. officers, together with Rural Development Funds, has resulted in excellent progress in the development of sub-divisional roads for the resettlement areas.

There is no doubt this has been the most successful of Rural Development Projects in this District.

In respect of the remarks re the SUMU Society, it is advised that no decision has yet been reached regarding a central fermentory. The spraying programme is to be deferred until after the coming wet season.

Mr. Tobia appears to have conducted a worthwhile field effort. The report should have been submitted earlier and less use made of ~~the~~ slang.

Camping Claim will be held here until Mr. Tobia arrives at Kinbe later this week.

c.c. Departmental Head,
Department of the Admin.,
KONEDOBU.

A.T. Carey
(A.T. Carey)
District Commissioner

(4)

67-1-1

the Administrator,
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Sub-District Office,
HOSKINS,
P.O. Kwalakessi,
West New Britain District.

23rd. October, 1970.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
P. O. Box 36,
KIMBE,
West New Britain District.

EWASSE REPORT NO.1-1970/71
EAST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION

Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. Robert Tobia, Patrol Officer.

Mr. Tobia has presented well prepared and neatly typed report. Although, Mr. Tobia took considerable ~~of~~ time to submit the report, the information compiled would be useful for future referenee.

The Central Nakanais have been known for their keen and hard workers, who are perpared to do any voluntry work. The Nakanai Council has been ^{given} large sum of R.D.F aid, part of this fund could be used for payment of the labours rather than rely solely on voluntary labourers for the major council projects.

Mr. Tobia has done excellent road work and received good co-operation from the prople. The D.D.A. tractor stationed at Silanga broke down beginning of this year and had to be shipped to Hoskins. It was later found that the machine was completely unservicable and had to be written off. The replacement for the machine could not be found in the District.

The Nakanai Council election was held during the month of May this year. The election was successfully all the returns were correctly compiled.

The Department of Agricultura and Trade & Industry ^{held} few meetings with the settlers to raise sufficient fund to purchase chemical to spray the coconut and cocoa trees.

Attached herewith find camping allowance ~~claim~~ funding, please.

For your furhter comments please.

P. Kilori
(P. Kilori)

a/Assistant District Commissioner.



37

Base Camp,
EWASSE.
26th August 1970

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

PART CENTRAL NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION
ROADWORK MAINTENANCE (SPECIAL)

INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the patrol was to provide and supervise maintenance work on all the existing roads in the SILANGA and UASILAU settlements, and supervise the work of the bulldozer cutting new roads both in the UASILAU and SILANGA resettlement area respectively. The last patrol of the same nature was carried out from Ewasse Base Camp on the 14th November 1969 to the 23rd December 1969. This was done by Mr. M.J. Bassett (A.P.O.). The patrol was based at Silanga rest house, where for the start work ~~he~~ would be concentrated mainly.

The report will consist of:

- a) Roadwork undertaken and completed;
- b) New roads recently opened up;
- c) A brief report on the conduct of the third general election for the Nakanai Council;
- d) A Situation Report on the area covered by the patrol.

GENERAL

As mentioned earlier the patrol was based at the Silanga rest house and was thus limited to the immediate Silanga area. The situation report will be covering the Silanga area mainly however the Uasilau section will be reported on separately under (b).

In 1965 the Administration purchased and subdivided what is the resettlement area now from the land owners, ~~whom~~ and blocks given to the Mamusi, Loso and Masege people. These three groups had previously moved down in 1951, from their tribal land inland (the Whiteman Ranges), solely for religious reasons. The missionary behind this move was the Rev. Father Wagner, who is still a resident in the area today. Following this exodus scope for economic development became a reality and efforts were then made by the people but these failed due to lack of proper supervision from the Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries, who at this early stage did not have an extension centre there. The original attempts were made on planting rice, coconuts and then peanuts.

36

INTRODUCTION

Despite these set backs the people heretook to cocoa plantings which has been to the present time the main cash crop in the area. Again the cocoa blocks owned by the settlers has not been altogether free of the disease Die-Back. However a large scale spraying operation is going to be undertaken and this will be supervised by the Department of Agricultural Stock and Fisheries at Salelubu. The disease is a threat to the cocoa in the Silanga area more so than the Uasilau area and if this spraying does not help another cash crop will have to be introduced. This will then require very close supervision on the Department responsible, namely DASF and the Department of Trade and Industry.

The people here are known for their willingness to work and their attentive attitudes and goodwill towards administration officers working with them in their area. Due to these facts the development to this year has been achieved. Compared to the villagers on the coast these people fully understand that they are going to rely more and more on money for their daily needs, and only hard work will for each individuals make this possible.

All the villages are within close distance from each other, in an area specially allotted in the development plans for this purpose. Housing standards were exceptionally good and village sanitation also very good. Village inspection were carried out from time to time throughout the duration of the writers stay at Silanga and Uasilau.

The people were helpful in every way both in the Silanga and Uasilau area and in the whole of the Census Division as encountered during the Council election patrol. The younger men had no hesitation in coming to the rest house in the evenings, for discussions and a friendly 'chat'. There was hardly any complaints for this was usually straightened out in the villages by the councillor concerned. However two cases from here were reported to the Officer In-Charge of Ewasse Base Camp and these were investigated from his end. There was a weekly meeting held at the rest house which the councillors and committees attended and it was here that the previous weeks work were discussed and the coming weeks work also discussed. This was normally held on a Sunday evening, and besides the councillors and the committees everyone else was welcomed.

The Central Nakanai Census Division has been under the Nakanai Council since its establishment in May 1967. The area as a whole retains ten seats in the council and the last remaining eight in the coastal census division. The area ~~under~~ under study (Silanga) returns four council members representing four of the council wards found here. The president of the Council also comes from this area. He is a Tolai and a school teacher at the Silanga Primary school run by the Roman Catholic Mission. Another school teacher also teaching at the school, did not seek re-election this year. Total

(cont'd) INTRODUCTION

135

Total revenue for the Council is expected to come to \$41,884.00 in this year's estimates and \$27,763.00 will go to roadwork in the Central Nakanai. Moneys for these roadwork was obtained by the council through the DCC which controls RDF funds for this district. On the whole the people in the area now know that the Council is here to help them, but that their help in return is also required for the smooth running of the Council in their own area.

The writer was stationed at Silanga from the 24th March to the / /70.

Thursday
26.3.70

Mr. J. M. Silanga departed back for Hokianga today on the 26th. Further work done on the road work for the first half of the day. 1500 Discussion with village councillor and road work on the road work programme. 1650 Packed up for the night. 1700 Returned to Silanga and overnight.

Friday
27.3.70

Good Friday - Observed.

Saturday
28.3.70

Observed.

Sunday
29.3.70

Observed.

Monday
30.3.70

Easter Monday - Observed.

Tuesday
31.3.70

Easter Tuesday - Observed.

Wednesday
1.4.70

0750 Discussion with councillor and committee members and a programme of work for the week. 1500 To Silanga by road. 1600 Mr. Barry and I had a meal at the hotel. 1650 Returned to Silanga and overnight.

Thursday
2.4.70

0800 Visited all the villages in the area. 1000 Discussion with councillor and committee members. 1100 To Silanga by road. 1200 Mr. Barry and I had a meal at the hotel. 1250 Returned to Silanga and overnight.

DAIRY:

Tuesday
24.3.70

- 0900 Depart Malalia per MV 'Garua' for Lasibu together with a/ADC Hoskins, Mr. P. Kilori.
- 1230 Arrived Lasibu, thence to Silanga per D.A.S.F. toyota.
- 1330 Arrived Silanga Rest House and settled in. Minor repairs done to rest house for the rest of the afternoon. Mr. Kilori overnighting at Salelubu.

Wednesday
25.3.70

- 1000 To Lasibu with the ADC. Payment made to landowners from Tarobi village.
- 1540 Returned to Salelubu met the O.I.C. Mr. Richard Doery and Mr. Allan Grant(RDC).
- 1600 To Silanga per toyota and overnighting at rest house.

Thursday
26.3.70

- Mr. Posa Kilori departed back for Hoskins today on the workboat.
- Further work done on the rest house the first half of the day.
- 1300 Discussion with village councillor and ward committee on the road work programme.
- 1450 To Salelubu on foot. Forty five minutes walk using a bush track. Discussion with Mr. Doery re road work.
- 1700 Returned to Silanga and overnight.

Friday
27.3.70

Good Friday - Observed.

Saturday
28.3.70

Observed.

Sunday
29.3.70

Observed.

Monday
30.3.70

Easter Monday - Observed.

Tuesday
31.3.70

Easter Tuesday - Observed.

Wednesday
1.4.70

- 0730 Discussion with councillors and committee members and a proposed works programme decided on. Work on the road decided to commence on Monday next week.
- 1300 To Salelubu by foot. Discussed the programme with Mr. Doery and had it roneed out.
- 1620 Returned to Silanga and overnight.

Thursday
2.4.70

- 0800 Visited all the villages in the Silanga settlement and made a thorough inspection of village sanitation. Wells and pumps inspected. All villages appeared to be in order, though with the wet season just nearing its end a lot will have to be done about roofing for most houses.
- Lunched with Father Wagner and discussed the road work programme with him.
- 1430 Walked to Uasilau village. Met Soa Ubia and held discussion with him. Returned to Silanga late in the afternoon.

DAIRY:

33

Friday
3.4.70

0700 To Salelubu. Saw Mr. Doery about the D.A.S.F tractor for use on road work starting on Monday. All okay.
1100 Returned to Silanga.
1300 Meeting with the Sumu directors regarding their tractor being used on the road on Monday. All okay.

Saturday
4.4.70

OBSERVED.

Sunday
5.4.70

OBSERVED.

Monday
6.4.70

0700 First group working on the road starting today. Maintenance work starting on stretches worse hit by heavy rain water just passed. Two tractors carting stone and gravel from the Terra Creek.
1200 Work is slow for all roads are wet and muddy. Lunch break.
1300 Resume work. Rain drizzling and showers.
1700 End of the day's work. Not a bad start. With two tractors working, forty yards of road done today.

Tuesday
7.4.70

0700 Roadline lined and work commenced for the day. Have to go to Ewasse today on the workboat 'Garua'.
1100 Depart rest house for Lasibu on foot.
1245 Depart Lasibu for Ewasse.
1530 Arrived Ewasse. Met the C.I.C., Mr. Allan Leaf. Discussion with him re road work in the Central Nakanai.
1900 Attended meeting of the Executive/Finance Committee

Wednesday
8.4.70

0745 To office.
0900 Council meeting opens.
1200 Lunch break.
1330 Council meeting reopens.
1630 Meeting closed. Returning to Silanga tomorrow on the government workboat.

Thursday
9.4.70

0700 Walked to Bialla to board the Garua for Lasibu.
0900 Depart Bialla per MV 'Garua'.
1150 Arrived Lasibu after calling in at Sulu.
1215 Left Lasibu for Silanga on foot. Road too wet for any vehicle to run on.
1400 Met up with the line working on the road. Roads too wet therefore tractors not running today. Line working on drains and mud taken off the surface of the road where the tractor wheels have damaged the surface.
1700 End of day's work. Heavy rain been falling for the last half hour.

Friday
10.4.70

1000 Tractors now running. Too wet to start earlier in the morning. Heavy rain over the ranges. No lunch break expecting the rain soon.
1400 Stop work, rain falling. Too heavy to continue on.

Saturday
11.4.70

Observed

Sunday
12.4.70

Observed.

DAIRY:

(32)

Monday
13.4.70

0700 Second group on the road supposed to start today, but because of heavy rain over the weekend the road is too wet for the tractors and the Terra Creek flooded. However tools distributed and only drainage work carried out, today. Approximately one hundred yards of road done by the first group.

Tuesday
14.4.70

0700 To roadwork, people using only one tractor. Sumu tractor pulled off the road, doing more on the road than good. Shower in the area and it doesn't look too good for the rest of the day.
1200 Lunch break.
1300 Commenced work. Still showers in the area but heavy clouds have cleared.
1700 End of day's work.

Wednesday
15.4.70

Extremely heavy rain last night and it's still raining therefore no work on the road today. D.A.S.F. tractor required back at Salelubu the rest of this week.
Sunny in the late morning and all afternoon. Expect a good day's work tomorrow with things a bit drier.

Thursday
16.4.70

0700 To roadwork, men and women working. General clearing work on the road, grass cutting and drainage etc.
1200 Lunch break. Weather good so far.
1300 Commence work again.
1700 End of day's work. No tractor being used today on the road.

Friday
17.4.70

0700 To roadwork. Men clearing drains and mud where the tractors have damaged the roads. Half the group heaping stone and gravel at the creek.
1200 Lunch break.
1300 Start work after an hour off for lunch.
1700 End of day's work.
1900 Meeting with councillors at rest house, political discussions, first of such.

Saturday
18.4.70

1300 Organised soccer games between Silanga, Salelubu and Uasilau.

Sunday
19.4.70

Observed - Sports in the afternoon.

Monday
20.4.70

0700 To roadwork. D.A.S.F. tractor once again on the road today. Been assured by O.I.C. Salelubu that I can use the tractor this week unless something less comes up and that he has to pull the tractor back to Salelubu.
Work going very well. Weather been fairly reasonable over the weekend.
1200 Lunch break. Third group in the programme now working this week.
1700 End of day's work.

DAIPY:

31

Tuesday
21.4.70

- 0700 To roadwork, people using tractor and work going smoothly. Road reasonably dry.
- 1100 To Lasibu to meet the MV 'Garua' government work boat for mail.
- 1230 Leave Lasibu after the boats left and met up with the work party at 1350.
- 1700 End of day's work.
Raining around six in the afternoon. Weather appears to be getting bad once more.
Very heavy rain falling at eight in the night.

Wednesday
22.4.70

/night

- Roadwork called off today. Heavy rain all night, last. Still heavy rain falling. Estimate about two inches of rain from eight last/to six this morning. Another two inches if it continues raining.
1500 rain stopped and its water everywhere.
1755 discussion with councillor Paul Toluana whose ward is now on roadwork this week.
1900 to Kisiluvi/Lingite village. Discussion with villagers - political education.

Thursday
23.4.70.

- Rain stopped. No work on the road today but line heaping stone and gravel at the creek. Tractor been called back to Salelubu today. No further work for it this week with the weather like this.
1000 To road where work has been worked. Stones and gravel still intact.
Sun shining and the weather looks fine. Should start drainage work on the road tomorrow if it dose not rain tonight which is highly unlikely.

Friday
24.4.70

- 0700 To roadwork, people digging drains and grass cutting at the same time. Cannot run any vehicle on the road today.
- 1200 Lunch break.
- 1300 Commenced work.
- 1700 End of day's work.
- 1900 To Councillor Sukena's ward. General discussions. Political education.

Saturday
25.4.70

- 0800 To Vulu bridge - work on the bridge.
- 1430 Returned to rest house. Work to continue on bridge on Tuesday next week on 'council day'.

Sunday
26.4.70

Observed.

Monday
27.4.70

- 0700 To roadwork, people working with tractor. Carting stone and gravel from the Terra Creek and laying this on the road.
- 0900 Returned to rest house. Carried out investigation into an alledged breaking and entering into the Bula Society store.
- 1115 Investigation completed and returned to road. Case to be referred to Ewasse.
No lunch break - weather begining to look unfavourable.
- 1320 Work called off for the day. Rain already falling.

DAIRY:

30

Tuesday
28.4.70

- 0700 To roadwork. No work with tractor today. Road too wet. One group carrying out drainage work whilst the other half is heaping gravel and stones in the creek. Self leaving for Ewasse today.
- 0900 Returned to rest house - discussion with the committee on the road, this weeks road work plan outlined to him.
- 1130 To Lasibu per mission tractor arriving 1230.
- 1315 Depart Lasibu per MV 'Garua' for Ewasse.
- 1500 Arrived Ewasse. Overnight.

Wednesday
29.4.70

- 0800 Court proceedings. Defendants fined each.
- 1300 To Bialla store for supplies etc.
- 1530 Returned to Ewasse. Returning to Silanga tomorrow on the workboat.

Thursday
30.4.70

- 0700 Left Ewasse for Bialla wharf.
- 0930 Depart Bialla anchorage for Lasibu.
- 1200 Arrived Lasibu thence to Silanga per tractor.
- 1400 To roadwork. Weather favourable since yesterday and tractor cartering stones from the creek.
- 1700 End of day's work.

Friday
1.5.70

- 1000 Rained abit last night and work could not start straightaway in the morning. Had to wait for the sun to dry the road up abit.
- Tractor and trailer working on the road still.

Saturday
2.5.70

- 1200 Lunch break.
- 1300 Work resumes.
- 1500 To Umu village to see Councillor Leiga of Umu. Discussion with him re roadwork from Salelubu to the conjunction. Hisward is to start work as from Monday next week and finish on Friday.
- 1730 Leave Umu for Silanga.
- 1900 Arrived rest house. Raining heavily.

Saturday
2.5.70

Observed.

Sunday
3.5.70

Observed. Soccer matches in the afternoon.

Monday
4.5.70

- 0700 To roadwork, without tractor again for this week it seems and work is again being slowed down. Cartering stone can only be done by tractor as the distance is to great for attempts by the people who are quite prepared to do so. Self will have to go in to Ewasse tomorrow. Third general election of the Nanakani Local Government Council coming up on the eleventh of this month and I will be conducting the elections for the Central Nanakani Council Wards. This will entail a couple of weeks at the least.
- 1030 Return to rest house. An outline of the road work given to Gorivo John whos the bois boi.
- 1300 Return to roadwork.
- 1700 End of day's work.

DAIRY:

29

Tuesday:
5.5.70

0700 To line working on the road. Very little to do on the road itself without a tractor. Call everyone back to the creek where they are to make as many heaps of stone and gravel as they can until a tractor is available. Asked to do this for the rest of this week until I got back from Ewasse.
1000 To Lasibu per tractor.
1300 Depart Lasibu for Ewasse.
1555 Arrived Ewasse. Overnight.

Wednesday
6.5.70

/at

0800 Office - Council Chambers. Election materials organised.
Whole day/the office.
Leaving back for Silanga tomorrow.

Thursday
7.5.70

0700 Walked to Bialla and boarded the Garua.
0900 Depart Bialla for Lasibu.
1200 Arrive Lasibu.
1230 Left Lasibu for Silanga per toyota.
Found roadwork abandoned due to bad weather.

Friday
8.5.70

Work on the road called off today.
1100 To Salelubu thence to Uasilau. Talk given out that elections starts on Monday next week.
1545 Returned to camp.
1700 Meeting with councillors at the rest house.

Saturday
9.5.70

Observed.

Sunday
10.5.70

Observed.

M

*** Election period and this will be covered separately as another part of this report.

DAIRY:

28

Mon
11.5.70

0830 Leave Silanga for Sege.
0915 Arrived Salelubu.
0930 Depart Salelubu after carriers have been ~~xxxx~~
changed.
1200 Noon arrived Sege.
Just in time for heavy rainfall as soon as
everything was housed. Have to leave the
election for tomorrow morning.
Overnight Sege village.

Tue
12.5.70

0800 Poll declared open.
Three candidates nominated and the current
councillor also standing for election.
After the count the current councillor was
re-elected.
1200 Depart Sege for Uasilau.
1330 Arrived Uasilau.
Camped in and held discussion with councillor
Soa Ubia of Uasilau. Found out that ~~ix~~ the
three wards in the area were going to re-elect
their old councillors. No one has been nominated
to stand against them.
1745 General discussion with the villagers.
Political education talks held. Very little
questions asked.

Wed
13.5.70

0800 Poll declared open and nominations called for.
No nominations but spokesmen from each ward
expressed the people's wish that they all want
their current councillors re-elected back to
their seat in the council. This was done after
ample time given for anyone else interested to
try for the seats. None came forward thus the
three councillors were elected unopposed.
1530 Depart Uasilau for Silanga.
1700 Arrived rest house after stopping at Salelubu
for sometime.

Thurs
14.5.70

Supposed to hold election at one of the Uasilau wards
today but this was already done yesterday. This being
the Umu/Sipa ward.
Back to road work today. Tractor working on the road.
Been dry since Tuesday.
Election at ward 14 and 17 tomorrow.

Friday
15.5.70

0800 Poll declared open. Three candidates standing
for election.
1200 Polling closed and ballot papers counted.
Election won by KIKULI.
General discussions followed.

Sat
16.5.70

0800 Poll declared open for ward 14.
Again three candidates standing for election.
Gorivo JOHN won the election by an absolute
majority. Previous councillor for this ward
who is a teacher at the mission school did not
stand for election.
General discussion followed shortly after the
announcement of the results.

Sun
17.5.70

Observed.

DAIRY:

27

18.5.70
Monday

0700 Left rest house for Mirapu. Visited - Sisimi, Sosoli and Kai villages ex-Mairapu. Villages all in order.
1850 Arrived rest house. Election patrol moving tomorrow.

19.5.70
Tuesday

0645 Leave rest house for Mirapu. Fine day today.
0900 Arrived Mirapu. Camped in.
1000 Poll declared open. Old councillor decline to stand for election when nominated. Other nominees declined.
Popular choice went to Vugi SAWALI of Sisimi village who was elected unopposed.

20.5.70
Wednesday

0600 Patrol left Mirapu camp for Roko.
1100 Five hour walk, arrived Roko.
Election staged and old councillor returned unopposed.
1200 Left Roko for Mirapu. Arrived late in the night.

21.5.70
Thursday

0800 Depart Mirapu for Silanga.
1100 Arrived rest house.
1200 Per tractor for Lasibu.
1415 Per speedboat for Ewasse.
1545 Arrived Ewasse.

22.5.70
Friday

0800 Election returns correlated.
Returning to Silanga tomorrow.

23.5.70
Saturday

0800 Depart Ewasse by speedboat for Bialla. Collected food supplies from trade store.
0900 Depart Bialla for Lasibu.
1040 Arrived Lasibu, thence proceeded to Silanga on foot.

666

23.5.70
Sunday

Observed.

25.5.70
Monday

0700 To roadwork, two tractors working today and weather favourable. To date approximately two hundred yards on the bad stretched laid out with stones and gravel from the Terra Creek. Its been quite an effort on the people's part taking into account the weather they have been working under.
1200 Lunch break.
1300

DAIRY:

26

24.5.70
Sunday

Observed.

25.5.70
Monday

0700 To roadwork, two tractors working today and weather in our favour. To date approximately two hundred yards of road has been lined with stone and gravel from the Terra Creek. Quite a commendable effort by the people who have been working bad weather most of the time.
1200 Lunch break.
1300 Work recommenced.
1700 End of day's work.

26.5.70
Tuesday

0700 No rain so far. D.A.S.F. tractor returned for work on the station. Women working on the road today.
1100 To Lasibu to meet the Garua. Joined the line working on the road after lunch. Sumu tractor had to be pulled out to do so carting for the society. People digging drains and cutting grass for the rest of the afternoon till knock off time at 1700.

27.5.70
Wednesday

Very heavy rain last night and too wet for anywork on the road today. Still raining. People told to stop work till its dry.
1020 heavy rain downpour.
No work today. People sent home.

28.5.70
Thursday

1300 Left Slinaga for Salelubu. People not working today as the rain is still falling.
Saw the O.I.C. Salelubu re his tractor.
1500 Returned to camp.

29.5.70
Friday

1000 Work started late today so as to give ample time for the sun to dry up the road abit. D.A.S.F. being used today.
1500 Stop work for rain sets in once more.
2000 To Gilolo village. Discussion-political education
Raining steadily.

30.5.70
Saturday

Observed.

31.5.70
Sunday

Observed - Sports in the afternoon.

1.6.70
Monday

0700 Started people off on the road thence to Salelubu. Transmission certificate on portion 439 - details taken.
1000 Returned to rest house. Joined the people on the road. Showers in the area.
1200 Lunch break.
1300 Work resumed. Cement piping laid at two points today. Weather quite good in the late afternoon.
1700 End of day's work.

DAIRY:

2.6.70
Tuesday

0700 To roadwork, do not have a tractor to work with this week. Drainage work mainly to do this week. Work to date has now taken us approximately two miles from the Terra Creek where all the rocks and gravel is taken for the roadwork.

1200 Lunch break.

1300 Work resumed.

1700 End of days work. Returned to camp.

3.6.70
Wednesday

0700 To roadwork, work done as from yesterday. Graveling the road with fine coronas soils from nearby pits. Found this coronas to withstand any heavy rain downpour provided the drains are kept reasonably clean each Tuesday on 'Govt' day. This pointed out to the councillors and committees on roadwork.

1200 Lunch break. Weather fine today.

1300 Work resumed.

1330 Walked to Salelubu via the main road to see O.I.C. about his tractor. ~~Had~~ Tractor occupied on blading the road with the blade terracer fitted to the tractor.

1555 Returned to rest house via the bush track.

1630 To where the people are working. About forty minutes walk.

1745 End of days work.

4.6.70
Thursday

0630 To road work. Work on graveling road going well but a tractor and trailer would make a big difference to the efforts already being put by the people themselves.

1000 Returned to rest house to collect nuts and bolts for amco pipes. Returned to road 1100. Worked right through lunch time.

1545 End of days work. Rain in the area.

1800 Very heavy rain falling. Appears to set for the evening. Strong wind from the south east. Notice every little creek flooding.

5.6.70
Friday

0800 Inspected the roads, people not working on the road today. Returned to camp.

0950 To Salelubu on foot. Discussion with Councillor LEIGA of Umu village at his block. Continued on to Uasilau village. Roads this side worst hit by the rain last night.

1100 Arrived Uasilau village. Saw councillor Soa Ubia.

1200 Returned to Silanga.

1500 Arrived Silanga.

6.6.70
Saturday

Spent whole of the morning carrying out maintenance work on the KISILUVI/LINGITE water pump.

1500 Soccer matches against Uasilau and Salelubu teams.

7.6.70
Sunday

Observed.

1915 Bulldozer arrived from KIMBE. Machine owned by Jack O'connor private contractor based at KIMBE and is on hire by the Nakasai Local Government Council for roadwork in the area. Was not notified of its arrival.

2010 Drove down to Lasibu on motor bike to check on bulldozer fuel etc. left on the beach at Lasibu by the barge. Returned and hired villagers to go down Lasibu on the SUMU tractor and see that fuel drums are properly stocked.

8.6.70
Monday

0720 To Salelubu on the motor bike for the morning sked with headquarters re the bulldozer.

0800 Returned to Silanga. Bulldozer heaping gravel at the creek and will be moving to Uasilau as soon as its finished a few good heaps of gravel.

1200 Dozer to Uasilau. Discussions with O.I.C. Salelubu re accommodation for the dozer driver. All this settled. To road work after some lunch thence to Uasilau and returned late in the afternoon.

DAIRY

(24)

9.6.70
Tuesday

- 0700 To Salelubu, further discussion with Mr. Doery re-new roadwork in the Uasilau and Silanga area. Bulldozer heaping rocks and gravel on the Ala River and generally clearing up around the mouth of the pipings.
- 1525 Left Salelubu for Silanga.
- 1600 Road gang gravelling road with pumice and drain digging today. No tractor available to day and yesterday.
Road work as far as the Silanga/Salelubu conjunction.
- 1630 End of days work. Returned to rest house.
- 1900 Attended village meeting-Babata meeting house.

10.6.70
Wednesday

- 0730 To Uasilau, work on new road started. Soa Ubia of Uasilau to organise volunteers to render assistance in case it is required. Ground soft for it ~~has~~ rained last night.
- 1350 Returned to Silanga. Gravelling and drainage work also going well this side. No tractor available again to day.
- 1630 Back to Uasilau. Raining and the dozer had to stop work.
- 1750 Returned to Silanga.

11.6.70
Thursday

- 0900 To Uasilau. Bulldozer working back on the road. Weather looks promising.
Hill cutting on portion 163/173 nearly complete. Ground soft and this is slowing work down.
- 1500 Left Uasilau for Silanga, arriving 1530.
- 1545 To roadwork.
- 1630 End of days work.

12.6.70
Friday

- 0700 To roadwork. Supervised work on culverts for drains.
- 1200 Returned to rest house.
- 1300 To Uasilau.
Cutting on hill completed and bench work from portions 173/172 to 192/197 commenced. This is mostly flat and I estimated it to be completed in three days time, by Monday.
- 1800 Returned to Silanga.

13.6.70
Saturday

- 1000 To Uasilau - discussion with Soa Ubia.
- 1200 Returned to Silanga.

14.6.70
Sunday

OBSERVED.

15.6.70
Monday

- 0715 To Uasilau. Roadwork.
- 1200 Returned to Silanga.
- 1300 To roadwork. DASF tractor available today for work on the road.
- 1730 End of days work.

16.6.70
Tuesday

- 0700 To roadwork. Gravelling.
- 1145 To Lasibu. Garua in today.
- 1230 To Silanga.
- 1300 To Uasilau. Work going well.
- 1745 Returned to Silanga.

17.6.70
Wednesday

DAIRY

(23)

17.6.70
Wednesday

0700 To Uasilau. Bulldozer work going well.
1420 Returned to Silanga.
1445 To roadwork.
Tractor still with the road gang.
1730 End of days work.

18.6.70
Thursday

0800 To Uasilau. Roadwork slowed down today - rained last night and ground too soft.
1330 To Silanga. Raining in the area and will have to pull tractor off the road.
1530 To Uasilau. Soa Ubia called dozer off the road. Raining heavily.
1900 Returned to Silanga.

19.6.70
Friday

0800 To Uasilau. Road gang not working today. Too wet to use the tractor on carting rocks and gravel. Bulldozer didn't start till 0930.
1445 Called dozer off the road. Too wet to carry on working.
1730 To Silanga.

20.6.70
Saturday

0900 Very fine day today (morning). Bulldozer working today.
1500 Returned to Silanga.

21.6.70
Sunday

OBSERVED

22.6.70
Monday

0900 Meeting with Sumu officials, re-hire of tractor on roadwork.
1100 To Uasilau - roadwork.
1550 Returned to Silanga.
DASF again working this week, for a couple of days only and will have to be pulled out for blade work on the new roads with the blade terracer.
1700 End of days work.
2000 Discussion with councillors and committees, re-progress so far on work over at Uasilau.

23.6.70
Tuesday

0700 Kisiluvi/Lingite gravelling with tractor past Bulu bridge.
Tuesday and Council work day. Villagers working on their road sections.
1200 To Uasilau. Working progressing very well.
1720 Returned to Silanga.

24.6.70
Wednesday

0700 To Uasilau. Roadwork and check on bulldozer.
1500 Returned to Silanga.
1600 To roadwork this side. Tractor returned yesterday. People doing drainage work mainly.
1630 End of days work ~~mainly drainage work mainly~~ ~~working~~.

25.6.70
Thursday

0700 To roadwork. Gravelling road with pumice soil.
1330 To Uasilau.
1745 Returned to Silanga. Weather has been relatively fine the last few days.

26.6.70
Friday

0700 To Uasilau roadwork.
1400 Returned to Silanga.
Gang on road gone home.

DAIRY

27

27.6.70
Saturday OBSERVED

28.6.70
Sunday OBSERVED

29.6.70
Monday 0700

To Salelubu. Work on the Silanga to Hill completed and works starts on the Salelubu to Silanga to commenced to day. The Umu people start on this job today.

1300

Sumu tractor being used and the Nakanai Council has funds to cover work on part only of this road. Discussed the work over again with Councillor Leiga of Umu who will be lending a hand in supervising this.

1730

To Uasulau settlement. Work now well ahead and weather is favourable. Hoping it stays that way.

Returned to Silarga and checking on work at Salelubu on the way home.

30.6.70
Tuesday 0700

Council workday and people in the Silanga settlement are also working on the road today.

1130

To Salelubu - roadwork there going well. Continued on to where the bulldozer was working.

1410

Heavy rain in the area and all roadwork abandoned.

1645

Returned to rest house Silanga.

1.7.70
Wednesday 0800

To Salelubu, met by Soa Ubia and was told that dozer will not be working today for it was to wet.

1630

Work on gravelling work was to continue while we had the tractor with us.

Returned to Silanga. Raining heavily in the area.

2.7.70
Thursday 0900

Sunny once more, gravelling continues and if still fine in the afternoon bulldozer to start work after ~~the~~ the lunch hour.

1420

Returned to Silanga-not feeling too well.

3.7.70
Friday

Contacted a very bad cold and had to be confined to rest house today.

4.7.70
Saturday OBSERVED. In bed with cold.

5.7.70
Sunday OBSERVED.

6.7.70
Monday 0700

To Salelubu thence to where the bulldozer was working. Work going ahead well.

Estimate it to be another four days before work on this side of the Uasulau settlement is completed.

1700

Returned to Salelubu and worked with gang on gravelling. Work here going on well. Returned to Silanga.

7.7.70
Tuesday 0700

To Salelubu, roadwork.

1530

To Uasilau, till 1700 returned Silanga.

DAIRY

(21)

8.7.70
Wednesday 0800 To Uasilau, checking on road gang on the way.
1630 Returned to Silanga.
Raining in the area.

9.7.70
Thursday 0800 To Uasilau - Heavy rain last night.
0845 Arrived Salelubu. Instructed Councillor Leiga not to start people on the road until it got dry enough for the tractors to run. Two tractors working since Monday.
1000 To Uasilau.
1100 Bulldozer started working. Spent the rest of the day here till 1810, returned to Silanga.

10.7.70
Friday 0720 To Uasilau.
0800 Arrived Salelubu, road work here going well.
1000 To Uasilau. Work this side to be completed today.
1700 Returned Silanga. Work now complete here.
Work to start at portion 250/252 to 254/257.

11.7.70
Saturday OBSERVED

12.7.70
SUNDAY OBSERVED

13.7.70
Monday 0700 To Uasilau, checking on road gang on the way.
0900 Arrived Uasilau village.
Work to start on portions 250/252 north of Uasilau village.
1200 Lunched with Soa Ubia.
1300 Returned to work.
1800 Returned to Silanga.

14.7.70
Tuesday 0730 To Uasilau.
0800 Arrived Salelubu. Discussion with Mr. Doery.
0830 To Uasilau.
1000 Returned to Silanga.
1030 Arrived Silanga. Council work day today and the village people are working on the road. Organised shipment of amco pipes to ~~Silanga~~ Uasilau.
1530 To Uasilau.
1715 Returned to Silanga.

15.7.70
Wednesday 0800 To Uasilau.
Roadwork at Salelubu checked on, on the way.
1000 Arrived Uasilau. Work slowed down by rain last night. Ground soft.
Remained with dozer until 1700, stop work.
1745 Returned to Silanga.

16.7.70
Thursday 0730 To Uasilau, checking on roadwork at Salelubu on the way.
0900 Arrived Uasilau. Dozer did not start work until 1030 today. Rained last night.
Work should be finished by tomorrow.
1800 Returned to Silanga.

DAIRY

20

- 17.7.70
Friday 0700 To Uasilau, checked on roadwork at Salelubu enroute.
1100 Arrived Uasilau.
1710 Work should be finished here today.
Returned to Silanga. Bulldozer to make its way to Silanga on Sunday.
- 18.7.70
Saturday OBSERVED.
- 19.7.70
Sunday OBSERVED. Bulldozer arrived from Uasilau today.
- 20.7.70
Monday 0800 Work started on the Silanga section today, commencing at block 295 right up to Maito creek, thence to Mirapu. Had to re-locate a suitable pass through the swamp area near portion 367. Survey line runs through the swamp area. This is the only area that has been found swampy so far.
1200 Lunch break.
1300 Resumed work.
1700 End of days work.
- 20.7.70
Tuesday 0700 To Salelubu. Checked roadwork there.
1200 Returned to Silanga.
1300 To roadwork here.
1730 End of days work.
- 22.7.70
Wednesday 0700 To Salelubu. Checked roadwork progress.
1000 Returned to Silanga.
1200 Lunch break.
1300 Resumed work.
1540 Heavy rain in the area.
1600 End of day's work.
- 23.7.70
Thursday 0800 To Salelubu. Roadwork.
0900 Returned Silanga.
1100 Bulldozer started work. Sun shining.
Work progressing well.
1730 End of days work.
- 24.7.70
Friday 1000 To Salelubu. Heavy rain last night and dozer will not be working at all today unless it will not rain in the afternoon.
Discussion with Mr. Jones D.R.D.O. and Mr. Clark District Co-operative Officer.
General meeting of the Uasulai/Silanga block holders at Salelubu.
1100 Returned to Silanga. Going to Hoskins today on the Aria.
1200 To Lasibu.
1330 Depart Lasibu for Hoskins.
1830 Arrived Hoskins.
1900 Reported to A.D.C. Overnight Hoskins.
- 25.7.70
Saturday 0800 To Sub-District Office.
Waited at the office two hours for the A.D.C., then returned to Mr. Tavalakol's residence where self was staying. Overnight Hoskins.
- 26.7.70. Sunday-Observed.

DAIRY

19

27.7.70
Monday

0730 To S.D.C. Reported to A.D.C., and discussion re-roadwork in the Central Nakanai.
1200 Lunch break
1300 To S.D.C. till 1605.
Returning to Silanga tomorrow on the workboat.
Overnight Hoskins.

28.7.70
Tuesday

0600 Boarded the Garua at the airstrip.
0630 Depart Hoskins.
Called in to Malalia.
1130 Arrived Lasibu.
1210 To Silanga.
1330 To roadwork, bulldozer now as far as portions 357/355.
1500 Leave Silanga for Salelubu. Checked roadwork there.
Discussion with Mr. Dobry.
1600 Returned to Silanga.

29.7.70
Wednesday

0700 To roadwork.
Weather looks good.
1300 to Salelubu, checked road work and returned.
1700 End of day's work.

30.7.70
Thursday

0700 To Uasilau. Discussion with Soa Ubia.
Soa is to look after roadwork when self transfer to Ewasse on Tuesday next week.
1100 Returned to Silanga calling in at Salelubu on the way back.
1245 Arrived Silanga.
1300 To roadwork. No rain so far and this has enabled speedy work by the bulldozer. Work now as far as portion 334.
1730 End of days work.

31.7.70
Friday

0730 To Salelubu.
1210 Returned to Silanga.
1400 To roadwork. Weather still favourable.
Low on fuel and will have to borrow two drums off Father Wagner till more supplies arrive.
1700 End of day's work.

1.8.70
Saturday

Observed.

2.8.70
Sunday

Observed. Meeting with councillors in the evening.

3.8.70
Monday

0700 To roadwork, checked work over at Salelubu.
1000 Returned Silanga, to where bulldozer was working.
1230 Lunch break.
1330 Resumed work.
1500 Returned to rest house.

4.8.70
Tuesday

0700 Work now as far as portion 307.
0900 Returned to rest house.
1100 Depart Silanga for Lasibu per toyota.
1230 Depart Lasibu for Ewasse.
1535 Arrived Ewasse.

*****END OF PATROL*****

18

(A) ROADWORK UNDERTAKEN - SILANGA/LASIBU ROAD

General:

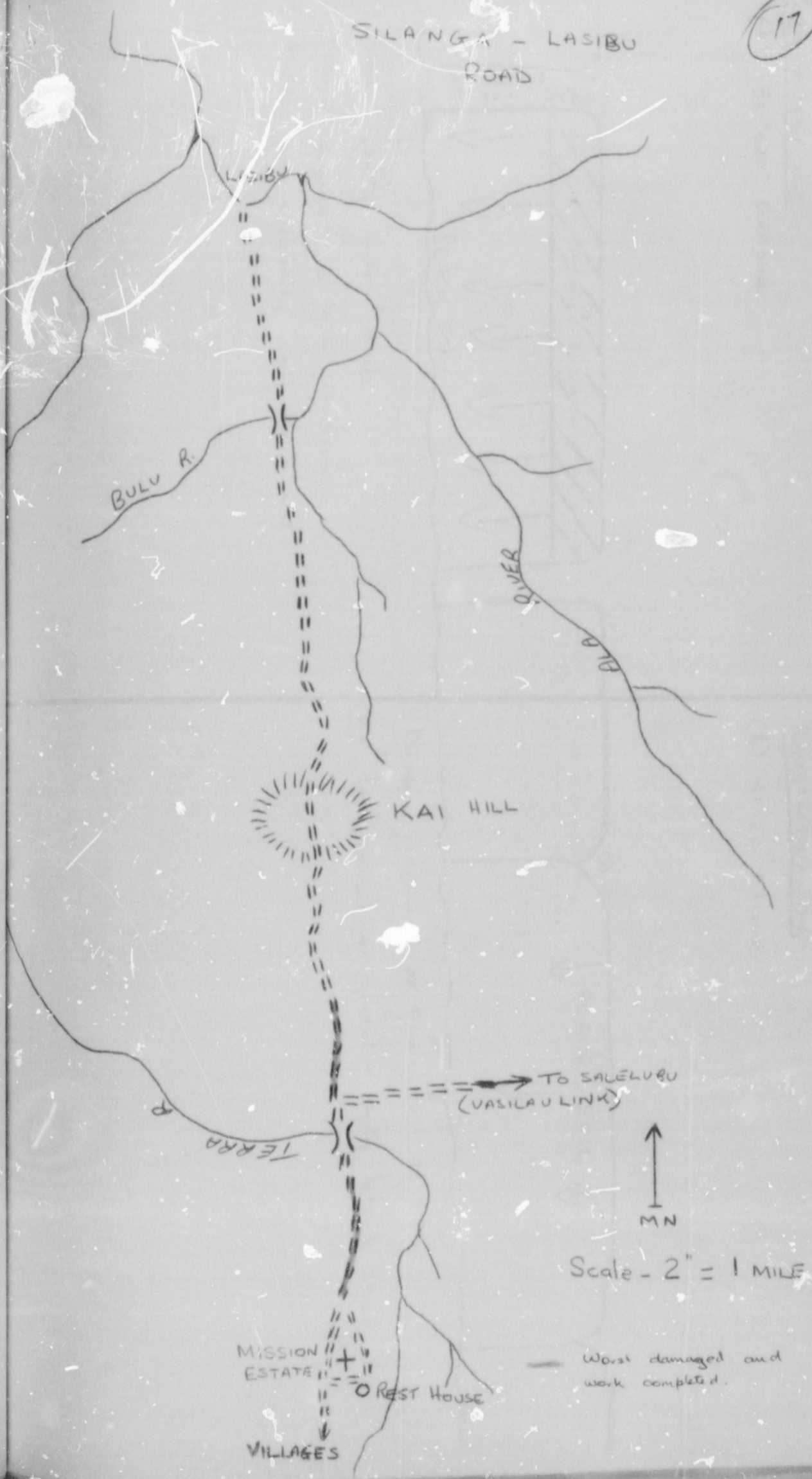
The Silanga/Lasibu wasn't properly opened up to vehicles on four wheel drive until last year. Mr. John Ellem, a patrol officer, commenced supervision on this road in July 1967. Prior to this the settlers have been continually working on the road. Cargoes offloaded at Lasibu had to be carried by the people. The Uasilau/Walo road was opened up but still this not solve the problem of cargoes for the mission and the co-operative store at Silanga. The other factor here was that Lasibu anchorage was safer than Walo in the rainy and windy seasons.

Money was allocated by the Administration ~~for~~ to open up the Silanga/Lasibu road together with building a wharf at Lasibu and on completion of these two tasks work would then commence with building a roadlink from the Ala crossing which would now link Uasilau with the Silanga/Lasibu road.

The writer was sent up to the area in January 1968 to help with the project and about this time it was still the wet season. There was very little to do at the time on roadwork however work on Lasibu was concentrated at mainly. This involved catering stone from the two islands between Lasibu and Walo. All this stone was to form the foundation for the wharf. Due to too much exposure to the rain and wind the writer had malaria fever and had to return to Hoskins. The first election for the Hoskins Council was also to be undertaken. Mr. Ellem was once again left to handle the task on his own and this time hopping on one wherever he had to go, for he'd injured his other leg working on the Lasibu wharf earlier.

In time the Silanga/Lasibu, the Uasilau to Silanga/Lasibu roads opened up. The wharf also completed things looked brighter for the settlers. The problem from that time till now is maintaining these roads. The Silanga people have given practically all their efforts since last year to maintaining the Silanga/Lasibu road, with the Uasilau people doing likewise. Assistant Patrol Officer, M.J. Bassett supervised road maintenance work from the 14/11/69 to the 23/12/69. Despite all these efforts the rainy season still left its mark after it ended up till the writer arrived at Silanga, on the 24th March 1970. The efforts put in by this officer and the people did not however go unrewarded, for the section of the road from Kai hill to Lasibu wharf managed to withstand the bad weather and is still the only stretch one could do forty miles in a car if they wanted to. This was the worst section of the road once with the good section ~~that was~~ now requiring extensive maintenance work. The main reason reason for Silanga to Kai section becoming bad during and after the bad weather was due to the effort made by the grader earlier in 1969, prior to Mr. Bassett's patrol into the area. The grader not only graded the coronas laid on the roads but also filled up the deep drainage system which were the vital ingredients to all the roads in this area. (See illustration)

SILANGA - LASIBU ROAD



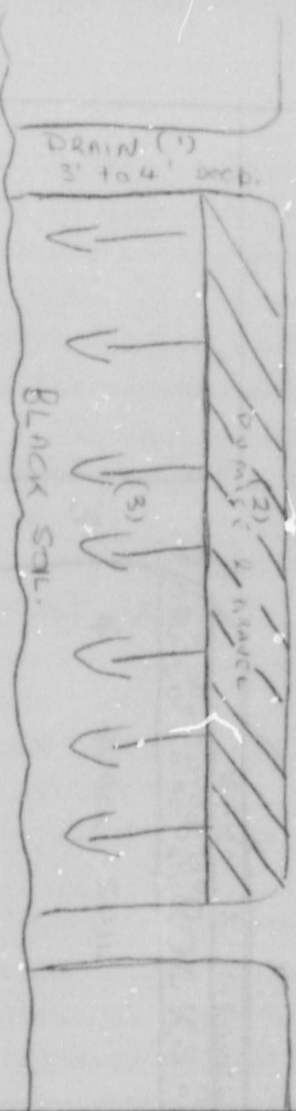
Scale - 2" = 1 MILE

— Worst damaged and work completed.

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ILLUSTRATION ONE

BEFORE GRADING



- 1) Drains usually 3 to 4' deep
- 2) Prairie ground 3 to 5' thickness
- 3) Black soil - usually soft & wet.

ILLUSTRATION ONE
(B) AFTER GRADING.

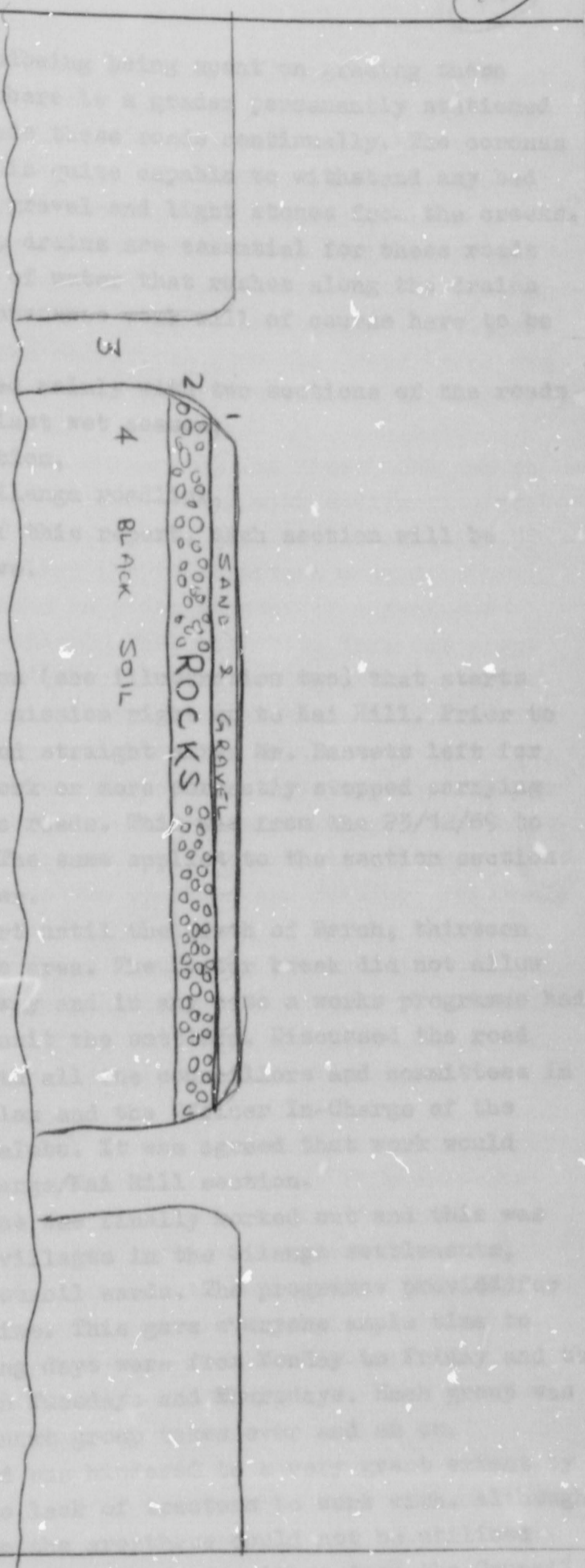


- 1) Drains reduced to same level or so.
- 2) No prairie or gravel - only black soil.

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- (1) SAND, GRAVEL, PUMICE
- (2) ROCKS - from Terva Creek
- (3) Drains - 2' to 3'
- (4) Black soil.

NOTE: THIS IS HOW MAINTENANCE WORK WAS DONE, TO THE ROADS MARKED IN RED ON LOCATION MAP.



(cont'd) General:

I would not recommend any fund being spent on grading these roads in the future unless there is a grader permanently stationed in the area to be able to grade these roads continually. The coronas type soil mentioned earlier is quite capable to withstand any bad weather properly mixed with gravel and light stones from the creeks. The four and three feet deep drains are essential for these roads because of the heavy volume of water that rushes along the drains during the wet weather. Maintenance work will of course have to be carried out continually.

The writer was faced mainly with two sections of the roads extensively damaged ~~by~~ ⁱⁿ the last wet season;

- (i) Silanga to Kai hill portion,
- (ii) The Ala(Salelubu) to Silanga roadlink.

For the purpose of this report, each section will be reported on as outlined above.

(i) Silanga to Kai Hill:

This is the section (see illustration two) that starts from the rest house and the mission right up to Kai Hill. Prior to my taking up duties there and straight after Mr. Bassett left for Ewasse the people stopped work or more correctly stopped carrying out maintenance work, on the roads. This was from the 23/12/69 to my arrival on the 24/3/70. The same applied to the section section which will be discussed later.

Work did not start until the sixth of March, thirteen days after my arrival in the area. The Easter break did not allow work to commence straight away and in any case a works programme had to be worked out first, to suit the settlers. Discussed the road work programme at length with all the councillors and committees in both areas Silanga and Uasilau and the Officer In-Charge of the Agricultural station at Salelubu. It was agreed that work would commence first with the Silanga/Kai Hill section.

A works programme was finally worked out and this was agreed to. There are eight villages in the Silanga settlement, nine to be exact and four council wards. The programme provided for eight groups working at a time. This gave everyone ample time to tend to their blocks. Working days were from Monday to Friday and the women had to turn up only on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Each group was only working one week then next group takes over and so on.

Work on the road was hindered to a very great extent by unfavourable weather and the lack of tractors to work with. Although there were three tractors in the area these could not be utilised all of the time because there were no funds either from the Council or the Administration to pay for their usage. Two of these are owned by the Sumu Society and the third an administration tractor for DASF Salelubu. The DASF did not have to be paid for but it also had station catering to do. The biggest of all problems was in fact the

(cont'd) Silanga to Kai Hill:

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the lack of tractors to cart rocks and gravel from the Terra Creek. As mentioned earlier there were two tractors (Ford 1400) owned by the Sumu cocoa co-operative that could have been hired had there been funds available from either the administration or the Council. Had it not been for the DASF tractor nothing could have been achieved at all. The Sumu tractors had prior to my arrival carried out stone carting for the road on the parts worst hit in the wet season and this has cost them \$500 at their own expense. As it was most of the carting of rocks and gravel from the Terra Creek was done by the DASF tractor and as stated earlier the tractor had to be continually pulled off the road.

On the 6th March work commenced. The first task was to get rid of the mud from potholes and filled with medium size rocks first ten smaller ones last on top, as illustrated (attached ill.3). This was strenuous work as filling the two tractors were done by hand. This could have been done in a few minutes by a frontend loader, however with none available that was that. Work was slow and hard, even slower and hard when it was raining and when there were no transport for carting stones. Care was taken not work with the tractors that were working with the gang on the road if it was raining and this was nearly most of the time. Even a slight shower in the area made the roads soft and muddy, and running a tractor with a full load of stone, meant not only the stretch in front needed mending up but also where the tractors are running. This only doubled the odds. If the tractors were 'nt running either because the road was too soft or there was no tractor to work with the gang working on the road were put to drainage work and general cleaning along the road or heaping stones in the creek and if it was a very wet day work was cancelled out for that day and the people sent home.

From the 11/5/70 till the 23/5/70 the writer was involved in third general election for the Nakanai Council. This disrupted work only to small degree and this was in arranging for the days the tractor at Salelubu was to work with the people on the road. The long awaited bulldozer that was to be hired by the Council finally arrived at Silanga unannounced on the night of June the ~~sixth~~ seventh. This now meant two work at the same time, to supervise. The writer had just taken delivery of the Council Honda ninety and this solved the problem of having to walk from Silanga to Uasilau, where the bulldozer was to first start work and then walking back to Silanga. Time now had to be divided, with the mornings spent at Uasilau and the afternoons with the gang on road work at Silanga.

On the 26th June laying stone on this section was completed and all that was now left was gravelling with lighter stuff

(cont'd) Silanga to Kai Hill:

12

Only half the gravelling job was carried out with the other half undone due to nonavailability of a tractor.

On the 29th June work on the Ala to Silanga roadlink commenced. About this time the bulldozer cutting in new roads through the blocks in the Uasilau settlement was well underway.

(ii) Ala to Silanga roadlink:

As mentioned above work on this stretch commenced on the abovementioned date. A works programme was also drawn up with four separate groups working a week each at a time. The Sumu owned tractor based at Uasilau did most of the stone carting on this section. The same principal was applied to this stretch to the efforts done at Silanga. Work on this stretch started from the Ala River, past the Agricultural station at Salelubu and went a further one hundred and fifty yards and work stopped there. There is very little else new to add here. Tractor nonavailability and rain as experienced in the Silanga area was also a problem here.

Work on this road continued on right up to the day the writer left the area on the 4th August.

Transport Tractor - Silanga:

Mr. M.J. Bassett together with the then O.I.C Ewasse Base Camp, Mr. J.R. Ellem had in their time here made mention of its existence and furthermore of it being unservicable, and still furthermore have made repeated requests to have this rendered servicable to no avail. The O.I.C. of Salelubu station had even made requests but these too have met with no response. I can only add here that the picture regarding roads here would be quite different to what it is now had these requests been adhered to. I may add further that the driver for this particular tractor had very little to do and this was known at higher level.

Comments and Conclusion:

1. The men and women of Silanga and Uasilau are commended for the efforts they put in, in what was achieved and the O.I.C Salelubu for interest and efforts he has put in during the writers stay in the area. A great deal more would have been done if the other administration tractors had been going.

2. In conclusion I have this much to say, perhaps some serious thoughts and consideration should be put to sending another administration tractor into the area in the immediate future. This question continually cropped up during the writer's stay up there, 'why is the administration spending vast sums of money on roads in our area when it knows that we cannot very well look after it, for we also have cocoa blocks to tend to at the same time.' The are justified in saying this for since 1967 they have been spending quite alot of their time on roadwork and as a result have not been looking after their cocoa which are Die-Back infested.

(11)

(B) NEW ROADS - UASILAU AND SILANGA SETTLEMENTS

Through Rural Development Funds the Nakanai Council received these amounts to be spent on the following roads as follows

- (i) \$11,673 - Uasilau/Silanga,
- (ii) \$ 6,090 - Silanga/Mirapu,
- (iii) \$10,000 - Sale/Malasi.

Uasilau/Silanga

On the 7th June Mr. J. O'connor finally arrived in the area. Settlers both in the Uasilau/Silanga area had been waiting for the bulldozer's arrival to the area for sometime now.

Work with the dozer commenced the next day heaping gravel at the Terra Creek and pushing side drains along the road on its way to Uasilau where it was to start on the major roadwork there.

~~Three~~ Four new roads were opened up in the Uasilau area and all of these roads were through cocoa blocks. This was towards the Sale/Malasi. The fifth road in the area was south of Uasilau village. One only point noted here was, the surveyors who always like their lines straight put the roads through some tricky areas and in Silanga at one stagethroughswampy area. Alterations had to be made accordingly after thoroughly checking if it was at all possible to stick to the surveyed lines. These were few and there were no problems with these alterations.

Free voluntary pre-road clearing were carried out well before the bulldozer started on a new day's job. Co-operation were not sought for at anytime at all whilst the bulldozer was working on these new roads. There were always men and women close at hand to lend a helping hand. This was pleasing indeed. Every block holder was always present if the bulldozer was working on his plot and the operator never had any worries about lunch or a meal whilst he was working.

Again it was the rain that slowed work down on many occasions. On the whole the weather was favourable most of the time. From the time it arrived and to the day the writer left there was recorded mechanical fault with this machine a Massey Ferguson 3333. The operator seemed to know a fair bit about road work so there was no problem there.

After completion of all the roadwork to be done in the Uasilau area the bulldozer made its way to Silanga and commenced work straight away on the Silanga to Maito Creek section. As earlier above there were always the blockholders present to lend a helping hand, this was the same all over here again. Very little else can be added to what's already been said above.

Conclusion:

The people once again commended for their untiring efforts to help push work ahead and they understood quite well that they were doing this for their own benefits.

(10)

(C) NAKANAI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL - 3rd GENERAL ELECTION

The third general election for the Nakanai Local Government Council commenced on the 11th May 1970. The Central Nakanai Census Division were conducted by the writer, whilst the O.I.C. Ewasse conducted the election for the wards in the coastal census division. There are ten wards in the Central Nakanai and eight in the East Nakanai.

For the purpose of the report, this will be in accordance with 'Directions for the conduct of elections for Local Government Councils handbook, Division 21'.

(i) Type and duration of pre-election campaign:

There were no pre-election campaigns carried out here in the Central Nakanai Census Division prior to commencement of the election.

(ii) Manner of Elections:

Elections commenced on the 11th May and ended on the 20th May, totalling election days. The villages were mostly within easy distance from each other.

Polling places were as follows; Sege, Uasilau, Kisiluvi, Babata, Baikeke, Gilolo, Mirapu and Roko villages.

The majority of voters still required assistance in casting their votes and this was provided readily. There was never a scrutineer appointed by the candidates at polling time, however during the count everyone present at the time saw quite clearly what was going on and with great interest. Actual elections were staged in only three of the ten wards, with six of the other wards re-electing their councillors with opposition to contest the seat and with one ward returning a new representative unopposed. Altogether there were three only, newly elected representatives for this area.

Polling opened at eight o'clock and closed only when it was certain that everyone who wanted to vote had done so. Officers taking part in the elections were, the writer himself and one Agricultural Assistant Officer from Salalubu station.

(iii) Feminine Interest in Elections:

There were no female candidates nominated to stand for election in all the wards, but otherwise as expected they turned up at election time and in most cases outnumbered the males. Many of the men were away at work in and out of the district.

(iv) Incidents if any:

No incident encountered during the whole election patrol.

(v) Absenteeism:

Absenteeism was very low in all wards. Those who were absent from their villages were those

(cont'd) Absenteeism:

who had been away at other centres over the last two years. A few of them it seems are never coming back to their own homes for they have married where they are and have built up homes there. A fair number of these were also students away a school in other districts Others who were absent in and out of the district were all on a short term absentee only.

(vi) Analysis of Statistics:

Not applicable here.

(vii) Summary:

Although there were not many new faces representing this area in the newly completed elections, having met all the councillors prior to the elections there was no great loss to the ones who did not stand for election again, (further comments see attached appendix).

Prior to actual voting an outline of the reasons for staging elections were given. Discussions were again held after closing poll and winner declared.

(viii) Appendix:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Clr. Kikuli	Luge	Born in 1946, married with one child. Fluent command of pidgin english, and can read and write in simple english. Had some formal training on agriculture at Salelubu and was working as field assistant for sometime then gave up. Should prove to be a good councillor given time. Ex-councillor Sukena was no great loss at all. Power in this ward lies with the committees of Loa and Gaikeke.
Clr. Gorivo	Babata	Year of birth not known, married with four children. Reads and writes in pidgin english and has a good command of the language. A very keen and interested man in his work. Was and has been 'boss boy' on road work since Mr. Ellems days. Very powerful in his ward. Replaced Neboi Pius although if Neboi had stood for re-election he would have got in.
Clr. Vugi	Sisimi	Year of birth not known, married with six children. Illiterate. Speaks fluent pidgin english. Elected unopposed. Previous councillor did not seek re-election much to everyone's dismay. To me a real no hoper but time will tell.

OTHERS

(8)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Clr. Melamuli	Elobe	Stood and won against two other candidates by an absolute majority; Still the influential man by far in his ward His ward is going to be linked up with the Sale/Malasi and Uasilau/Silanga settlements. \$10,000 has been allocated by the Council for the Sale/Malasi sub-division roads.
Clr. Soa	Uasilau	Returned unopposed. Still the undisputed leader of Uasilau settlement with his elder brother as the number two.
Clr. Luana		Returned unopposed. An influential capable and respected leader, and who is the only one who's shown some knowing where he's going and what he's doing. Would make an ideal council president. The subject is a Tolai and a school teacher at the mission school at Silanga.
Clr. Laiga	Umu	A real no hoper. Lacks authority over his ward and no initiative to get off his backside and work himself and his people.
Clr. Mimbuna	Gilolo	Re-elected unopposed. The last patrolling officer classed him as lacking initiative, but since he has changed considerably.
Clr. Sele	Roko	Re-elected unopposed. Lacks authority in his ward but tries hard all the time.
Clr. Pagege	Kaiko	Returned unopposed. Follows what Soa says, who rules over him. Handy man to have on side though.

(C) SITUATION REPORT

7

A. POLITICAL

4. ATTITUDE:

This study is going to be limited to the Silanga settlement for that was where the patrol was based for the purpose of roadwork.

These people have always been pro-administration all along and pro-council when it was first established in May 1967. Two things lowered the people's attitude towards the government and the Council slightly; i.e., the administration tractor in the area was not able to be used on road for it could not be rendered servicable and the Council not gone ahead with the proposed water supply scheme in the settlement. To my knowledge there was fund available for this particular project. The bulldozer's presence in the area has changed the situation somewhat. Although the people's feelings have changed with the latest development in the area it is time that the either the administration or the Council started some serious considerations to supplying a tractor to this area for maintaining the roads, for to attempt to maintain the roads in the area as a whole without a tractor and trailer would be ridiculous.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The Nakanai Local Government came into being in May 1967. The Central Nakanai Census Division forms one half of this council. Ten of the Council's wards are located in the Central Nakanai. The Silanga settlement area itself comprises four of the ten wards in the Census Division.

The people have a fair understanding of the workings of their Council, and are well aware of the benefits that they can get if they work closely together with their Council.

Every effort was made where feasible by the writer in explaining duties and functions of local government at village level during meetings in the villages. I am quite confident that the efforts made in the past and efforts still being made are not being wasted. The co-operation the people have given to date so far seems to prove this.

3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS:

The Silanga settlement is represented in the Council by four councillors, to four wards. Of these one shows that he understands his position and endeavours to fulfil it. He has also been elected the president of the Council newly formed after the elections. He is Councillor Paul Toluana, a school teacher with the mission school at Silanga. Toluana is from the Gazelle area but now regards Silanga as his home.

Councillor Mimbuna is an olitimer and the other two took up office after winning the elections in their wards.

(cont'd.) LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS:

Councillor Mimbuna has improved his interest somewhat this year to what he was last year. Councillor Gorivo of Babata has a calabire to becoming a good councillor once he gains confidence in his self. The last remaining member lacks authority in his ward however he is trying all the time to get his bearings right.

On the whole these four councillors know full well that they are also charged with the development of their area and are striving together as a team to benefit all in the Silanga area. It would be even better if they developed a mutual understanding of each other. This will enable each member to understand where the other member's interests lies thus enabling them to plan their activities to co-incide with each other.

4. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY/MEMBERS:

The people arex well aware of the existence of the House of Assembly and the work of their Member. Mr. J. Maneke who comes from Babata village is the Member for the Talasea Open Electorate. He himself is doing a commendable job in telling the people about the work of the House and his duties in Government as their Member. This discussion are usually in the people's own tongue and this makes it even easier.

5. POLITICAL EDUCATION:

As mentioned elsewhere there was never a chance missed to hold discussions in the villages where feasible. Basic fundemen-
-tals of the government were explain, topics like the three parts of government in Papua and New Guinea, political parties, majority rule and so on. Again the member ~~of the~~ John Maneke also made it to these meetings when he had time but this was at rare intervals. Here again I am of opinion that all efforts by previous officers have not been wasted totally.

6. PREFERENTIAL VOTING:

This has yet to be practised at elction times. During the elections the member who won the election usually won with an absolute majority. It is not much use talking to the people about what it is. The next council election should be quite interesting and perhaps a chance to show an example might crop up. All the same the subject was alsodiscussed.

ECONOMIC SITUATION - SILANGA SETTLEMENT

General

All the land in the Silanga settlement were originally owned by the Gaikeke and Kai villagers. Resettling the bushies from the Nakanai mountains was first thought of by Father Wagner whos still in the area to this day. The landowners agreed to this and movement from the hills began in 1951 slowly at first.

(5)

ECONOMIC SITUATION - SILANGA SETTLEMENT

(cont'd) General

Soon after everyone moved down from the hills, business scopes opened up for these people. First attempts were made to grow ~~rice~~ coconuts and later peanuts but these failed due to lack of proper supervision and organisation. Cocoa plantings were taken up next. Upon seeing the efforts made by these people the administration became concerned and purchased 4798 acres of land and thus began the Silanga/Uasilau resettlement scheme. The disease Die-Back was not far behind and it is still the grave problem in the Silanga area even today. The people have, (only a few) started introducing coconuts in their blocks. This too is continually being damaged by the rhinoceros beetle.

It is hoped that a large spraying operation on the cocoa in both settlements.

The main economical cash crop in the area is cocoa but coconut plantings being encouraged. In distribution, priority has been given to those settlers whose blocks have been worst affected by die-back. The 'MV Aria' has delivered two shiploads of nuts to my knowledge so far this year with hopes for more in the near future.

Officers of the Department of Agricultural Stock and fisheries are doing their uttermost in advising and supervising work in the blocks. A Co-operative Officer has finally been posted to Salelubu station, to supervise the societies in the Central Nakanai and the Sumu Cocoa Co-operative Limited.

The society store is now run separately from the Sumu Cocoa Co-operative Limited, the latter buying wet beans from the settlers and drying it. Sumu branch at Silanga has a ford 1400 new tractor with the Uasilau branch using the other.

There are no non-indigenous business enterprises in the area. The people have openly stated that they would much prefer it this way.

1. Cocoa

Reported on elsewhere in this report the administration purchased and sub-divided what is now the settlement area in 1965, and to the end of that same year cocoa trees already planted were in the vicinity of approximately 332,600 trees. To the end of last year there were almost 560,000 trees. Many block holders have thought twice about carrying out new plantings due to presence of Die-Back in the area. Unless urgent action is taken to remedy the situation I cannot see these people keen minded to go ahead with new plantings. Cocoa blocks in the Uasilau area are generally in a better shape than those in the Silanga area. This is due mainly to the fact that they have had more time to closely attend to their blocks than the settlers at Silanga whose efforts have been shared between roadwork.

1. (cont'd) Cocoa

Quite a number of blocks have been left untouched for over a year. Production for the year ending 1969 totalled 114 tons and it is estimated that this year's efforts will be doubled that of last year. The Sumu Cocoa Co-operative Limited handles the buying of wet beans, processing and marketing of the dry beans.

Now that work on the road has slackened down there is no excuse why the settlers here should not be tending to their blocks.

2. Coconut

Close to ~~1300~~ 30,000 nuts have been shipped to the area since November of last year. These have been distributed amongst the settlers whose blocks have been worst damaged by the disease die-back.

A lot more settlers are showing interest in taking up coconut plantings and have repeatedly made requests for nuts, but the reason no more nuts are being shipped to Lasibu wharf has been due to lack of transport. The workboat that normally services the area ex-Hoskins has been away at Rabaul for repairs. Until it returns there is very little one can do.

3. Sumu Cocoa Co-operative Limited

A general meeting of all settlers (blockholders) was held at Salelubu on the 24/7/70. This was presided over by the D.R.O., and the District Co-operative Officer and the two main topics were:-

- a) Central Fermentary and office,
- b) Spraying Programme.

It was decided that a central fermentary would be set up at Salelubu. All the cocoa from both settlements will be processed there under the close supervision of DABF staff there.

This move was generally favoured by the Uasilau settlers whose blocks were only a short distance away. The Silanga settlers do not want this for they feel that this is too far from their blocks. The proposed drier should be situated at Lasibu. The reasons against this move are; 1) effect of salt air on machinery, 2) harbour frontage area reserved for wharfing facilities, 3) wet beans containing fifty five percent water and this is not economical.

It was generally agreed therefore to establish the centre at Salelubu. Re-spraying programme, this would be carried out in both areas. This would be a costly programme yet to be undertaken, and the blockholders at Silanga are laying their hopes ~~in this~~ ridding them off the die-back. No set down date to commence this work was laid down and estimating the cost of this project is still being studied closely.

SOCIAL SITUATION

3

1. Health

The Catholic Mission hospital provides the sick, and expectant mothers services in the settlement. The hospital is staffed by a mission nun and a nurse who comes from Babata village. Any serious case is either referred to Talasea or to Rabaul.

General health is good and the standard of housing and sanitation acceptable. Villages were paid an inspection visit every now and agian.

2. Education

Enrollment at the Catholic mission school for this year is 285. Classes range from prepatory to standard six. There are eight teachers, all were trained at mission colleges in Rabaul. Three of these are locals from Babata. One of them is a female 'B' certificate teacher and she is teaching standard five this year. Two come from the Gloucester area, one from Kavieng and the remaining two are from Rabaul.

Pupils who have passed standard six successfully at the end of the year further their schoolings at the mission high schools, in Rabaul mainly.

Only a small percentage of the older people are literate and few can speak the english language in its simple form.

As is found elsewhere in this district the parents are reluctant to send their daughters to further their studies out of the area for they feel that once these young girls go out they will not come back. They might get married to someone out side of the area thus the parents will loose out on the bride price.

3. Missions

The prime reason for these people moving down here was religion. The people are devoted Roman Catholics. The Rev. Father Wagner whose idea it was that this hill people should move down from the mountains is still in-charge of the station he started up there. The people are not going to forget him for a long time to come. Father Wagner is going to leave the area sometimes next year. He has personally stated that he is quite happy to leave the area, and if this does happens he will try to visit the area as often as he can. All the settlers are well aware of this fact but are keeping silent about it at this stage. The mission has done so much for these people especially with education and hospital services.

The mission has built a permanent church building the biggest I have seen so far.

(2)

4. Women's Club and Mens Club

A lot of sport is played up there at Silanga. Practically every Sunday if it was not raining heavily all the young men and women were out on the sports grounds playing sports. The main game popular in the settlement is soccer, for the men and handball also a form of soccer game, only one has to use their hands and not their foot to play the ball around-this was popular amongst the women. Attempts were made to introducing basketball, volleyball, rugby league and Australian Rules but due to lack of proper sporting facilities and equipments this had to dropped. The men were however still keen and still are, on being taught these new games. Soccer matches were staged between teams from Uasilau and a team from Tarobi and Salelubu.

The women in the settlement have been running their club for sometimes now. Two games popular amongst the women here are handball, and basketball(women's rule). The Silanga women's club played matches against the Uasilau and Salelubu women's clubs.

The question of sporting equipments were pointed out to the four councillors and to date there still has not be word back as to what is the score.

I understand that there is a Sport Development Board for this district and it is to my knowledge that the aim of this board is to promote sports and games in this district. For these men and women and the school children who are keen on sports and games, it would not be a waste of time considering aid in sports equipment, from this board. It would better the people/administration ties even more. Bench work has been completed by the dozer on the new sports oval and the people have gone ahead and planted good grass on this oval. All games are at present being ~~xxx~~ staged on the school oval.

Lack of transport did not permit matches against teams outside of the Silanga/Uasilau area, ~~in~~. A team from here ~~had~~ was given the honour of playing against a team from Mai village ~~in~~ at Mai to open the carnival recently staged there on the 26th July this year. Unfortunately after five minutes of play a brawl broke out amongst the players and the game was stopped. A very big occasion for the young men who made the team.

Now that I am based at ~~Silanga~~/I will endeavour to promote sports ~~in~~ here and perhaps organise matches between the teams here and teams in the Central Nakanai, transport allowing of course.

BANGA S.E.

REFERENCE

Table with columns: POR, U.A.L., PLAN, AREA, HOLDER, TEN, FILE, POR, U.A.L., PLAN, AREA, HOLDER, TEN, FILE, POR, U.A.L., PLAN, AREA, HOLDER. It contains multiple columns of data for land parcels in Banga S.E., including parcel numbers, areas, and holder names.

Drawn by Dept. of Lands, Surveys and Mines, Konedobu.

REFERENCE SHEET

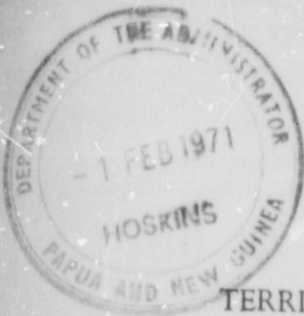


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CROP MAINTENANCE PROGRAM STAGE I BLOCKS AS UNDERLINED

PROGRAM

- 1. STAGE: CUT ONE - LEAVE ONE
2. ROADSIDES: LEVEL ALL BUSH, GRASS, WEEDS, ETC
3. OTHER: PRUNE ALL COCA TREES, CUT GRASS / WEEDS WITHIN EACH BLOCK.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WNB Report No. 3-1970/71

Patrol Conducted by ALLAN LEAT

Area Patrolled CENTRAL NAHANA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives 1 RPNPC

Duration—From 10/12/1970 to 20/12/1970

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany

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

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol CENSUS/AREA STUDY

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

M. S. J. J. J.

Forwarded, please.

11/4/1971

A. T. B. J.
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

67-17-25

KOMEDOU....PAPUA.
16th April, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

EWASSE PATROL NO. 3 OF 1970/71

Your reference is NF:SG of 1st April, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census, Area Study and Situation Report by Mr. A. LEAF, Patrol Officer, to the CENTRAL NAKANAI Census Division.

It was a pity that Mr. Leaf had the tendency to lean towards generalisations rather than to adhere to orders in the Departmental Standing Instructions. I hope this Instruction will be brought to the notice of the officer and or officers who tend to avoid their existence.

The report on the whole has no real substance to work on, and the report in general has been marred by unnecessary spelling errors.

Please ensure that all officers submit fully completed reports. If any extractions are made due to errors in balancing census figures, sections requiring more information etc. it is therefore of no value commenting on half completed reports.

However, I fully concur with your comments and I hope that the Assistant District Commissioner, Hoskins will comply with your paragraph 4 (1) and (2).

T.W. Ellis
(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary. *TW*

25
Ewasse P.R.No.3-1970/71

NF:SG

Ewasse P.R.No.3-
1970/71

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

District Office,
Box 36,
KIMBE.
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

1st April, 1971.

Ewasse Patrol No. 3 - 1970/71
Central Nakane Census Division No. 13

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. A. Leaf's report on the abovementioned patrol and your covering comments. I do not appear to have received a claim for Camping Allowance.

Mr. Leaf's Area Study can be considered as no more than an adjunct to the Situation Report, and it will be necessary for the new Officer-in-Charge, Mr. Brown, to undertake a complete Area Study, in accordance with Departmental Instructions, as soon as possible. Would you please arrange for necessary instructions.

Mr. Leaf has made far too many generalisations and therefore his conclusions are suspect. I have the following additional comments.

- (a) What type of projects do the people want in their villages, have their needs and desires been recorded and entered on a Council 5 year plan?
- (b) In respect of the Sale-Malase Resettlement Scheme, delays are certainly not the fault of Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries, as Mr. Leaf himself comments on Page 5 of the Situation Report delays in survey is the major delay. This delay could possibly put the scheme back another 12 months.
- (c) It is obvious from the comments under Local Government and Political Education that more activity is required. A Councillor Education Course and a Seminar for, Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries, Co-operative Staff and Teachers a Uasilau, Silanga and Salelubu are essential.
- (d) Mr. Leaf should be well aware that the suggestion to pay for the spray programme by a "cess" was discarded and that the expenses will now be covered by total costs distributed amongst all growers. This was discussed at a meeting in October in Kimbe and ratified by a General Meeting of Society Members at Salelubu in November.
- (e) At this stage, the reduction of staff at Salelubu would be fatal to the whole scheme, particularly in view of commitments at Sale Malase. The basic infrastructure is well on the way to completion, this will allow more mobility of Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries and consequent closer contact with the settlers.
- (f) Regarding the man Mamasi, this should be dealt with under separate correspondence.

67-17-215

Two matters brought out by Mr. Leaf have direct bearing on the future development and stability of the area, and it will be necessary for Mr. Brown to pay particular attention to these items:-

- (1) The reported attitude of the Mission and Councillors to the people living on their blocks. This matter should be further investigated and the thoughts of the Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture, Stock & Fisheries, Salelubu ascertained.
- (2) Land Tenure problems as detailed on page 3 of the Area Study.

Numerous spelling errors indicate that Mr. Leaf has not checked his work and create an unfavourable impression. For your information and necessary action.



A.T. Carey,
District Commissioner.

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

Two copies for your information and comments please.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey
District Commissioner.

Enc.

67-1-1

PK/HC

Sub-District Office,
Heskias.

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
KIMBE.

12th. March, 1971.

W.N.B.

EWASSE REPORT No. 3 - 70/71 AREA STUDY
OF CENTRAL NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION.

1. Attached hereto please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. A. Leaf, Patrol Officer.
2. Mr. Leaf has presented a concise report of situation and study of Central Nakanai Census Division.
3. The Attitude of the people in this area towards the Administration has been pre in the past until now. The Central Nakanai people have been well known for their voluntary labour on the road projects and good co-operation with the visiting officers of the Administration in the area. However, recently the people had changed their attitude on voluntary labour and demanded payment for their labour and I feel that their demand is quite a legitimate one. However, most of the projects come under Rural Development Funds which are held by Nakanai Council. The Council could use these funds to pay the labourers rather than work on voluntary basis.
4. The frequent visits by D.A.S.F. staff to Sali Malase and Mirupu in past years were for the following reasons:
 - (a) Silage, sorghum and other crops were badly affected by the weevil. The settlement to which the Administration had committed all her staff was trying to control the weevil.
 - (b) D.A.S.F. staff stationed at Saleluba are not well organized. However, with present access connecting with both Sali/Malase and Mirupu settlements and a bit of organisation, the situation may improve.
5. The local Member of the House, Mr. Maneke, who comes from this area has much influence over these people. He spends most of his time with these people before and after the House meetings. With his consistent visits to the villages, these people are aware of the political changes taking place in the Territory far more than their counterparts in East Nakanai.

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6. Mr. Leaf's census figures which do not balance and which I am withholding until he returns from convalescent leave. I am also holding the map of the area study which has been done in pencil.

7. Once more Mr. Leaf has presented a good field report. The report is submitted for your further comments.

P. Kileri,
Assistant District Commissioner.

CC. Mr. Leaf
Patrol Officer,
Base Camp,
EWASSE.

Returned herewith Village Population Registers and the map of the area patrolled. There are numerous errors and the population figures could not be balanced. Also the map is done in pencil and I would like to refer to the "Departmental Standing Instructions" that all maps accompanying the reports must be done in drawing ink.

Your early action will be appreciated.

P. Kileri,
Assistant District Commissioner.

PATROL DIARY

EWASSE PATROL NUMBER 3-1970/1971.

(22)

10-12-70

THURSDAY

Left Bialla for Lasibu per GARUA, Heavy seas and rain.

Arrived Lasibu mid-day and proceeded by D.A.S.F tractor to Mirapu. Unable reach Mirapu due damaged bridge.

1400 arrived KAI village in heavy rain.

1430 village inspection and talks with villagers on political topics. Slept KAI.

11-12-70.

FRIDAY.

0800 Censused Kai and Sisimi.

1030 Left for Mirapu on foot. Arrived 1230.

1330. Censused Mirapu, Paraga and Sosoli.

1900. Political education plus talks on council five year plan.

12-12-70

SATURDAY.

0700 Censused Roko

0930 left Mirapu for Kai. Arrived 1100.

1230 Arrived Silanga ex Kai per mission tractor.

talks with fr. Wagner O.I.C. Silanga R.C. Mission.

13-12-70.

SUNDAY.

Sunday at Silanga rest house. Dinner with

M.H.A. Mr. John Maneke P.M.

14-12-70

MONDAY.

Censused Loa, Lugi and Gaikeke a.m.

Talks with villagers in Hausboi

Censused Kisiuvi Kailona, Koto, kilolo P.M.

Talks with villagers in Koto meeting house.

15-12-70.

TUESDAY

Censused Babata A.M.

Talks with villagers including M.H.A.

Censused Kisiuvi Ligete P.M.

Talks with people in Kisiuvi meeting house P.M.

PATROL DIARY CONTINUED.



16-12-70

WEDNESDAY. Court cases A.M.
To Salelubu by Sumu Co-op tractor.
Talks with O.I.C. Salelubu re general Ag situation.
To Uasilau P.M.
To Umu, censused and talks given.
Returned Uasilau and slept.

17-12-70

THURSDAY. A.M. Censused Uasilau group of seven villages
P.M. to Sipa for census and talks.
Evening. Talks with over 150 people at Uasilau
meeting house very good turn out but little
response.

18-12-70

FRIDAY To Elobe for census and talks enroute to Sege
Lunch Sege and census held.
To Sale P.M. arrived late P.M. heavy rain.
Slept Sale.

19-12-70

SATURDAY. Censused Sale.
Left for Malase AM.
Talks with villagers all afternoon and early
evening. Very keen to start settlement and can
discuss news items heard from Radio Rabaul.

20-12-70

SUNDAY Left Malase for Sulu
To Ewasse by Canoe
Arrived Ewasse approx 1200 noon heavy rain.

END OF PATROL.

SITUATION REPORT.

(20)

POLITICAL

ATTITUDE.

The Central Nakanai area is fairly sheltered from the political pressures that are effecting other areas within the District. Access is relatively difficult being by sea only. Walking tracks are used infrequently between adjoining census divisions but they are cut by numerous small but fast flowing streams.

Although a high standard of education is being afforded to the younger generation the older people tend to conservatism in their ideas. Especially political ideas which tend to be very pro-Administration and anti early self-Govn.

The Mataungan influence that shook the East Nakanai area briefly during the early part of this year past almost un-noticed in this area. Whereas the East Nakanai has traditional trading ties with the Gazelle these people have no contact traditionally and are very suspicious of Tolai motives.

The Cargo-cult area around Kai and Sisimi villages is affiliated with the Kivung cult based at Raporu in the West Nakanai. They still quietly go about their business with little or none of the verbose anti-council demonstrations experienced two years ago when this area refused to elect a councillor. However they troop/dutifully down to Raporu to answer Limas summons to attend his last party so it can be assumed that the cult still lingers in the background.

/ed

The Silang/Mirapu road has opened up the Kai area to tractor traffic and makes the area easier to visit without the necessity of an overnight stop. Cocoa and copra can now be transported easily whereas before the produce had to be manhandled out.

(19)

ATTITUDE CONTINUED.

This road built by the council with R.D. funds has also opened up the Roko/Paraga/Mirapu area to Agricultural development. This area had been pushed by D.A.S.F. as an area for Cocoa/Copra production but they failed to provide any outlet for the produce which led to much dissatisfaction amongst these hill people and several family groups left the Mirapu area and returned to their old traditional homes high in the Whiteman ranges.

Even though this road has been constructed by the council and the project managed by local overseers the people still contend that the council is not doing enough for them in their villages. They seem unable to grasp the overall economic advantage of a road linking them to a port (Lasibu).

The Silanga settlement continues to dominate the Central Nakanai scene. Containing over 1200 people they act as the most persuasive and cohesive group when they band together. Centred around the Silanga R.C. Mission they are the best educated and best informed group in this area. Their attitude is pro-administration and pro-council but they are used to having their opinions heard and generally will not shift from an attitude once held.

The Uasilau half of the settlement is far less sophisticated socially than their silanga counterparts. They are United Church adherents and have not had the services of a good school or hospital that the Silanga Catholic half has.

While the Silanga group of villages are outspoken in their demands the Uasilau people still prefer to be told what they are getting than to ask for it. The Uasilau people socially have not changed much since their days as inland bush clans.

POLITICAL CONTD.

The attitude of the Sale/Malase people continues to be good despite the Stop-go attitude of the D.A.S.F. in regards to the re-settlement scheme.

These people had the most intelligent questions to ask regarding news items heard from Radio Rabaul. I think that more could be done to provide basic political broadcasts with followup talks from patrols. Information heard over the radio although often not understood is well retained.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Nakanai Local Government Council was established in 1967 and comprises both the East and Central Nakanai Census Divisions. The Central Nakanai has ten seats out of Eighteen. At the recent General elections held last May most of the councillors for this area were re-elected and did not change their attitude towards political ideas as did the east nakanai where all eight seats were won by new candidates who hold more radical political views.

Because most of the Central Nakanai Councillors are in their second term they are able to dominate the meetings even more than their small numerical superiority would suggest. They still consider the council as an arm of the central govn. which is subservient and dominated by the central govn. more accurately Discom staff.

They consider the councils job is to provide all the services provided by the administration with little or no effort on their part. The days of voluntary labour are fast drawing to a close.

The council has embarked on an ambitious five year plan which is to start during the 1971/72 financial year. (See appendix Area Study).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTINUED.

Two of the three Council presidents have been from the Central Nakanai. Paul Toluana the present President is himself a Tolai who works as a teacher at the Silanga Mission school. He has however been in the area for many years and was nominated for the council ward of Kisiluviligete which had no responsible leader of its own. Paul has the close support of the Father at Silanga which undoubtedly caused him to be nominated in the first place. Toluana would be the best educated and most promising Council president in West New Britain.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

The handbook "towards a united country" was used as a reference work whilst giving talks on Political subjects. In general background for talks it was good but has limited application due to its rambling nature.

Villagers at Silanga were very willing to express their views having been coached by the local member Mr. Maneke. Confusion exists as to just what change will be forthcoming after Self-Government or independence. Most expect a radical change in the command structure and the most uninformed expect everyone to become virtual "Whitemen" through the magical granting of self-government.

Meetings held in Uasilau were better attended than those elsewhere but these people still come to meetings to hear what the Government officer has to say and are reluctant to discuss their own ideas in front of large crowds. More informal talks are suggested in these cases.

As discussed earlier the radio is proving to be a good way of disseminating information.

SITUATION REPORT.

ECONOMIC.

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The main agricultural effort is centred around the Uasilau/Silanga settlement scheme. To a lesser extent the Sale/Malase and Mirapu areas have been encouraged to plant Cocoa/Copra on an economic scale.

Visits to the last two mentioned areas by D.A.S.F. are rather infrequent and haphazard.

The sub-division of Sale/Malase is still going on. There have been three changes of Surveyer which has not helped to hurry matters along. With the posting of a Rural Development officer full time to the scheme improvements should be seen shortly.

The Uasilau/Silanga scheme is in danger of complete breakdown. The staff at Salelubu Agricultural station are disheartened and morale is low. At one point during this year Agricultural field staff refused to enter the silanga blocks because they said that the people were refusing to listen to their advice and were not turning up to work on their blocks. Both parties were brought together during that time and after each side had been given time to air ~~there~~ their grievance agreement was reached that work would continue as usual.

As far as I can see there is little or no progress being made in the majority of the Silanga cocoa blocks. The output there does not warrant the attention of a European officer. As the figures show (appendix G Area Study) Silanga, after several years work and supervision by European Ag officers, is producing less cocoa every year in relation to the number of blocks that have mature cocoa trees of them.

Figures supplied by the Sumu Society show that Silanga is producing only 27% of its potential a mere 52 bags, last year, came from 243 blocks.

Silanga is unfortunately not run as a settlement. It is not orientated around its blocks but around the mission.

The few villagers who wish to live on their blocks are publicly denounced by everyone from Catacist to Councillor who are afraid their hold will slip if the villagers disperse.

Although the Silanga people have better social and educational opportunities than the Uasilau half, it is the Uasilau who are making efforts to tend their blocks.

It was noticeable during the patrol that, during the day a crowd of men could be found in any of the Silanga hausbois. In Uasilau the village is virtually deserted during the day.

The Sumu Society is still comprised of two factions. Both Uasilau and Silanga operate separate tractor/trailors and separate fermentories. The only point where they join is at the buying of the wet bean which is done by the Secretary.

The Uasilau people consider the Silanga people to be lazy and object to having to join with them in the society. Uasilau produces three times the amount of Cocoa that Silanga produces on half the number of blocks. Uasilau is able, through its strong leadership pattern to control its own growing and distribution.

There will be further trouble in the area when the much needed spray program has to be paid for. The original method of payment was going to be by a "Tax" on wetbean but this would mean that the producer, in this case mainly the Uasilau, would bear the cost of a program made necessary through lack of maintenance mainly in the Silanga blocks. I think it would be better to split the settlement back into two for this purpose and let Uasilau pay for the spray used within its blocks and Silanga likewise.

ECONOMIC CONTINUED.

If the spray program fails, which it might very well do, then I suggest that the Administration look very closely into the possibility of downgrading the Salelubu Agricultural station from its present staff of two European R.D.O.s plus assistants to a couple of native a/R.D.O.s with perhaps a local mechanic to service the sumu society and other machinery.

Even with the present very generous staff available no progress is being made within the Silanga area. Uasilau has reached the stage where it can be made self-sustaining with a little administrative help from the division of CO-ops.

Silanga is a very large village, centred around the mission and is quite a success as far as resettlement is concerned but if the people had to live off their earnings from cocoa they would starve.

Other areas are in need of Agricultural staff and as it is obvious that advice is being ignored in Silanga I advise that the surplus staff be withdrawn and placed where it can be better used.

ROADS.

Rural development funds were made available to the Nakanai Council for the provision of Sub-Divisional roads within the Uasilau/Silanga settlement, the Sale/Malase settlement and the road between Silanga and Mirapu. Much progress was made this financial year after a bulldozer was made available. Most of the sub-Divisional work has been completed including the road linking Mirapu with Silanga. Culverting is now being constructed.

TIMBER.

The area around Malase and towards the Alia river has not yet been purchased by Forestry. There is every indication that this will be done in the near future so that a logging road can be constructed through out the length of the Census Division.

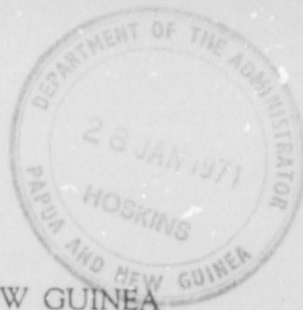
of the hospital and other mission services comes from Babata village and Mr. Maneke is the spokesman.

LAW AND ORDER.

The villagers around Sale are concerned that one MAMASI sentenced to five years jail for murder and due to be released in 1972, will come back to the area with a payback in mind.

The people have asked that the prisoner be repatriated to another area when his sentence is finished.

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. 10-1969/70

Patrol Conducted by ALLAN LEAP PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled EAST NAKANAI

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives A/ARDO ONE R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 11/5/1970 to 20/5/1970

Number of Days 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 28/8/1969

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

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol NAKANAI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL GENERAL ELECTIONS

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

8/3/1971

A. Thayer
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 \$.....

KJH:JB

67-17-9

KONEDOBU. PAPUA

1st April, 1971.

The District Commissioner,
West New Britain District,
KIMBE.

EWASSE PATROL NO. 10 OF 1969/70.

Your reference Ewasse No. 10 1969/70 of 3th March, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special Report by
Mr. A. Leaf of East Nakanai Census Division.

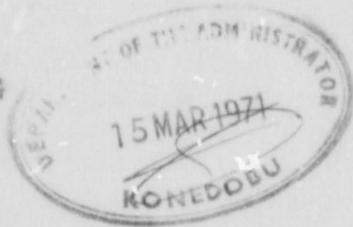
I endorse your action covering the delay in submitting
this report.

T.W.E.

(T.W. ELLIS)
Secretary.

67-17-49 (10)

Our Ref: NF:SG



Please Quote

No. Ewasse P.R.
No.10/69-70

Dep't. of the Administrator

District Office,
Box 36,
KIMBE.
WEST NEW BRITAIN.

5th March, 1971.

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

Ewasse Patrol No. 10 - 1969/70

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. A. Leaf's Report on a patrol through the East Nakanai Census Division in May 1970.

Your comments are noted, due to the late submission of this report, the content is virtually useless, and is generally well out of date.

The delay in submission of this report will be noted on Mr. Leaf's personal file. I will advise him accordingly.

A.T. Carey,
District Commissioner.

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

For your information please. The sole purpose of this document would now be as an Historical Document indicating that an election has been held.

A.T. Carey
A.T. Carey,
District Commissioner.

Etc.

67-1-7

PK/HC

The District Commissioner,
District Office,
KIMBE. W.N.B.

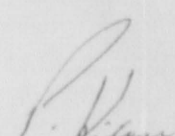
Sub-District Office,
Hoskins.

22nd. February, 1971.

EWASSE REPORT - 10-69/70
EAST NAKANAI CENSUS DIVISION.-

1. Attached herewith please find a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. A. Leaf, Patrol Officer.
2. Mr. Leaf conducted the patrol for a Nakanai Council General Election. The General Election commenced on 11th. May 1970 and was completed on 20th. May 1970. After completion of the election, Mr. Leaf was instructed verbally four times to submit the report. Without response from him, I wrote to him once more on 5th. August, 1970 requesting to submit the report which was long overdue. The copy of the same memo was forwarded to you for information. The report finally reached this office on 28th of January 1971.
3. Mr. Leaf presented a good report and carried out the election satisfactorily. The statistics forwarded by him received favourable comment from the Regional Local Government Office at Rabaul.
4. It is understood that the Mataungan movement in the area collapsed because one of the Executives from the Gazelle Peninsula, due for a visit, failed to arrive. The situation is now back to normal again.

The report is forwarded for your comments and appropriate action, please.


P. Kilori,
Assistant District Commissioner.

DATE

②

11-5-70

MONDAY. Left Ewasse for Tarobi by Council Canoe.
Heavy rain and sea. Due extreme weather conditions
posponed elections until A.M. 11th.
Slept Tarobi.

12-5-70

TUESDAY. A.M. Election Ward three. Tarobi.
Talks on Local Govn. and proposed prospecting leases.
Left Tarobi for Sulu
Elections Sulu P.M. ward 5.
Talks re councils and mining lease.

13-5-70

WEDNESDAY. Left Sulu for ~~Sta~~ Station A.M.
Election Ward 7 Ewasse P.M.
Talks mining leases
Slept Station.

14-5-70

THURSDAY. Left Station for Gomu.
Elections Gomu P.M. Ward Eight.
Proposed prospecting lease explained.
Slept Gomu.

15-5-70.

FRIDAY. Canoe with patrol gear to Bubu.
Left on foot for Apapulu, baikekea, and Bubu.
village and road inspections.

16-5-70.

SATURDAY.
Left Bubu for Poto.
Election Ward 12 P.M.
Slept Poto.

17-5-70

SUNDAY. Sunday observed Poto.
Slept Poto.

18-5-70.

Monday. Left Poto for Ubili.
Election Ward 10 P.M.

(7)

19-5-70.
TUESDAY.

To Nuau.
Election Ward 11 A.M.
Left by canoe inspection Baia village
Bakada logging camp.
Slept Nuau.

20-5-70
WEDNESDAY.

Left Nuau for Ewasse.
Arrived late P.M.

END OF PATROL.

(6)

SITUATION REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

The East Nakanai Census Division is situated on the Eastern boundary of the West New Britain District.

Including the Island of Lolobau the census division includes all the area bounded by the Tiaru river, the watershed, to the Toriu river - the boundary with East New Britain.

Mt. Uluwin (the father) 7446' the South Son 7376' and Mt. Gallosello for the highest peaks. They are also volcanic in origin Mt. Uluwin being moderately active at times.

The area is drained by the Toriu, Balima, Pandi and Tiaru rivers and numerous small streams making the area well drained.

The overall vegetation is mixed rainforest with scattered areas of highly commercial kamereri.

Logging, sawmilling and future sub-division of Government land for oil-palm production will make this Census division the most economically viable area of West New Britain.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The sole aim of the patrol was to conduct the third general elections for the Nakanai Local Government Council.

The East Nakanai comprises eight out of a total of eighteen council wards. The area is noted for its lack of enthusiasm although it is more advanced socially and economically than its partner the Central Nakanai.

Although no settlement schemes are in operation yet oilpalm may further advance the area. The council area contains seven logging camps, three plantations and one Catholic mission. The Council H.Q. is situated at Ewasse.

"Kivung" influence from Hoskins is evident in Tarobi, Lolobau and Nuau villages. It takes the form of non participation in council affairs rather than outright opposition.

Many of the East Nakanai coastal villages are

(5)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Mataungan influence spread through the seven villages surrounding the Council H.Q. a month or two before the elections were to start. These villages, Bubu, Paikekea, Apapulu, Gomu, Ewasse, Mataliliu, and Mataruru have traditional links with the Tolai people through tambu trade. There have been several intermarriages. Approx one hundred men paid fifty cents membership fee whilst only one village, Bubu, actually paid 'Tax'. At this time opposition to the Council and Govn. was very vocal but little overt action was taken although several meetings were held in an atmosphere of great secrecy. Opposition took the form of expressing local anti-council grievances and dissatisfaction with purchase prices for local land. The movement did not identify itself closely with the Tolai struggle on the Gazelle peninsula.

The movement wrought much consternation amongst the outgoing councillors who demanded stern Govn. action to suppress the movement and forecast a complete breakdown of Government influence if the Mataungans were not checked immediately. They were scandalized when told that the Mataungans had as much right to free and peaceful assemblies as they did.

It is obvious that the eight outgoing councillors of the East Nakanai Census Division had lost popular support at village level as all eight were ousted at the polls.

The Mataungans, after failing in several attempts to gain recognition from the Gazelle, finally withered especially after an unsuccessful attempt to avoid paying council tax. The tax defaulters list contains no-one who is normally resident within the council area. Trying to obtain tax from those eligible but not in the area is well nigh impossible.

The newly elected councillors are, on the average, several years younger than their predecessors and are not all traditional leaders. Two are ex-chairmen of societies and one is an ex-Sgt. of police.

Attendance at the elections continues to be high. Even in the three wards with Mataungan influence the professed M.A.S showed up to vote for their candidate. Attendance at all places was good although many men worked for the logging Cos.

(4)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTD.

Suprisingly enough the most enthusiasm was shown at Tarobi an acknowledged 'Kivung' village. This village however voted in a non-entity who has no standing in the village and can do little for them.

The electorates continue to be small enough for every voter to know each candidate well. Therefore candidates are often pre-selected and are often later voted in by large majorities.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS.

Both the president, Ga-a Avu and Vice President, Peni Kaulavia were not re-elected in these elections.

Ga-a Avu in particular lost a greater proportion of his influence in the community when he failed to stop the spread of mataunganism in his own village, Gomu. He has completely retired from political life.

Ex-Sgt. Maila of Baia village has tried hard to create interest in council affairs within his electorate but has met with only limited success.

Non of the other East Nakansi councillors show promise or are influential men in the village.

POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Because of the specialized nature of the patrol efforts in this regard were limited to mainly Local Government. However parrellels were drawn to similarities between Local Government and House of Assembly voting procedures etc.

The people are still able to pick the candidate of their choice by popular concensus of opinion before balloting begins. This is due mainly to the smallness of electorates. Therefore the necessity of secrete ballot is not fully recognised at the Local Government level. At Ewasse talks were given on the 'one man one vote' principal when relatives of absent workers tried to cast votes for them.

(3)

POLITICAL EDUCATION CONTD.

The Regional member has been conspicuous through his absence within this area. The local member has made a few trips to the villages but has done little or no explaining about the functions of the House. The people still get the most information from the D.I.E.S. broadcasts on Radio Rabaul.

CARGO CULTS.

Tarobi and Lolobau Island plus part of Nuau village continue to be embroiled in the cargo cult of LIMAs. The Kivung is not outspoken in its disapproval of councils but has adopted an attitude of complete dis-association. They will speak about councils only to complain that the council has not done anything for them. They will accept the material benefits that the council has to offer as long as it entails no effort on their part.

ECONOMIC.

GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The East Nakanai is looked after on the agricultural side by Mr. J. Barbarama an Assistant Rural Development officer. He also acted as poll clerk for the elections and also used the time to contact the whole census division on Agricultural business. He is responsible for village plantings of Cocoa and coconuts within the census Division and also the two experimental oil-palm blocks at Navo and Bakada.

Unfortunately the area that is showing the most promise is Ubili village situated next to the Ulamona Catholic mission. Mr. Barbarama finds it difficult to move around the area. The local people prefer to work for cash wages with the timber companies than to concentrate on the low returns from agriculture.

More housing has been made available at Ewasse base camp for D.A.S.F. personell.

The sub-division of Agricultural Govn. land

ECONOMIC.

at Wilelo and the allocation of other blocks to oil palm will boost the development of the area tremendously.

TIMBER.

The "Comple# Company of Bialla has recently commenced operations at Bialla on approx 80,000 acres of Timber rights.

They expect to export to Japan approx 6 million super feet of logs per month starting aroun June.

With the exception of the 3oi lease every coastal lease in East Nakanai is being worked. This should lead to a road system of sorts running along the coast from Bialla to Bakada.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Activities of this Dept. within the area are practically nil resulting in the Maututu society only just being able to fuction as a buying unit. The trade store was closed last year. It is still fairly successful in purchasing cocoa and with the new dryer built by D.A.S.F. it is hoped that this will continue and stregh^{en}.

AIRSTRIPS.

The complex co. offered to extent Bialla strip to PC3 or Fokker standard but was unable to obtain D.C.A. approval.

Sule strip is expected to be opened fully later this year and may be made operational for twin otters.

This area, with timber production and sub-division of agricultural land has great potential and should develop repidly within the next few years.



EAST NAKANAI
EUGASSE PATROL NO 10
1969/1970