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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: Talasea

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1955 - 1956

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT 1955-56

TALASEA.

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-55/56	S.M.Foley	West Nakanai Census Divisio
3-55/56	D.R.Goodger	Bola Census Division
4-55/56	L.G.Bridges	Bola Census Division
5-55/56	D.R.Goodger	Kombe Census Division



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of New Britain Report No. TAN 1/55-56

Patrol Conducted by S. M. FOLEY ADD.

Area Patrolled WEST NAKANAI SUB DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans DR. J. W. MCKAY

Natives 5.

Duration—From 28/7/55 to 7/8/55

Number of Days 11.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services April 1955

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol I. Follow up on April patrol II. T.B. cases III General Administration

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

PO

30/13/3 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.



DS 30/1/4

District Office,
Rabaul.

6th October, 1955.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Loss of Patrol Equipment -
ADO S.M. Foley and Dr J.W. McKay, Talasea.

My 30/1/4 of the 16th August, refers.

... Forwarded herewith is a report by Mr Foley
concerning the loss of certain items of personal patrol
equipment, on the 29th July, 1955. Statutory Declarations
... from Mr Foley, Dr McKay and a native witness "Kailomo",
are also attached.

Would you please refer this matter to the
Treasurer and Director of Finance for his ruling as to
whether some reimbursement can be made to Mr Foley and
Dr McKay.

As stated in my memorandum of the 16th August,
I strongly recommend that reimbursement should be made.

M. B. B. Orken
(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer.

COPY

C O P Y

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Tal 30-1-1.

Sub-District Office,
TALASEA.
New Britain.

21st September, 1955.

District Officer,
RABAUL.

LOSS OF PATROL EQUIPMENT - LOVO RIVER MOUTH.

1. As mentioned in my Patrol Report Tal. 1/55-56, personal and administration equipment was lost when a large canoe capsized near the mouth of the LOVO River about twelve noon on 29th July 1955 during the writers patrol of the West Nakanai.
2. The patrol was proceeding on three large canoes from TALASEA station to the patrol area. Dr. McKay, Medical Officer Talasea and the writer were seated on the first canoe. The second canoe, about four hundred yards behind was in charge of Constable YUMING and it carried a large of equipment. The writer did not witness the accident but on hearing shouts, turned to see the outrigger of the second canoe well out of the water. The crew did not regain the balance of the craft and the outrigger went over in a circle, emptying both occupants and cargo from the canoe platform. All salvage efforts were unsuccessful as the depth of the water was over ten fathoms.
3. Administration gear has been listed on a Board of Survey. The pressure lamp and binoculars were in the charge of my personal servant whose Statutory Declaration is attached.
4. Because Dr. McKay was travelling with the Patrol I had taken my radio receiver and arranged to listen out for TALASEA in case the Medical Officer was required urgently. My personal losses were as follows:

1	4 valve Phillips Radio receiver	£18. 0. 0.
1	set dry batteries	4. 0. 0.
4	saucepens @ 10/-	2. 0. 0.
1	pressure Coker saucepan (the property of Mr. M. Land, P.O.)	7. 0. 0.

5. Statutory Declarations listing losses are attached.

(S. M. Foley)
Assistant District Officer.

C O P Y

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I,^(a) KAILOMO, a male native,
do solemnly and sincerely declare that ^(b)

I was a passenger on a canoe which capsized off the Lovo River when a patrol was going to the West Nakanaj.

I remember the following items which were on the canoe and were lost in the sea

- One box containing a wireless
- One box containing saucepans and some tinned food,
- One Pressure Lamp,
- One Pair Binoculars,
- Constable Yumings rifle,
- One Axe
- One Bushknife
- One Dish
- and some boxes belonging to the No. 1. Dogotr

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the *Statutory Declarations Ordinance 1950* conscientiously believing the statements contained therein to be true in every particular.

Declared at... Talasea
the... twentyfirst... day of
... September... 19..55.

(c) KAILOMO ^{husb} ^{wife}
Before me
[Signature]
(d) *[Signature]*
(e) Justice of the Peace.

(a) Here insert name, address and occupation of person making the declaration.
 (b) Here insert the matter declared to. Where the matter is long it should be set out in numbered paragraphs.
 (c) Signature of person making the declaration.
 (d) Signature of person before whom the declaration is made.
 (e) Here insert title of person before whom the declaration is made.
 NOTE.—Any person who wilfully makes a false statement in a Statutory Declaration is guilty of an indictable offence, and is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for four years.

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I,^(a) James William MCKAY, of Talasea, New Britain,
Territory of Papua & New Guinea.

do solemnly and sincerely declare that ^(b)

1. I was a member of a patrol proceeding to West Nakanai on 29th July, 1955.
2. On noon that day a canoe capsized, and some Administration and personal equipment was lost.
3. My personal losses were as follows:-

Text -books	£14
Food	£10
Clothing	£13
Total	£ 37.0.0
4. I know that a radio set and batteries and some other gear belonging to Mr. Foley was lost.

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the *Statutory Declarations Ordinance* 1950 conscientiously believing the statements contained therein to be true in every particular.

Declared at Talasea
 the 23rd day of September, 1955

(c) J. W. McKay
 Before me—
Sam Foley
 (d) _____
 (e) T. P.

(a) Here insert name, address and occupation of person making the declaration.
 (b) Here insert the matter declared to. Where the matter is long it should be set out in numbered paragraphs.
 (c) Signature of person making the declaration.
 (d) Signature of person before whom the declaration is made.
 (e) Here insert title of person before whom the declaration is made.
 NOTE.—Any person who wilfully makes a false statement in a Statutory Declaration is guilty of an indictable offence, and is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for four years.

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, ^(a) Stanley Michael Foley

do solemnly and sincerely declare that ^(b)

1. A canoe capsized during a patrol to the West Nakanai on 29 July 1955.
2. An amount of equipment was lost including both Administration and personal items.
3. Amongst the personal items lost by me was a

4 valve "Phillips" Radio Receiver valued at	£18. 0. 0.
1 set dry batteries	4 0 0
4 saucepans @ 10/-	2 0 0
1 Pressure Cooker Saucepan (The property of Mr Lang P.O., now on leave)	7 0. 0.

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Ordinance 1950 conscientiously believing the statements contained therein to be true in every particular.

Declared at Musea
 the 2nd day of September 1955

(c) Stan Foley
 Before me—

(d) No other Justice available
Swear that the above signature
S. M. Foley is known to me.

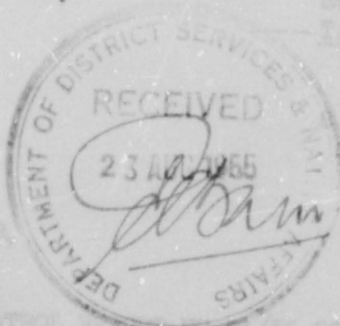
(e) W. J. P.

(a) Here insert name, address and occupation of person making the declaration.
 (b) Here insert the matter declared to. Where the matter is long it should be set out in numbered paragraphs.
 (c) Signature of person making the declaration.
 (d) Signature of person before whom the declaration is made.
 (e) Here insert title of person before whom the declaration is made.
 NOTE.—Any person who wilfully makes a false statement in a Statutory Declaration is guilty of an indictable offence, and is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for four years.

30/13/B.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply Please Quote

NoDS 30/1/4

District Office, Rabaul.

16th August, 1955.

Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report TAL.1/55-56 - ADO.S.M. Foley - West Nakanai Sub Division.

Forwarded herewith are original and two copies of the above mentioned Patrol Report, extracts from which have been forwarded to interested Departments in this District.

I think the only points to comment on are -

1. Cocoa planting:

As reported in my TAL.11.54-55 of the 11th July, we must make every endeavour to stimulate the interest of these people in the production of cocoa. I would therefore be pleased if you would indicate your opinion of my suggestion to send two successful Tolai cocoa producers to the area. This suggestion of course does not mean that any impetus from the area itself should not be encouraged. I will give every support to Mr Foley's suggestion that Sgt. Tomuga or any other powerful man be brought to Rabaul in order to study first hand, the progress the Tolais have made in cocoa planting.

2. Native Situation:

The slow but none the less perceptible improvement which Mr Foley mentions in his Patrol Report No. 11/54-55, has apparently been maintained. In my recent discussion with you in Rabaul, I stressed the importance, and I have no doubt that you fully agree with me, of maintaining this improvement. As you are aware, Mr Foley is going on leave in September and it is to be hoped that the suggestion made to you as to his relief will be speedily implemented.

3. Loss of Personal Equipment by Mr Foley:

The hazards of patrolling by canoe are well known to you, and I am sure that you will support my recommendation that Mr Foley should be reimbursed for the loss which he has sustained in the course of duty. Anticipating this support, I am therefore writing to Mr Foley asking him to submit full details of the circumstances of his loss, in the form of a Statutory Declaration.

M. B. B. Orken
(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

TAL 30/1

Sub District Office,
TALASEA.

8 August 1955.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONER,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1/55-56
WEST NAKANAI SUB DIVISION, TALASEA.

Area Patrolled : West Nakanai Sub Division, Talasea Sub District.
Patrol Conducted by : S.M. Foley A.D.O.
Patrol accompanied by DR J. W. McKay, Medical Officer, Talasea.
6 Natives.
Duration : 28 July 1955 to 7 August 1955....11 days.
Last Patrol of Area : 19. 3.55 to 29. 4. 55.
Objects of Patrol : 1. Follow up on major patrol in March - April,
2. Assist Dr McKay with T.B. Survey,
3. General Administrative business.

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this short patrol of the West Nakanai Sub Division was to follow up the programme which was drawn up during my more extensive patrol of this sector during March and April last. At that time it was decided with the village officials that during the present dry, S.E. season that all villages should concentrate on housing, road improvement and the extension of their coconut groves. It is three months since the programme was launched and it was felt that it would be an opportune time to lend a little administrative support and authority to the village officials who are charged with the supervision of the work.

Dr. J. W. McKay was anxious to join the patrol to continue his T.B. Survey of the Sub District. The combination of the patrols made for greater efficiency in the patrol and far less inconvenience to the village people.

Because of the nature of the patrol and the fact that a patrol report (TAL 11/54-55) on this Sub Division was recently received by you it is intended here to comment only on those subject headings which were relevant to this patrol.

DIARY.

- Thursday 28th July: Left Talasea by canoe at 10 a.m. and sailed down the coast to Walindi. Crossed lower Stettin Bay to San Remo and camped at Ruango at 9 p.m.
- Friday 29th July ; Left Ruango 7 a.m. and arrived Goungo at 9 a.m. Left Goungo at 11.30 a.m. and while proceeding Mai one canoe carrying personal servants and police capsized with cargo. Efforts to recover gear abandoned about 3 p.m. and proceeded to Mai and Buluma. Benauli visited about dusk and arrived Matavulu about 9 p.m.
- Saturday 30th July: Day spent in Pulabe villages organising full attendance for Mantoux injections for the T. B. Survey.
- Sunday 31 July : Visited Valoka Catholic Mission during morning and the Methodist Overseas Mission at Malalia for dinner that evening.
- Monday 1st Aug. : Returned to villages visited Saturday to check reaction to primary injection.
- Tuesday 2nd Aug. : Dr McKay to the Mai Goungo area to check reactions to injections. Writer remained in PoraPora area to investigate trading activities of storekeepers. Inspected road to Gavuvu river crossing.
- Wednesday 3rd Aug : All villages from Waloka to Koimumu revisited.
- Thursday 4th Aug : Met all Iuluais to discuss programme for the remainder of the dry season. Inspected cocoa plantings at Galilo, Kerapi and Gulei.
- Friday 5th Aug. : Joined M.V. "Therese May" 7 a.m. and proceeded Walo to pick up sago palm thatch for the Native Hospital at Talasea. Anchored overnight.
- Saturday 6th Aug : Returned to Malalia at noon to pick up Dr McKay and then proceeded to 'ovosi and Matavulu.
- Sunday 7th Aug : Returned to the scene of the canoe capsizing in a effort to salvage some equipment with the aid of gear from the "Therese May". Lost equipment not located. Returned Talasea 5 p.m. via San Remo.

WAR DAMAGE.

The few claims remaining for Mai and Buluma villages were not paid by the writer who has already investigated and approved them. It is hoped to send Mr Goodger, P.O., to these villages in the station workboat when it is ultimately repaired.

AGRICULTURE

The crops grown and the methods of cultivation were described in my report TAL 11/54-55. Here it is proposed to confine comment to native cash cropping in the West Nakanai.

The extension of coconut groves is progressing very slowly. Many young trees have been lost through pigs and at the moment, the main effort seems to be directed to replanting losses rather than extending the planted area. The village of Koimumu is typical of most villages in the area. They have about 330 mature palms in the village grove to supply the needs of 86 adults and 56 children. There are other small groups of from three to seven palms through the garden areas which are reserved exclusively for drinking and eating. The grove has been extended to include a further 300 new plantings. When all palms are mature there will be about nine bags of dried copra per month available for sale. At the

AGRICULTURE (cont'd)

local ruling price this would mean a cash return of about £30 per month for the whole of the village. It is obvious then that all these villages groves should be doubled before copra proceeds make a real contribution to the village economy. Koimumu is typical of the general picture throughout the West Nakanai. The groves look good but when considered in relation to the population they are not even providing enough money for tobacco and lavalavas. The land is suitable and the coastal fringe, mostly old garden areas returned to secondary growth, is easy to clear.

The three cocoa areas were inspected. In April I reported that most of the Galilo plantings had been destroyed by pigs. On the present count there are 151 young trees standing and the people assured me that the pigs were now being kept away from the village and the cocoa area. I gathered that impression after an inspection of the area.

The Kerapi and Gulei people have an unusual problem in their areas. The small bush fowl have a great liking for the warm loose mounds of soil around the young trees. Here they burrow a hole for a soil bath and usually undermine the tree with disastrous results. A number of losses have been suffered in this way.

To date there has been only one volunteer from the "movement" area for the Agricultural extension course in cocoa planting at Taliligap. Lima, the chief personality of the "Kivung", told me that after our meeting on Easter Sunday last he had discussed cocoa growing with a number of the people and there was little enthusiasm for it. I believe that with more enthusiasm on Lima's part there would be a greater interest in cocoa. It was suggested to him that he go to Rabaul and have a look at the native cocoa project there. Lima refused the offer saying that his visit would not further the scheme in the West Nakanai for the people were not interested in following the Tolai. Through their "movement" they felt that they had created something which is uniquely Nakanai and Lima then instanced the case of Rapa, Luvai of Kassia. Rapa was called to Rabaul in January 1954 when it was thought that he might be able to join the party going to Cairns to meet the Queen. Rapa did not make the trip but during his stay in Rabaul he was taken to the Council areas to see the work which was being undertaken there. On his return to Nakanai Rapa endeavoured to tell the people of his experiences and he was told to sit down. Rapa is an influential man but such is the attitude of the people that they were not prepared to listen to anyone giving advice of what is happening in other areas.

Lima's brother, Sgt. Tomuga of the N.G.P.F., detachment, Madang District is on leave in Rapuri village at this time. It was suggested to Lima that if he was embarrassed by going to Rabaul under Administration sponsorship then he could make it known that he was accompanying Tomuga as far as Rabaul. There he could take the opportunity to see the cocoa scheme for himself and he would be under no obligation to make any speeches on his return. In fact our purpose would be better served by his silence for it would evoke a curiosity which would set the local people demanding to know what he had seen and done in Rabaul. It is obvious that if we are to make any real progress with the establishment of cocoa then the impetus will have to come from them and I am sure that it will do in good time. It remains then to ensure that the small areas already planted by the people outside the movement do not fail.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The villages from Kassia to Gavaiva have made a real effort to improve the main road linking their villages. In other areas the work has been spasmodic but the whole road is improving along its twentyfour mile length from the Gavuvu River to Koimumu.

During the patrol the Gavuvu River crossing was inspected. The

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

crossing calls for a permanent bridge but until funds and materials are available it is intended to go ahead with a ford crossing. The bottom is solid on the site selected and some work will be required on the approaches. The Kwalakes people will undertake the work while Mr Maynard of Matavulu Plantation has promised to assist them with the grading of the approaches.

Road maintenance and improvement will be continued until the onset of the wet season. By that time the road should be restored to its wartime condition. Drainage being installed now will keep the road in better condition during the wet season.

NATIVE SITUATION.

Any appreciation of the native situation in the West Nakanai immediately introduces the "kivung", the native movement there. There has been no radical change in the short time since my last report except that, I believe, it is possible to discern a lessening of enthusiasm in some quarters. The "Company" aspect of the movement has been set back by our direction to traders to deal with individuals on a cash basis. The old system of offering copra for some cash and the balance in corrugated iron or food has been stopped. Now that the producer actually receives the money in his hand he is a little reluctant to contribute part of that money for the purchase of iron for a house to be built in a distant village. Some iron is still being purchased but usually by the enthusiast who is convinced that the possession of a corrugated iron house is the key to greater wealth and prosperity.

Native gossips had been busy with a story that because of our insistence on road and village maintenance that the Administration was trying to break up their movement. The rumour was mentioned in several talks with the people. It was pointed out most of the people of the Talasea Sub District were concerned in some form of maintenance or improvement programme, not just the people of West Nakanai. In any case, whether they were inside or outside the movement, they still had the same responsibilities to the village.

The celebration of the Rev. Father Berger's feast day recently gave a significant illustration of the Father's influence in the movement. Each of the Fathers celebrates his feast day with a small party which is limited to the people of his own parish. On this occasion it was interesting to note that the Bulumuli, Bamba and Garille natives of the Bola Sub Division went outside their parish and undertook a long journey to Valoka to join the celebrations. All three villages participate in the movement. They were the only Bola (Bakovi) villages represented and they are the only Bakovi people interested in the movement.

A noticeable feature of this last visit was the absence of the village "lawmen". During my previous patrol, these "policemen" of the movement were most active in their duties of keeping the people up to the rules of the organisation. Because of their lack of legal status, I was concerned that their enthusiasm might lead them to some act, outside the law, which might mean their imprisonment. They were warned of their legal position, their lack of authority and the dangerous situation in which they were placed. I understand that they have been much less aggressive since that time.

CONCLUSION.

In the diary mention is made of the loss of both patrol and personal gear in an accident on 29th July. At that time the patrol was proceeding on three canoes with both European officers on the leading canoe. As we landed at the mouth of the Love River a shout was heard and we turned in time to see the outrigger swinging over the top of the canoe as the canoe turned upside down. All passengers and equipment were

CONCLUSION.

thrown into the water. N.M.O. Lowa had the presence of mind to grab a box of drugs but the remainder of the gear went to the bottom.

The canoe was about forty feet long and in good condition. It had the common weakness of all Bakovi canoes, a very light outrigger. It seems that one or two people on the canoe moved simultaneously to the outside of the loaded canoe bed and the canoe was capsized in a second.

The Mai people came to our assistance and their best divers worked for several hours trying to locate the gear. On Sunday 7th August we returned to the spot with the "Therese May" and on sounding, recorded a ten fathom depth on the lead line. This is well beyond the range of local skin divers. In addition the bottom seemed to be composed of a gray mud coze which has probably covered the gear.

I would appreciate your advice as to whether it is possible to seek compensation for personal items lost during the course of a patrol. My losses would be in the vicinity of £30 while Dr. McKay has suffered a more serious loss in Textbooks, clothes and foodstuffs. All Administration equipment will be listed on a Board of Survey and forwarded to you. If a personal claim will be considered then it will be prepared, and supported by Statutory Declarations and again forwarded to you.

S.M. Foley
(S.M. Foley)
A.D.O.

DNA.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of MEKERRIATU Report No. 3/55-56

Patrol Conducted by D. R. Goodger, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Bole Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 2

Duration - From 24/10/1955 to 5/11/1955

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 2/12/1954

Medical ... Feb/1955

Map Reference Talasea Provisional B 56/5

Objects of Patrol Construction of Talasea-Malindi road.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Over 14
M F

XXX WA.30-13-10

16th January, 1956.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

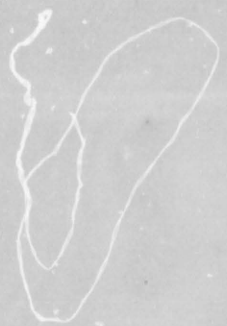
PATROL REPORT NO.3 OF 1955/56 - TALASEA.

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the above report by Mr. D. R. Goodger.
2. Your comment that Mr. Goodger "is to be commended for his intelligent job of work and the submission of a concise yet informative Patrol Report" is endorsed.
3. Some copies of the patrol map will be made and forwarded.

A. A. Roberts
(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

c.c. Staff File.

8/A
Bow
16/1/56



Over 18
M F

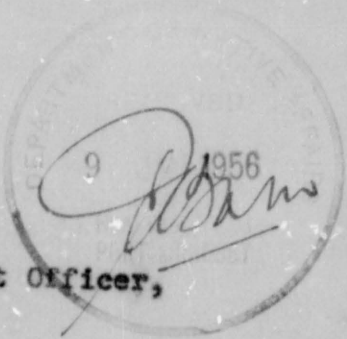
30/13/10 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DS 30/1/4

District Office.
Rabaul.

3rd January, 1956.



Assistant District Officer,
TALASEA.

Special Patrol Report No. 3 of 55-56.

Mr Goodger is to be commended for the intelligent job of work and the submission of a concise yet informative Patrol Report.

I am continuing to make representations for the delivery of a 4-wheel drive vehicle to your Station, and I have hopes that the vehicle in question will be sent to you by the middle of the month.

Let me know if you have any other road-making requirements, and I will take them up with the Works Supervisor, Mr Jarvis, before he leaves for your area later this month.

The map submitted is quite the neatest I have seen for a long time.

M. B. B. Orken
(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information, please. A copy of Mr Goodyer's claim for camping allowance is also forwarded for your approval.

DS 30/1/4
3rd January, 1956
Rabaul.

M. B. B. Orken
(M. B. B. Orken)
a/District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE,
TALASEA.
NEW BRITAIN.

12th December 1955

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU

PATROL REPORT No 3/55-56.

The accompanying Patrol Report of a special patrol carried out by Mr Patrol Officer Goodger is submitted to you for onforwarding to the Director of Native Affairs.

The report which covers construction of the Talasea Walindi road indicates the work which has been carried out by this officer. Since the completion of this road patrol a vehicle has now been driven from Talasea to Walindi on three occasions.

Work left to be done on this section consists of two bridges one over the Kulia and the other over the Walindi River which are to be constructed by the works supervisor Mr Jarvis early in the New Year.

It is considered that this road will assist greatly in administration of the subdistrict especially in the supervision of native agricultural projects while at the same time providing a very important sociological link with the residents of the area and the Government Station at Talasea.

Mr Goodger who has had no previous experience in road work has shown great aptitude for the work and has carried out very creditably the work allocated for this patrol.

In all a piece of work well done.

R. A. Webb
A/ Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

16 November 55.

District Commissioner,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

SPECIAL PATROL: BOLA SUB-DIVISION - PATROL REPORT Tal. 3/55656.

Purpose of Patrol. Construction of Talasea - Walindi section of the Talasea - Nakanai road project.

Introduction. The special eleven day patrol was stationed at Patanga from which all bridge and road construction between Garilli and Walindi, with the exception of the bridge over the Walindi river, was directed. Earlier construction work between Garilli and Talasea was directed from Talasea. The main objects were to construct all bridges through to the Walindi river and reroute, where necessary, the road on the hills at Patanga, Garilli, and Kilu. The road in the main follows a previous native track and a road surveyed by the Japanese. The Talasea - Walindi section was scheduled for completion by Christmas of this year. All bridge construction has been completed three weeks ahead of schedule but consistent rain has slowed road construction work. Three sections remain which still require attention, are the hills of Garilli, Patanga, and Kilu, large loose boulders and heavy clay making for slow progress. The work over the last four weeks has added a further eight miles to the Talasea road system. If necessary a four wheel drive vehicle can now get through to Walindi plantation, approximately fifteen miles from Talasea government station.

A two day patrol to Bulanuli to pay War Damage and collect mangrove means an absence of thirteen days from the station.

Purpose of Road. The road provides benefits and advantages to planters, natives, and Administration. The West Nakanai road system has over forty miles of trafficable road and road, at present is aimed at linking the Talasea system with that of the West Nakanai giving approximately 100 miles of road suitable for vehicular traffic. If the projected European development of the West Nakanai occurs the road provides a link to the only deep water port in the area - Talasea. Present road construction gives a land link with Talasea to the Walindi and Numundo plantations. Lagenda plantation being much closer to Talasea has always had a road from the station.

Native interests will benefit (a) by enabling an easy access to market of their copra from their expanding and projected coconut groves (b) by enabling the Administration to collect native foodstuffs (for station consumption) from the villagers in their villages.

Administration benefits from the easy, economical and quick access Government officers will have to the native peoples at all times. The patrol post in the Nakanai can also be supplied by road if need be. The road will certainly be used for communications.

The A.D.O., Mr. Webb, is at present making representations for a wheel drive vehicle which has been estimated for on the Three Year plan. It is hoped that the Talasea - Nakainain road will be completed by June 1956. This will have the effect of connecting additional plantations, San Remo, Matuvulu and Megigi plus the mission stations of Valoka and Malalia plus the all weather strip at Hoskings.

Labour and Equipment. Labour for the road and bridges was drawn from prison labour, eight Kombe station labour, twelve men from Bagum, and village males of Waru, Bola, Garilli, Patanga, and Kilu, numbering approximately seventy men in all. Much appreciated assistance in the way of equipment was provided by the manager of Numundo plantation. The owner of Walindi, Mr. Searle assisted by sawing planking for bridges. The timber was originally supplied by the villages of Bola, Garilli, Patanga and Kilu and towed by the station workboat to Walindi. On the completion of the sawing by Mr. Searle the workboat distributed the planks to the respective villages. Thanks are given to the village officials of Bola, Garilli, and Patanga and in particular the luluai of Bola, Bambi, the luluai of Patanga, Kiri, the tultul of Garilli No po. Initially village labour was used two days a week but as interest and enthusiasm spread they were willing to work five days a week.

Equipment used in construction was basically shovels and picks, axes and heavy hammers. Station Ferguson tractor was utilised for hauling supplies and labour to the scene of operations and, using an attachment lent by Volupai plantation, much levelling and moving of earth was achieved with it. The workboat, M.V. Garua was used as mentioned earlier. For the bridges dog spikes (old stock) were used and although deck spikes were intended to be used for decking no supplies were forthcoming from Rabaul even though the order was placed in July. Principal timber used was mangrove, with occasional taun both of which are expected to last five years before requiring replacement. All planking used was malas. The two stroke motor cycle on charge to P.H.D. was used for inspection visits by the A.D.O. and for the last few days of the patrol by myself. Bailey bridging at Talasea station is intended to be used on the Walindi river, the largest stream on the Talasea - Walindi section. An added piece of equipment, a small bulldozer, if it could be obtained, would be extremely useful.

Expenditure. £300 has been allocated from Rabaul for road works in the first half of the 1955-56 financial year. (for expenditure to the present see Appendix A).

The balance will most likely be divided between payment of labour and equipment for roads and bridges. Further axes, dog spikes, heavy hammers, handles for picks, shovels and axes are required. Gelignite is now on hand for blasting of large boulders which remain on portions of the road. Cement will be necessary for the Walindi bridge but sufficient formers and reinforcing rod are held at the station whilst bolts and nuts will be required for the Bailey sections. Tenon and rip saws, hammers, and files for the smaller bridges will also be necessary.

Attention was paid to a possible site for a quarry to supply stone for future consolidation work. The area has no visible areas of rock bearing strata and it is thought the only possible area may be further up the numerous streams, the second stream past Garilli appearing to have the best possibilities.

Geographical Features and Construction Details.

After leaving the Sub-District Office the road follows a ridge to the at present unused airstrip. It then descends to the first creek, half of the roads distance being in Lagenda plantation ground the other half being on Bola ground. The road is half a mile inland on this portion, which is well formed, well graded and well used. An offshoot road leads into Lagenda plantation. From the first bridge to the Bola bridge the road crests the hill named Kalua. A portion of this section has had to be rerouted to gain an easier gradient. The road surface is quite sound with no rocks encountered. The next section to the Kuluu has one bridge and a drum culvert. This section is flat and good time can be made.

The Kuliu (approx. 60 ft.) has been forded, it having a shallow sandy bottom but cuttings on each side require further work to ease the gradient. In the future Bailey bridge sections will be used to cross this stream. The next section from the Kuliu to Garilli has five new bridges and the Garilli hill. On the Garilli hill a long and difficult detour has been necessary to gain a satisfactory gradient. Work on this is still in progress although huge loose boulders have taken up half a day to remove consequently much slower. The rest of the road section is good with occasional soft patches. From Garilli to Patanga there are three new bridges and the Patanga hill. Again construction has been difficult and rerouting of the road necessary. Work on the road is proceeding. From Patanga to Kulu there are four bridges plus a large rise which the former Japanese escape route used to run. This section has to be reformed and rerouted. Road work will be "long, hard and difficult". There then remains the Walindi river but for the time being fordings can be made at the mouth. Present construction was commenced by A.D.O. Foley who put in the first bridge at the back of Lagenda plantation. This has cement buttresses and mangrove timbers with malas planking. All decking is spiked. The next stage, to the Kuliu, was carried out by the writer whilst O.I.C. Talasea Sub-District. The Bola bridge only had been commenced with road work completed when the new A.D.O., Mr. Webb arrived. An acceleration of all work commenced and we are now in the happy position of having constructed ten miles of road and fourteen bridges in four weeks.

Future Maintenance.

As stated earlier life expectancy of the bridges will be approximately five years with a capacity of four to five tons of traffic. Much forming, grading, and consolidation remains to be done. The present Walindi-Talasea section is maintained by the Government, Lagenda plantation, the villages of Bola, Garilli, Patanga and Kulu, and Walindi plantation, each having their respective boundaries. Future maintenance should stick to this arrangement with the exception of major road works which can be carried out by all persons concerned as at the moment. Replacement of bridges, I consider, can remain a village concern. A paid road gang recruited from the villages and consisting of say ten men can maintain a constant patrol of the road. The luluais could use their discretion as to who shall do this work. This would cost £12 per month and would enable Government officers to have a sound idea of the condition of the road at all times.

Dairy.

Monday 26 October.

Departed Talasea per work boat at 0900 hrs. for Bulamuli. Arrived 1300 hours. Paid war damage amounting to £176. Slept at rest house, Bulamuli.

Tuesday 27 October.

Departed Bulamuli 0500 hrs. to Pt. Cambell to load mangrove for Talasea Native Hospital. Departed Point at 0830 hrs., arriving Talasea at 1230 hrs. Departed Talasea for Patanga arriving 1600 hrs. Established camp and did preliminary road and bridge inspection. Slept at Patanga.

Wednesday 28 October.

Kulu, Patanga, and Garilli men commenced work on road cutting on the Patanga hill. Carried out supervision of such. Slept night at Patanga.

Thursday 29 October.

Continued with work on Patanga hill. One team commenced bridge construction work at Patanga. Heavy rain in the afternoon. Slept at Patanga.

Friday 30 October 55.

Bridge construction work at Garilli commenced. Patanga and Kulu men engaged on one bridge, Garilli men on the bridge at the village. Heavy rain in morning and late afternoon. Slept at Patanga.

Saturday 31 October.

Inspected track to Walindi Plantation. Work on Patanga hill continued. Slept at Patanga.

(4).

Sunday 30 October. Observed. Visited Talasea and travelled back to Patanga per motor cycle. Slept at Patanga.

Monday 1 November. ^{October} Bridge work at Garilli completed. Consolidation work on Patanga hill. Heavy showers during day. Slept at Patanga.

Tuesday 2 November. Road and bridge construction commenced on Kilu hill. Proceeded by motor cycle to Garilli to meet A.D.O. Slept at Patanga.

Wednesday 3 November. Bridge work continued at foot of Kilu hill. Slept at Patanga.

Thursday 4 November. Kilu hill inspected for suitable road. Work commenced at foot. Heavy rain in the afternoon. Slept at Patanga.

Friday 5 November. Work continued on Patanga and Kilu hills. Travelled through to Walindi Plantation per motor cycle. Slept at Patanga.

Saturday 6 November. Departed for Talasea per road 0700 hrs. Met A.D.O. on the Talasea side of the Kulu river. Completion of patrol

D. R. Goodger.
(D. R. Goodger).
Patrol Officer.

DIRECTOR,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
PORT MORESBY.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

B 63/55-56 29-1-5 JP 63/3

W.B. 10.

B 63/55-56 29-1-5 Sub Project 63/3

APPENDIX A.

Works Progress Report for month of November, 1955 for Talasea Sub-Sub District.

Govt. Print.—7205/8.55.

VOTE AND PROJECT No.	AMOUNT	SALARIES AND WAGES				NATIVE RATIONS, Etc.		MATERIALS	CONTRACTS	OTHER	TOTAL	REMARKS. (including % Physical Completion)	
		European	Asian/M/B.	Native	Overtime	Units	Amount						
B 63/55-56 29-1-5 Sub-Project 63/3.	£300	Aug.											
		Sept.			£ 7.19.0						£7.19.0	Movement Bailey Bridge.	
		October			£ 1. 5.0		1	19.0	£8.8.0	£28.0.0		£46.11.0	Supply of mangrove Planking by L.Searle
		Novemb.			£ 5. 0.0		12	£16. 6. 8	£4.7.6 £13.8.6 £ 4.15.0 £105. 2.0	£0.0.0.		£269.13.4	Sarifs Spikes Timber Shovels and picks.

Appendix B .

Report on Members of the R.P& N.G.C..

Boba Patrol , Talasea 3/55-56.

L/Cpl. WITOLO 2583.

Average. Had to be reprimanded for not paying strict attention to instructions.

Const. PORMA 6123.

Above average. Carried out his duties efficiently and cheerfully. Good N.C.O. material.

D. R. Goodger
(D. R. Goodger.)
Patrol Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

D.N.A.

PATROL REPORT

TALASEA

District of.....NEW BRITAIN..... Report No.....RT 4/1955-1956.....

Patrol Conducted by.....L.G. BRIDGES - PATROL OFFICER.....

Area Patrolled.....BOLA CENSUS DIVISION - TALASEA SUB-DISTRICT.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Two..(From 16/5/56)

Natives.....Six.....

Duration - From 14./...4.../1956 to 19./...4...1956 and from 16/5/56 to 29/5/56.

Number of Days.....20.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....yes and S.M.O. (from 16/5/56.)

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services...../..11/1954..

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

Map Reference.....4 MILES TO LINS. NEW BRITAIN.....

Objects of Patrol.....(i) Census Revision. (ii) Routine Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation	£ Twenty (Compensation for death)
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund	£ Nil.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund	£ Nil.....
Amount paid War Gratuities	£9/15/-

30.13.55



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... NEW BRITAIN Report No..... RT 4/1955-56

Patrol Conducted by..... I. G. BRIDGES, PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled..... BOLA CENSUS DIVISION - TALASEA SUB-DISTRICT

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Two from 16/5/56

Natives..... Six

Duration—From..... 12/4/1956 to..... 19/4/1956 and..... 16/5/56 to..... 29/5/56

Number of Days..... 20

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... Yes and S.M.O. (from 16/5/56)

Last Patrol to Area by District Services..... 11/1954

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

Map Reference..... 4 Miles To 1" NEW BRITAIN

Objects of Patrol..... (i) CENSUS REVISION (ii) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £.....
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £.....
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £.....

Village Pop

Year..... 1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Female in Child Birth
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
KUMERAKI	14/4	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
GANEMBOKU	16/4	10	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9
GARU	16/4	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAMBILI	17/4	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BAGUM	17/4	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6
MINDA	18/4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
DAMI	18/4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
KUMAVAVU	18/4	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
BULUNARA	19/4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
YOLUPAI	19/4	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
WEGANAKAI	17/5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
LIAPU	18/5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
BAMBA	19/5	4	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WARU	20/5	7	14	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
PANGARU	20/5	9	6	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
GARILLI	23/5	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
FATANGA	23/5	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	6
KILU	24/5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
BOLA	24/5	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
KILUNGI	25/5	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
BULUMURI	28/5	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
BULUDANA	28/5	2	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
KWANGO	29/5	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MORAKIA	29/5	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS		109	93	3	2	2	5	4	4	2	4	2	-	-	15	15	1	61

XXX NA. 30-1.3-25

PR. RT 4-55/56.

XXXXXXXXXX

XXX

12th November, 1956.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

Patrol Report BOLA - Mr. Bridges No.4
of 53/56.

1. A full and informative report apart from the paragraph NATIVE AFFAIRS.
2. When the Area Education Officer conducted the school at Talasea attendance seemed very satisfactory. In fact a pretty vigorous Parents' Association was a feature of the role this school played in the community.
3. About twelve months ago the District Advisory Council expressed some concern over native cocoa plantings about Talasea - September 1955 meeting, I think. The report indicates that the matters causing concern have been remedied.
4. Ask Mr. Bridges for another copy of the census figures. The figures in the Patrol Report jacket are for this Headquarters, the extra copy for the Dept. of Public Health Headquarters.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director.

[Signature]

P/A Bw
12/11

... particularly

20/12/75

District Office,
RABAU.

24th July, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
TALASEA.

PATROL REPORT RT 4/1955-1956
BOLA CENSUS DIVISION
PATROL OFFICER - L.G. BRIDGES

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned Patrol Report. I have the following comments to offer:-

NATIVE SITUATION It is a pity that Mr. Bridges has not gone into this in greater detail. I appreciate that much of the body of his informative Report contains information closely allied to the native situation but it would have been preferable had he enlarged specifically on such matters as native political aspirations, the native labour situation, the status of women, the activities of young men and so on.

PLANTATIONS: Mr. Bridges has given concise and interesting figures regarding the plantations in the area. I think it would be preferable, in future, to include information of this kind in a separate appendix and to forward sufficient copies of these appendices so that they may be detached, if necessary, and forwarded to interested Departments.

MISSIONS: It is gratifying to learn from Mr. Bridges that relations between the Catholic Mission and the S.D.A. Mission are "for the present quite cordial". I wonder what has happened to cause this happy state of affairs. You will remember the unfortunate incidents of last year in another part of your Sub-District and I hope you are keeping a close watch on the over-all Mission situation. The Maternal and Child Welfare Clinic conducted by the Catholic Mission is indeed doing very fine work and it is to be hoped that Sister Theoraditus's successor maintains this very fine record.

HEALTH: The visit of the Senior Medical Officer to the area can result in nothing but benefit to the health of the people concerned. Under this sub-heading Mr. Bridges has given some particulars of the deaths of children under the age of 14 years. His statistical zeal is commendable but, by reducing this number to a percentage, a wrong impression is often created particularly as the figures cover such small groups and relate to such a short period.

EDUCATION: The closing of the two Administration Schools in the area has been the subject of a lot of correspondence. I am afraid that until the people show an unmistakable determination to support by regular attendance by their children at Administration schools, it will be a long time before such schools are re-established in the area.

AGRICULTURE: Figures given by Mr. Bridges give an extremely good picture of the amount of agriculture development in the field of cash cropping that is taking place in the area. I cannot offer any hope that an Agriculture Officer will, within the immediate future, be permanently posted to Talasea however, I will do my best to ensure that Agriculture Officers from Rabaul visit the area as frequently as their other duties will permit. In the meantime, I suggest that you and your Officers can do quite a lot in stimulating and supervising the planting of cocoa. I am sure the Department of Agriculture will be only too pleased to forward you whatever literature they have on this subject and I am confident that some of the neighbouring planters, particularly

*see DAC
notes &
resolution re
planting*

Mr. R. Marsland, would also be only too willing to help in this regard.

Again it would have been preferable to have given the particulars of cocoa plantings in the various villages in the form of an appendix.

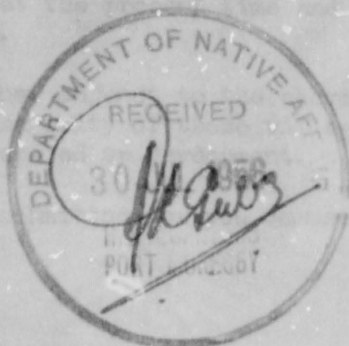
ROADS AND BRIDGES:

You and your Staff are to be commended for the amount of work you have put into the construction of vehicular roads in the area.

GENERAL:

Please note that, in accordance with Circular Instruction 217 of the 14th October, 1955, from the Department of Native Affairs, only one copy of a Patrol Report is required by Headquarters except in a case covered by 6(a) in the abovementioned Circular Memorandum; the additional copy you sent in is being returned to you with this memorandum.

Please also note that, in accordance with Circular Instruction 221 of the 14th November, 1955, information as to the amount of alienated land in the area patrolled should also be supplied as an Appendix to the Patrol Report.



Orken
(M.B. Orken)
A/District Officer
New Britain District.

MINUTE

The Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded for your information, please.

Claim for Camping Allowance by Mr. Bridges is attached hereto.

M. B. Orken



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1/1-6
Sub-district Office,
TALASEA.
12th July, 1956.

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

TALASEA PATROL REPORT No 4/55-56- Mr L.G. BRIDGES. P.O.

Attached hereto please find Talasea Patrol Report No 4 of 1955-56 of the Bola Census Sub-division by Mr L.G. Bridges, Patrol Officer.

Mr Bridges has carried out a routine patrol in a most capable manner and his report gives a very good coverage of this sub-division. As has been explained in the report that the patrol was split into short periods due to unforeseen circumstances.

It is considered that if these people are developed economically it is essential that an Agricultural Officer be permanently attached to this Head Quarters. It is easily foreseeable that this area can and will develop very quickly and that it will be impossible for agricultural supervision to be given from Rabaul. During the past twelve months approximately five months have been spent in the area by agricultural officers. This is insufficient even at the present time and as the area develops it will be totally inadequate.

Another adjunct to the above is the fact that within the next twelve months the majority of these villages will be linked by vehicular road. This will further speed up development.

Report submitted for your comments and forwarding to the Director of Native Affairs.

SCOPE OF PATROL

- (1) Census Revision.
- (2) Routine Administration.

PERIOD

From 12th April 1956 to 12th May 1956 - 30 Days

[Signature]
Assistant District Officer.

DATE LAST PATROL

D.K. Patrol - November-December, 1954.

VILLAGES VISITED

- Wagani ; Gurewaki ; Gure ; Kestali ;
- Megun ; Duni ; Minda ; Kurevabo ; Suluwara ;
- Lispe ; Velugri ; Waganakai ; Tassali ;
- Marte ; Wuru ; Bulumuri ; Buludawa ;
- Bola ; Garili ; Patanga ; Kila ; Kilunsi ;
- Wagun ; Waraka.

-----ooOoo-----



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office,
TALASEA,
NEW BRITAIN,

31 st May.1956.

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

PATROL REPORT No. RT 4/1955-1956.

BOLA CENSUS DIVISION.

AREA PATROLLED : BOLA CENSUS DIVISION - TALASEA SUB- DISTRICT.

PERSONNEL : L.G BRIDGES, Patrol Officer.

Reg.No.6123 Constable PORMA.
Reg.No.5149 Constable EGMUN.
Native Medical Orderly WAKORI.
Personal Servant.

(From 16/5/56 to 29/5/56)

Dr. K.PIKE, Senior Medical Officer, Rabaul.
Mr. J.SNASHALL, European Medical Assistant.
Two Native Medical Orderlies.

OBJECT OF PATROL : (i) Census Revision.
(ii) Routine Administration.

DURATION : From 14th April, 1956 to 19th April, 1956.
From 16th May, 1956 to 29th May, 1956.
-- 20 Days --

DATE LAST PATROL : D.N.A. Patrol - November-December, 1954.

VILLAGES VISTED : Kumeraki ; Ganemboku ; Garu ; Kambili ;
Bagum ; Dami ; Minda ; Kumavabu ; Buluwara ;
Liapo ; Volupai ; Woganakai ; Pangalu ;
Bamba ; Waru ; Bulumuri ; Buludava ;
Bola ; Garilli ; Patanga ; Kilu ; Kilungi ;
Ruango ; Morakia.

-----ooOoo-----

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report

BOLA DIVISION

- 2 -

31st May, 1956.

INTRODUCTION :

This Patrol was to the Census Division namely the BOLA Census Division. The Division consists of all the villages situated on the long finger of the Willaumez Peninsular which juts almost due north from the coast of New Britain into the Bismarck Sea. The majority of these villages lie either on the east coast or west with a few villages inland.

The peninsula covers an area of some 400 square miles, most is good land of rich volcanic soil. There are several areas of volcanic activity throughout the peninsula. Two of interest are; a number of geysers close to the village of Pagalu and a crater like area on the slopes of Mt. Welcher which is subject to constant thermal activity.

The people who inhabit the peninsula consist of a complete language group, but they have no common name. They sometimes call themselves, "BAKOVIS" - meaning "men". They are mainly beach dwellers, those villages inland are easily accessible to the beach by road where they keep their canoes.

Other than the TALASEA station site, a few Plantations, and village sites the peninsula is mainly covered with dense tropical rain forest. The average annual rainfall of the area is 170 inches.

The Patrol set out in the period following the wet North - west season prior to the South-east season. Good fine weather with occasional storms at night was experienced throughout the duration of the patrol.

Whilst the patrol was at VOLUPAI village the writer was called back to the station to look after it whilst the Assistant District Officer proceeded to WITU island for a Coronial Inquest. The further delay in completing the patrol resulted when it was decided to await the arrival of the Senior Medical Officer from RABAU, so that he may accompany the patrol and give Anti - Yaws injections.

On the whole, the patrol was well received in all villages visited, the people welcoming the opportunity to bring forward their problems.

-----oooOooo-----

DIARY :

SATERDAY, 14 th., April, 1956.

Left TALASEA per jeep for BITOKARA Mission. Met here here by Constable PORMA with carriers. Departed Mission at 1100 hours. Arrived KUMERAKI 1300 hours. Census revised. Inspected village gardens, water supply, etc. Slept night in Rest House.

BITOKARA to WARU ---- 20 - 30 minutes walk.
WARU to KUMERAKI - 1½ hours walk.

SUNDAY, 15th April, 1956.

Obtained carriers from KUMERAKI. Set off for GANEMBOKU at 1000 hours. Heavy shower of rain en route. During afternoon inspected village site and gardens. Slept night in Rest House.

KUMERAKI to GANEMBOKU ---- 2 hours walk.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report.
POLA DIVISION.

- 3 -

31st May. 1956.

DIARY (Cont.)

MONDAY, 16th April, 1956.

Village people assembled at 0730 hours. Census revision completed. Medical inspection by Native Medical Orderly, WAKORI. Left for GARU at 1000 hours. Inspected Cocoa block belonging to Tul Tul of GANEMBOKU en route. Arrived NAVEI creek at 1200 hours. Canoes from KAMBILI awaiting my arrival. Quarter an hour to mouth creek. Set sail for GARU. Census revision during afternoon. Remained overnight in Mission Rest House.

GANEMBOKU to NAVEI Creek. --- 1½ to 2 hours walk.

Mouth NAVEI creek to GARU. --- 20 - 30 minutes sail.

TUESDAY, 17th April, 1956.

Proceeded KAMBILI at 0700 hours. Village lined at 0830 hours. Census revision undertaken. Left for BAGUM at 1130 hours. Census check completed by 1430 hours. On to MINDA at 1700 hours. All gear had gone forward earlier in the afternoon. Pierce storm at MINDA at 1830 hours.

GARU to KAMBILI. ---- 30 - 40 minutes paddle by canoe.

KAMBILI to BAGUM. ---- 1 ¾ hours by canoe.

BAGUM to MINDA. ---- 1 hour by canoe.

WEDNESDAY, 18th April, 1956.

At 0800 hours census revised at MINDA. All work completed by 1000 hours. Gear onto KUMAVABU. Proceeded to DAMI per road which joins beach about a quarter of an hour's walk from KUMAVABU. Returned KUMAVABU at 1500 hours. Census revised. Slept night in vacant new house belonging to the Luluai.

MINDA to KUMA. --- 45 minutes by canoe.

MINDA to DAMI road. - 20 - 30 minutes by canoe.

Beach to DAMI. --- 40 minutes walk.

THURSDAY, 19th April, 1956.

Inspected KUMAVABU in morning. On to BULUWARA at 0830 hours. Census checked. On to VOLUPAI at 1200 hours. Census revised. At 1530 hours, received a note from the Assistant District Officer asking me to report back to TALASEA so that he may proceed to WITU island. Left VOLUPAI at 1545 hours. Arrived beach VOLUPAI plantation 1615 hours. Met here by A.D.O. in jeep. Returned to TALASEA per jeep.

KUMAVABU to BULUWARA. --- 20 - 30 minutes per canoe.

BULUWARA to VOLUPAI. --- 40 minutes per canoe.

FRIDAY, 20th April, 1956. to MONDAY, 23rd April, 1956.

Work on station. Assistant District Officer at WITU island.

TUESDAY, 24th April, 1956.

Work office TALASEA. Assistant District Officer returned from WITU at dusk.

WEDNESDAY, 25th April, 1956.

ANZAC Day. Attended ceremony at TALASEA.

THURSDAY, 26th April, 1956.

Left TALASEA per M.V. "LANGU" for Cape Hoskins Patrol Post at 0800 hours. Accompanied by Dr. SAAVE, A/Dist. Medoff. and MR. SNASHALL, E.M.A. Arrived off Cape Hoskins Patrol Post at 1500 hours. Dropped off stores then proceeded to the Methodist Overseas Mission Station at MALALIA. Remained overnight as guests of MR. and MRS. J. FLENTJE.

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DIARY (Cont.)

FRIDAY, 27th April, 1956.

Dr. SAAVE and MR. SNASHALL to villages of GALILO and GAVAVU. Walked through to Cape Hoskins Patrol Post. Inspected station and European residence. On to SAN REMO plantation per M.W. "LANGU". Remained overnight SAN REMO.

SATERDAY, 28th April, 1956.

Heard court case in morning. Proceeded on to TALASEA at 0900 hours. Arriving there at 1130 hours.

SUNDAY, 29th April, 1956.

Observed at TALASEA.

MONDAY, 30th April, 1956 to 15th May, 1956.

Work on station, awaiting the arrival of Dr. PIKE, S.M.O. from RABAUL.

WEDNESDAY, 16th May, 1956.

To VOLUPAI plantation beach per jeep. Dr. PIKE and MR. SNASHALL, E.M.A. accompanying. Arrived beach 1430 hours. On to VOLUPAI village. Village lined, Medical inspection and Anti-yaws injections given to all present. Remained overnight in Rest House.

THURSDAY, 17th May, 1956.

Per canoe to WOGANAKAI village. Census revision. Anti-yaws injections given to all present. Returned to VOLUPAI in late afternoon.

VOLUPAI to WOGANAKAI --- 1 hour sail per canoe.

FRIDAY, 18th May, 1956.

Left VOLUPAI at 0700 hours for LIAPO. Road climbs to 500 feet en route. (reading by Barometric Altimeter). Down to LIAPO at 350 feet a.s.l. Census checking and medical work completed by mid afternoon. Set off for TALASEA. Visited BAMBA village en route. Left some medical stores with the Luluai. Reached TALASEA just on dusk.

VOLUPAI to LIAPO ---- 70 minutes walk.

LIAPO to TALASEA ---- 2½ hours walk.

SATERDAY, 19th May, 1956.

Walked to BAMBA at 0800 hours. Day spent checking census, inspecting village and hearing various complaints. Dr. PIKE and MR. SNASHALL giving Anti - yaws injections. Returned to station for the night.

TALASEA to BAMBA ---- 30 - 40 minutes walk.

SUNDAY, 20th May, 1956.

Observed at TALASEA.

MONDAY, 21st May, 1956.

With Mr. SNASHALL, E.M.A. to WARU per jeep. Rest of day spent in village. Inspected the numerous hamlets in this village. Walked back to the station at 1715 hours. Night at TALASEA.

TALASEA to WARU per jeep. ---- approx. 20 minutes.

~~MONDAY~~

TUESDAY, 22nd May, 1956.

Departed TALASEA in M.V. "GARNET" for PANGALU. Census revision. Medical inspection by Dr. PIKE. Injections given to all present. Returned to TALASEA late in the afternoon.

TALASEA to PANGALU ---- 20 minutes per workboat.

PANGALU to TALASEA ---- 45 minutes sail per canoe.

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DIARY (Cont.)

WEDNESDAY, 23rd May, 1956.

With Dr. PIKE, S.M.O. to GARILLI per jeep. Census revision. Medical inspection and Anti - yaws injections given. On to PATANGA. 15 minutes by jeep. Census checked. Medical work completed by Dr. PIKE. Slept night in vacant school house, now closed.

THURSDAY, 24th May, 1956.

Whooping Cough Vaccine injections given small children at 0700 hours. Proceeded onto KILU. All work completed by midday. Made brief visit to WALINDI Plantation. Approx. 15 minutes from KILU by jeep. Returned to BOLA village. Rest of the day at BOLA checking census, inspecting village, etc. Returned to TALASEA at 1830 hours.

FRIDAY, 25th May, 1956.

Per M.V. "GARNET" for KILUNGI village. Off WALINDI Plantation at 0915 hours. Dropped off stores. Proceeded onto KILUNGI, arriving there at 1115 hours. Census check undertaken. Anti-yaws injections given to all present. On to RUANGO village. Medical inspection and injections given. Census previously checked for the year by the A.D.O. on the 29/2/56. Slept night in Rest House.

KILUNGI to RUANGO ---- 30 minutes per workboat.

SATURDAY, 26th May, 1956.

Walked up to MORAKIA at 0700 hours. Whilst Doctor and E.M.A giving injections inspected village and heard several disputes. Departed for TALASEA at 1030 hours. Arrived wharf TALASEA 1345 hours. Night at TALASEA.

SUNDAY? 27th May, 1956.

Left for BULUMURI in M.V. "GARNET" this a.m. with MR. SNASHALL. Off BULUMURI village at 1255 hours. Afternoon spent visiting Lake Dakataua. Night in Rest House.

TALASEA to BULUMURI --- 3 hours per workboat.

MONDAY, 28th May, 1956.

People lined for census checking and anti - yaws injections. All work completed by early afternoon. On to BULUDAHA village. Census revision carried out. Injections given to all present. Night in village Rest House.

BULUMURI to BULUDAHA ---- 2 Hours per workboat.

TUESDAY, 29th. May, 1956.

Inspected village, gardens, etc. in morning. Watched demonstration by village Mission school children. Left for TALASEA at 1130 hours. Arrived TALASEA wharf 1630 hours. Completed patrol.

END OF DIARY.

DECEASED NATIVE ESTATES:

None paid in the area this visit. All are paid from the Sub-District Office as soon as the authority for payment has been received.

WAR DAMAGE:

Only one claim for Compensation for death was paid. The claim No. R. 1203, amounted to £20/-/- and was paid to N.O.K. KAPI of VCLUPAI village. No unpaid claims for the area now remain at TALASEA.

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WAR GRATUITIES :

No. in area.	4 .	Amount.	£11 / 5 / -.
No. Paid.)) 3 .	Amount.	£ 9 / 15 / -.
Balance.	<u>1</u>	Amount.	<u>£ 1 / 10 / -.</u>

BANKING AND N.M.T.A.:

Due to the close proximity of the villages to TALASEA, all business of this nature is conducted through the Sub-District Office.

PLANTATIONS :

There are seven Plantations in area. All are now producing Copra or Cocoa, some are producing both.

Set out below is a brief description of each.

Garua Plantation.

Largest plantation in the area, produces approximately 68 tons copra per month and 24 tons Cocoa per year. Has 10,426 mature Cocoa trees producing Cocoa. Recently advertised as for sale by tender. The plantation is owned by Mr. HORE-LACY. European residents on the plantation are;

Colonel K. McMullen and family, Manager.
Mr. R. Ewer, Overseer.
Mr. P. Croke, Overseer.
Mr. & Mrs. G. Murray, Engineer.
Mr. & Mrs. E. Fowitt, Master M.V. "Stradbroke".

Newlands Plantation :

This plantation occupies part of the area set aside for Half-caste settlement. At present a very small concern. Produces approx. 3 tons copra per month and 2 tons Cocoa per year. Has applied for an extension on the present area. Owned by Phillip Smith.

Legenda Plantation.

Cocoa and copra plantation adjacent to TALASEA, owned by Mr. R. Marsland who is assisted by his stepson Mr. G. Parry. Is now producing cocoa, 10-11 tons per year. Has about 30,000 cocoa trees in the ground and about 6,000 coconut trees. Connected to the TALASEA station by a vehicular road.

VOLUPAI Plantation.

Copra and Cocoa. Owned by J. Thurston and supervised by Mr. H. Humphreys. Monthly copra production approximately 28 tons. Large amount of clearing and coconut plantings completed recently. Connected to TALASEA by just over 4 miles of vehicular road.

WALINDI Plantation.

Cocoa plantings owned and worked by Mr. L. Searle. Still recovering from damage during the war years. Is now connected with TALASEA by a jeep road and by boat.

NUMUNDO Plantation.

Only Company owned plantation in the area under mention. Owned by Coconut Products Limited and managed by Mr. Phillips-Vierke. Extensive plantings of Cocoa trees have been carried out over the past year. Has 40,000 Cocoa trees planted to date. Production per month of copra is 8, and 5 tons Cocoa per year. Also connected to TALASEA per jeep road and boat.

SAN REMO Plantation.

A small coconut plantation owned by Mrs. E. Murray who is assisted by Mr. W. Allshorn. Produces about 18 tons of copra per month. Should be shortly connected by jeep road to TALASEA. At present only communication is by boat.

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MISSIONS :

The main Mission influence in the area is that of the Roman Catholic Order. Their main station is situated at BITOKARA which is approximately 1½ miles from the Talsea Office. Father O'Connell is in charge and is assisted by four Sisters. At present there is also a Brother working on building construction. There is a school and hospital maintained by the Sisters, the Hospital being quite good, a converted Quonset Hut type.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is supervised by Sister Theoraditius and has a remarkably fine record. For the five months of this year there have been 84 successful births of which only three or four have since died. It is believed that this Sister will be shortly leaving for a well earned spell, no doubt her leaving will be a loss to the welfare of the local native community.

Throughout the area the Mission has established Catechists in the villages. Of whom some are doing a good job with the training of village children. They also lead the village people in morning and evening prayer. One cannot help but notice the regularity in which they attend their Religious duties each day.

The only other Mission influence in the area is a Seven Day Adventist teacher stationed at KUMAVABU village. He is a British Solomons Island native and appears to have his small group of followers.

Relations between the two Missions for the present appear quite cordial.

WAR DISPOSALS ;

Only a few crashed aircraft and rusty derelict Japanese barges are left in the area. These have been thoroughly picked over.

HEALTH :

The general health of these people was found to be quite good.

During the later half of the visit to the area under mention the patrol was accompanied by Dr. PIKE, Senior Medical Officer from Rabaul, and Mr. SNASHALL, European Medical Assistant stationed at Talasea. The main object of Dr. PIKE accompanying the patrol was to carry out an Anti - Yaws campaign. At each village visited injections of 4 ccs. of Penicillin were given to all present. It was found that these people were quite eager to receive their injection, as a result no bother was encountered in giving these injections. At the time of writing this report, Mr. SNASHALL, E.M.A., is completing the Anti-Yaws campaign for the BOLA area by visiting the villages which were visited by the patrol earlier in April.

The area is served by three Aid Posts, one at GARU, KILU and BULUMURI. They are well patronised, especially the one at BULUMURI, as these people on the tip of the peninsula would have a long trip to the TALASEA hospital for treatment. All posts had ample supplies of medicines.

Of the total number of deaths of children under the age of 14 years over the period of eighteen months, 19.2% occurred under one month of age. The figure for under one year is 46%. Deaths of children made 46.5% of the Total deaths recorded for the eighteen months.

Whilst in the area an outbreak of whooping cough was reported in the villages of KILU, PATANGA, GARILLI and BOLA. When the villages concerned were visited Dr. PIKE gave vaccine injections to all children under the age of five years.

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HEALTH (Cont.)

Under Regulation No. 91(d) of the N.A.R. as amended to date the people of the above mentioned villages were instructed not to leave their area for a period of two months.

Native Medical Orderly WAKORI who accompanied the patrol in its early stages carried out medical inspections in conjunction with the census checking. On the whole he did a splendid job, several minor cases of ~~yaws~~ and bad attacks of fever were sent to the Native Hospital TALASEA for treatment.

EDUCATION.

Since the last patrol to the area both the Administration schools in the area, namely the BOLA Area School and PATANGA Village school have been closed. After the departure of the Area Education Officer the school at TALASEA was maintained by a Native Teacher who had quite some trouble in keeping the young boys at school. He has now left the area without a further replacement.

There is a school on GARUA Plantation and until recently has been without a teacher. A RABAUL native teacher has now taken up duties there.

Throughout the area the Mission has established schools in the majority of the villages. The teacher usually being the Village Catechist. The standard in these schools is very low, judging by the work being taught which was seen by this visit. However in a few villages the Catechists have taught the village children various children's games which they enjoy immensely. Such a display of games, flag marching and singing was witnessed at BULUDAVA.

LIVESTOCK :

Numerous pigs are seen in each village. In many cases these are fine crossbreeds. The pigs are usually allowed to roam about the village causing much havoc in any nearby gardens. It was quite pleasing to see that the villages of BULUMURI and BULUDAVA now keep all their pigs at a special pig place. With a result the village grounds were exceptionally tidy.

Dogs are quite plentiful in each village. It is amazing the number of proud owners of underfed, sore covered dogs. Fowls are not very plentiful, those seen weren't of a good breed.

Several plantations and the Government Station have goats mainly for their milk.

AGRICULTURE :

The BOLA area is one of rich volcanic soil and consequently gardens flourish during the wet season. At the time of this visit all gardens were found in good condition. It was evident there were ample supplies of food growing to last the coming dryer months of the South-east season.

Throughout the area several villages have shown interest in growing Cocoa. Of these, most have cleared plots and planted Cocoa, but there are only a few as yet who have planted sufficient trees to comply with the Cocoa Ordinance. The villages showing most interest are as follows ; WARU , VOLUPAI, DAMI , LIAPO , KUMAVABU , KUMERAKI, KAMBILI , BULUWARA and GANEMBOKU. The villages of WARU and VOLUPAI being the most energetic planters so far. Living at VOLUPAI is Native Agriculture Assistant REIU who has completed a period of training in Cocoa planting and care. He makes periodic visits to the villages interested in Cocoa and gives all the assistance he is capable of giving. He comes regularly to the station each month for his pay and usually gives a report on his activities over the past month.

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AGRICULTURE (Cont.)

An Agriculture Officer has visited the area twice this year giving technical advice wherever necessary and inspecting progress made. Should the Agriculture Department keep an Officer regularly visiting the area there should be no reason why the scheme should fail. The people appear quite interested but require a lot of constant supervision and advice.

Of all the villages at present growing Cocoa there is only one village in which the village people together own and work the blocks of Cocoa, the rest are owned on a family basis. That is, at first the land is cleared by all the men of the village, then the owner of the land takes over and he with his family is responsible for the planting and care of the Cocoa trees.

Below is a brief report on the Cocoa plantings in the area ;
WARU : At this village there is a block of Cocoa which was planted prewar. Since the last visit of a patrol it has been cleaned considerably. During the Agriculture Officer's last visit to TALASEA he supervised the pruning of these trees. The trees have been producing a small amount of Cocoa, which is sold to LAGENDA Plantation.

There are a further three blocks of young trees which are progressing quite well, although the pigs have caused some considerable damage over the past year.

VOLUPAI : Here there are six blocks of Cocoa. This village has progressed the most with its Cocoa plantings. The driving force behind the VOLUPAI Cocoa is REIU who was previously the TulTul but has relinquished his position so that he may move from village to village inspecting progress of Cocoa plantings. He has several months of training in RABAU and is employed as an Agriculture Assistant. The following own and work Cocoa blocks :

REIU - a block of 300 trees interplanted with a Coconut grove. Expects to have 500 trees planted shortly. Very clean block.

GARI - a block of over 500 trees, very clean with good shade trees.

TUKA - a block of 462 trees with further plantings underway. BANGAU and KAUNA have completed clearing land and have just started planting this visit.

KAMBILI : One block planted by the Tul Tul has over 600 trees but hardly any shade. This village was not visited by the Agriculture Officer on his visit due to lack of time. It is hoped that he will visit it on his next visit as the TulTul appears keen on planting his Cocoa but has received little advice on correct methods of planting.

DAMI : Has four blocks of recently planted Cocoa, approx 350, 370, 440 and 400 trees respectively. Land cleared for further planting. Shade planted but should have been done a lot earlier, the importance of shade trees was stressed to those concerned.

BULUWARA : One block close to the village, 406 trees planted so far, owned by Luluai DUKU. Trees are planted throughout a grove of young coconut palms which provide sufficient shade. Intends clearing a further area of secondary growth to plant the required 500 trees. Another block of 380 trees owned by MANDE also planted nearby. Without shade at present.

LIAPO : Three blocks worked on a whole by the village people, one of over 500 trees interplanted with coconuts (mature) palms, in quite good condition. Other blocks are newly planted.

GANEMBOKU : Has three blocks planted. One has over 600 trees planted with shade but very overgrown this visit with weeds. Other two blocks are newly planted ones. Each block is owned by one of the village Officials.

KUMERAKI and KUMAVABU : Both have blocks of newly planted trees. The people of the latter village were very disappointed when the Agriculture Officer did not visit them on his last visit as they have held up their plantings for a considerable time waiting technical advice.

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VILLAGES :

These, in the majority of instances were well kept and clean. Very few instructions were given in regard to dirty village areas. However, in some villages the housing left much to be desired. Since the visit was just after the finish of the wet North-west season, no strict action was taken.

The village of BULUWARA is a breakaway from LIAPO and is now lined as separate village. Such is the case also of KUMAVABU village which is a breakaway from VOLUPAI village. There are two other villages in the area formed under similar circumstances but have so since just after the war. These are the villages of DAMI and BAMBA. The first was originally a section of KUMERAKI village whilst the latter formed a part of WARU village.

In all there are now twenty four separate villages in the area and most have a population of over 100 people.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS :

Paramount Luluais	----	Nil.
Luluais.	----	24.
Tul Tul.	----	20.
Medical Tul Tul	----	11.

The Luluais appear to be honest and are doing a reasonable job. Although cannot obtain much of an impression of a Luluai's work during short visits to their villages. However, it was quite noticeable in a few instances the Luluai did not have much influence in his village. Whenever possible encouragement was given to these officials in front of their assembled people.

The Tultuls are generally fair types and were of great assistance to the patrol. The Medical Tultuls are becoming less each year. They are gradually being replaced by Aid Post Orderlies posted throughout the areas. The duties of these Orderlies are to maintain their aid posts and to carry out periodic visits to the nearby villages.

Recommendations for appointments of Luluais replacing previous ones who have died go forward per separate memorandums. The two villages concerned are MINDA and VOLUPAI.

REST HOUSES.

Rest Houses are situated in the following villages of KUMERAKI, GANEMBOKU, VOLUPAI, BULUDAVA and RUANGO. New houses are being constructed at BULUMURI, GARU and DAMI. Each house usually has Sago palm roofs and walls, whilst the flooring is strips of black palm.

CEMETRIES :

These are maintained in all villages visited. At the time of the patrol's visit they were all in good condition, and appear to be kept like that most of the time. The cemetery consists of a small area of cleared scrub planted with coloured crotons, with a few rough wooden crosses standing amongst them.

CENSUS :

Census checks were carried out in all villages visited. Good assemblies were recorded in each village, there were no absentees. The necessary statistics were extracted from each village book, the attached village population registers refer.

From comparison between previous figures and the attached

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CENSUS (Cont.)

we find an overall increase of 135 people. This represents an increase of approximately 4.3% of the total population for the eighteen months period, November, 1954 to April, 1956.

In several villages, because of the tattered and barely legible condition of the village books, new ones were compiled this visit.

All migrations recorded this visit with two exceptions were inter village within this area. The two exceptions were of two Madang natives who returned to their home district. They have been residing in BAMBA village since the end of the war.

ANTHROPOLOGY :

- (a). Nil specimens collected.
- (b). Nothing of interest that has not been previously recorded was found by this patrol.

WATER SUPPLY :

In all villages supplies were found to be quite adequate. It is usually obtained from a nearby spring or stream, of which there are plenty in the area. In some cases during the dry season these streams may dry up, the water is then obtained from soakages on the beaches. Should it be necessary to carry their drinking water a considerable distance the locals have made good use of the numerous Japanese glass markers which have been washed ashore.

COMPLAINTS :

No serious complaints were reported. Several minor disputes were settled amicably for both parties concerned.

ROADS :

- (a) Vehicular Roads. --- approx. 30.miles.
- (b). Bridle Tracks. --- Nil.
- (c). Tracks. --- approx. 70.miles.

A good system of tracks link all the inland villages, and west coast villages. The villages on the east coast are now linked by a vehicular road. Set out below is a brief report on the tracks linking these villages.

MISSION - WARU - KUMERAKI.

Well kept along the WARU section. Track follows a general uphill route to WARU village from the Mission. This section could be quite easily opened for use by jeep. From WARU it drops rather sharply at first then levels out for a considerable time till the base of the hill on which KUMERAKI is situated is reached. Very little work required to open this section for use by vehicles.

KUMERAKI - GANEMBOKU .

Track follows a very undulating route right to GANEMBOKU. Kept free of long grass. A considerable amount of leveling would be required to open this section.

GANEMBOKU - KAMBILI.

Track follows a gradual downhill slope most of the way, crossing two rather deep gullies. Last half hour is over river flats.

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ROADS (Cont.)

Unless a route could be found to follow a ridge down, it would be very difficult to open a vehicular road over this section.

BEACH - DAMI.

Rises steeply from the foreshore then follows a gradual slope right up to the village. A well kept road.

VOLUPAI - LIAPO.

Climbs to 500 feet a.s.l. then descends to 250 feet a.s.l. to LIAPO. Very rough track.

LIAPO - TALASEA.

This track follows a gradual downhill route for some time then drops abruptly to the level of the TALASEA - VOLUPAI vehicular road, which is then followed.

RUANGO - MORAKIA.

Follows a slight slope up to MORAKIA. The best track in the area.

Since the last patrol to the area, the vehicular road joining TALASEA with WALINDI and NUMUNDO plantations has been opened. It is also expected to have the road right through to the DAGI river by the end of July. Once the DAGI river is bridged, vehicles will then be able to proceed to the West Nakanai area from TALASEA.

The section now completed crosses two comparatively large streams, namely the KULIA and WALINDI rivers. A bridge has been recently reconstructed over the latter and is now open to traffic up to 2 tons weight. For the present the KULIA is forded but is hoped that a bridge will be constructed there at a later date. This will then make this an all weather road.

During the patrol the opportunity was taken to visit the villages of, BOLA, PATANGA, GARILLI and KILU by jeep. All except BOLA are situated quite close to the road itself whilst BOLA is about five minutes off the road. Quick times were made between ~~xxxx~~ villages consequently more time was spent in each.

The other section of vehicular road links TALASEA with VOLUPAI plantation. Actually the distance from the Sub-District Office to the beach on the west coast of the peninsular on VOLUPAI Plantation is exactly 5.2 miles. Fortunately there are no large streams to be crossed as a result the road is open most of the year. The main problem is drainage as the road crosses some rather low flat areas.

The following have vehicles that may proceed by the above roads to the Sub-District Office.

Administration	---	one jeep - Tractor and trailer.
Toong Penr -Trader	---	one Landrover.
Volupai Plantation	---	one Unimog --- Tractor and trailer.
Chin Chue.	---	one Holden utility. - expects to have a larger vehicle later.
R.C. Mission	---	one jeep and trailer.
Walindi Plantation	--	one tractor.
Munundo Plantation	--	one tractor.

NATIVE SITUATION.

This appears quite satisfactory. The patrol was well received in all villages

L. Bridges
P.O.

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APPENDIX ' B '.

Village.	<u>VILLAGE</u>		<u>OFFICIALS.</u>	
	<u>Luluai.</u>	<u>TuTul.</u>	<u>Medical</u>	<u>TuTul.</u>
1. GANEMBOKU.	RAMA	GORIA.	TALI.	
2. KUMERAKI.	RAKA.	-----	-----	
3. KAMBILI.	LUVI.	TAROA.	META.	
4. GARU..	GARA.	DAU.	LEIVA.	
5. BAGUM.	META.	KUVI.	-----	
6. MINDA.	META(apptd.prov.)	-----	-----	
7. DAMI.	WAVA.	KANDIKO.	TUKA.	
8. KUMAVABU.	TELE.	-----	-----	
9. BULUWARA.	DUKU.	-----	-----	
10. VOLUPAI.	KAUNA (apptd.prov)	LABU.	-----	
11. WOGANAKAI.	DONDO.	-----	-----	
12. LIAPO.	BARA.	GORU.	-----	
13. BAMBA.	NULI.	DENDI.	-----	
14. WARU.	TANGOLI.	(UMA. (KIRI	MAPEO.	
15. GARILLI.	UVI.	HOPO.	DALA.	
16. PATANGA.	KIRI.	PANGA.	KORA.	
17. KILU.	MUI.	GARI.	TANGOLI.	
18. BOLA.	BAMBA.	REIO.	-----	
19. KILUNGI.	NARERI.	REMI.	-----	
20. RUANGO.	LABU.	TANGOLI.	META.	
21. MORAKIA.	PATO.	BULA.	-----	
22. BULUMURI.	MELO.	NUMBU.	GOREA.	
23. BULUDAVA.	TAVELELE.	LAGA.	-----	
24. PANGALU.	WAWA.	DONDO.	GARE.	

-----oooooooo000-000oooooooo-----

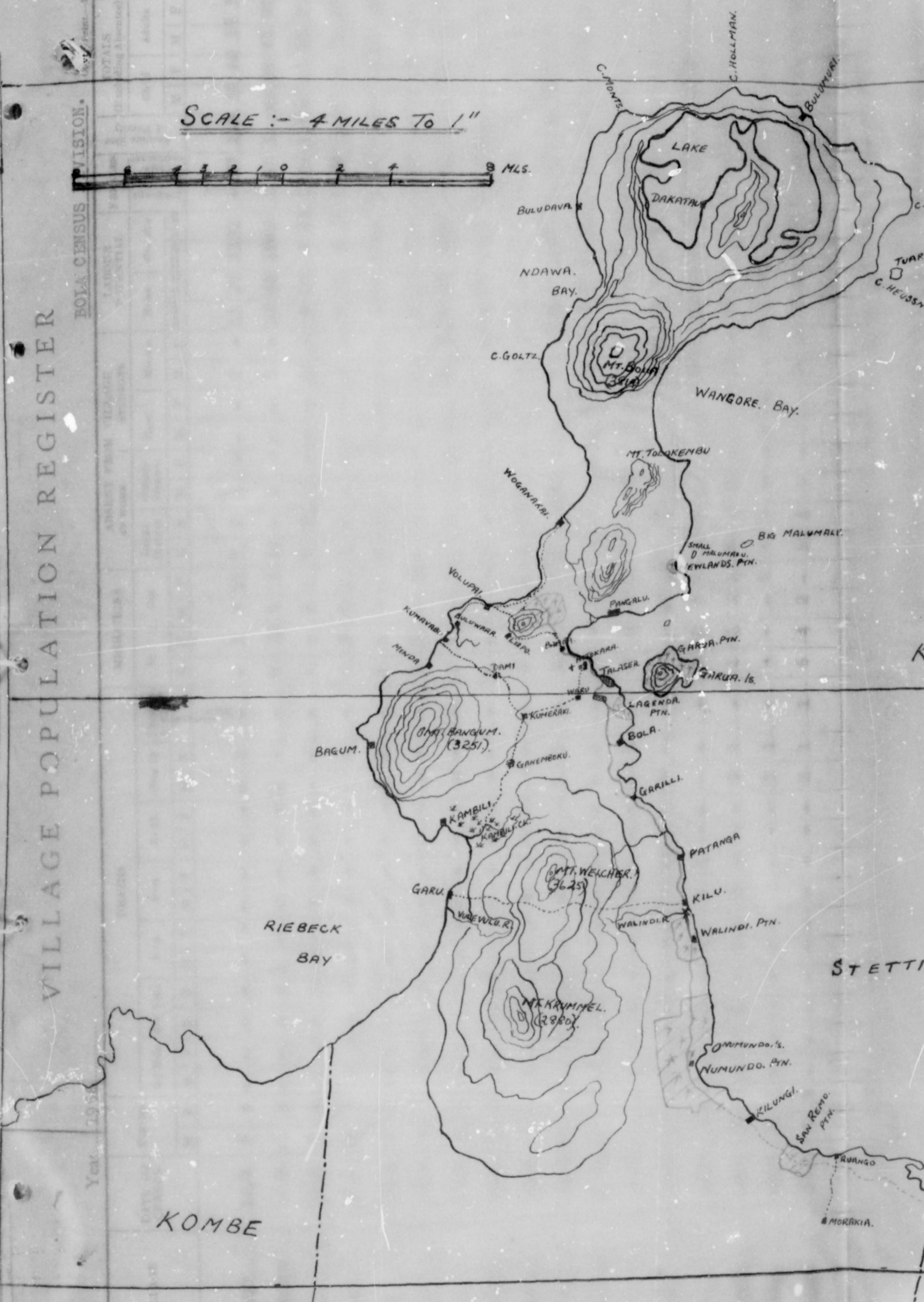
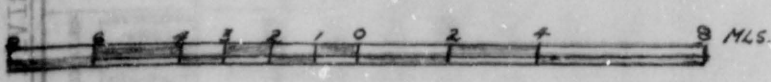
VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

BOJA CENSUS DIVISION.

Form - 3143/7.51.

TOTALS
Grand Total

SCALE :- 4 MILES TO 1"



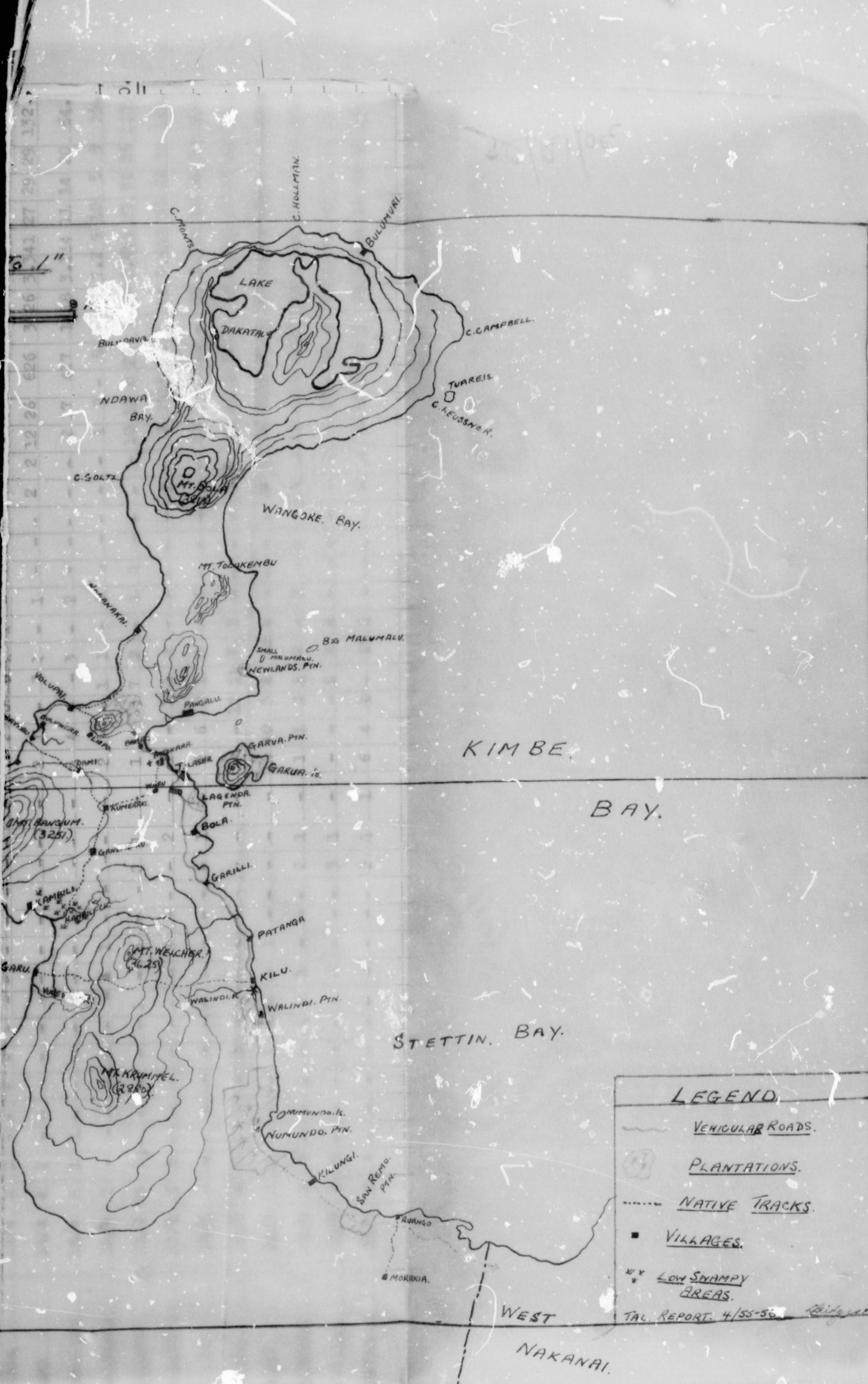
Vertical text on the left margin: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.

Year 1951

KOMBE

STETTIN

MOROKIA



LEGEND	
	VEHICULAR ROADS.
	PLANTATIONS.
	NATIVE TRACKS.
	VILLAGES.
	LOW SWAMPY AREAS.

TAL. REPORT. 4/55-56. *Handwritten signature*

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1956.....

BOLA CENSUS DIVISION.

Govt. Print.—355/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL							
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth		In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		Males			Females		Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F			M	F	
		19-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Average Size of Family	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F	M	F	M	F
KUMERAKI	14/4	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	5	11	7	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	11	27	23	21	-	27	2.9	30	40	25	33	141
GANEMBOKU	16/4	10	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	11	1	1	14	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	12	48	18	40	1	42	3	48	59	41	49	218
GARU	16/4	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	7	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	25	2	21	1	20	1.9	14	23	23	23	94	
KAMBILI	17/4	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	32	6	25	3	28	2.8	37	21	29	28	128	
BAGUM	17/4	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	6	6	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	34	16	26	1	28	3.5	30	35	31	28	128	
MINDA	18/4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	3	10	-	12	3.2	15	8	8	14	47	
DAMI	18/4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	12	26	6	26	3	26	3.3	41	27	29	29	132
KUMAVABU	18/4	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	4	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	4	17	1	18	3.1	14	11	14	20	64	
BULUWARA	19/4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	9	-	9	3.2	9	10	5	9	35	
VOLUPAI	19/4	10	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	3	7	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	10	32	8	23	1	25	2.6	35	27	31	26	123	
WOGANAKAI	17/5	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	25	15	21	5	21	3.4	32	33	28	30	128	
LIAPO	18/5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	2	1	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	13	33	8	18	-	21	2.7	20	15	40	33	116	
BAMBA	19/5	4	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	7	3	-	-	-	-	7	5	11	40	9	38	7	39	2.5	31	44	35	41	171	
WARU	20/5	7	14	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	10	3	4	18	4	-	-	-	-	10	3	30	95	16	83	2	80	3.4	69	71	103	110	388	
PANGALU	22/5	9	6	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	16	44	9	42	3	42	2.5	49	38	52	52	199
GARILLI	23/5	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	6	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	9	37	15	34	4	41	3.5	57	43	35	49	190	
PATANGA	23/5	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	6	4	2	-	15	1	-	-	1	-	8	36	3	26	5	28	3.3	34	24	30	42	147	

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1956.....

BOLA CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—3553/7.51.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LAPOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	AVERAGE SIZE OF FAMILY	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL																
				6-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS		Males			Females		Child	Adults																	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F	M	F															
																M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F													
KILU	24/5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	-	-	11	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	29	4	27	2	27	2.7	25	18	29	33	121.									
BOLA	24/5	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	29	6	21	4	18	2.6	25	26	32	27	115.									
KILUNGI	25/5	3	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	5	5	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	7	21	3	22	2.6	22	19	20	27	99.									
BULUMURI	28/5	2	6	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	3	1	10	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	25	47	12	32	3	33	3.1	31	36	56	44	181.									
BULUDAVA	28/5	2	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	27	8	21	2	22	3.6	25	19	31	25	107.									
RUANGO	29/2	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	6	18	1	18	3.6	15	19	19	79.										
MORAKIA	29/2	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	13	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	7	23	2	24	3.4	22	16	21	33	109.									
))																																																
TOTALS.		109	93	3	2	2	5	4	4	2	4	2	-	15	15	1	61	66	65	70	161	28	17	2	4	-	36	8	2	40	7	56	21	16	4	35	4	67	0	-	73	0	68	27	68	82	4	3260.
TOTAL No. BIRTHS.		202.																																														
TOTAL No. DEATHS.		59.																																														
TOTAL No. Males.		1,716.																																														
TOTAL No. Females.		1,544.																																														

Population Register

Area Patrolled BOLA

POPULATION		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES			TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
		AT WORK				STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Average Size of Family	Child		Adults		
		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												
5	1	7	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	11	27	23	21	-	27	2.9	30	40	26	33	141
1	1	14	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	12	48	18	40	1	42	3	48	59	41	49	218
6	3	7	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	25	2	21	1	20	1.9	14	23	23	23	94
5	1	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	32	6	25	3	27	2.8	37	21	29	28	128
-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	34	16	26	1	28	3.5	30	35	31	28	128
1	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	3	10	-	12	3.2	15	8	8	14	47
-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	12	26	6	26	3	26	3.3	41	27	29	29	132
-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	4	17	1	18	3.1	14	11	14	20	64
-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	9	-	9	3.2	9	10	5	9	35
3	7	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	10	32	8	23	1	25	2.6	35	27	31	26	123
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	25	15	21	5	21	3.4	32	33	28	30	128
2	1	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	13	33	8	18	-	21	2.7	20	15	40	33	116
12	11	7	3	-	-	-	-	7	5	11	40	9	38	7	39	2.5	31	44	35	41	171
3	4	18	4	-	-	-	-	10	3	30	95	16	83	2	80	3.4	69	71	103	110	388
2	1	2	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	16	44	9	42	3	42	2.6	49	38	52	52	199
-	6	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	37	15	32	4	41	3.5	57	43	35	49	190
2	-	15	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	36	3	28	5	28	3.3	34	24	30	42	147
-	-	11	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	29	4	27	2	27	2.7	25	18	29	33	121
1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	29	6	21	4	18	2.6	25	26	32	27	115
-	5	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	7	21	3	22	2.6	22	19	20	27	99
1	1	10	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	25	47	12	32	3	33	3.1	31	36	56	44	181
2	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	27	8	21	2	22	3.6	25	19	31	25	107
2	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	6	18	1	18	3.6	15	19	19	19	79
1	-	13	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	9	13	7	23	2	24	3.4	22	16	21	33	109
71	161	28	17	2	4	-	36	10	240	756	211	643	54	670	-	730	482	768	824	3260	

Amount
Returned
to Store



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... *NEW BRITAIN* Report No..... *5/53-56*

Patrol Conducted by..... *D. R. GOODER*

Area Patrolled..... *KUMAC CENSUS SUB-DIVISION*

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... *ONE*

Natives..... *FOUR*

Duration—From... *16/4/1956* ... to... *7/5/1957*

Number of Days..... *Twenty TWO*

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

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services... *30/6/1955*

Medical *Nov/1955*

Map Reference..... *Western New Britain - Nth Coast*

Objects of Patrol..... *1. Census Revisors 2. General Administration*

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

Village Popu

Year..... 1956

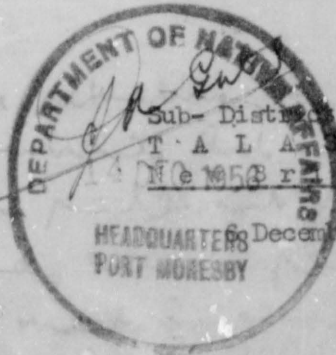
VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														Females in Child in Birth	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			
KANDOKA	18.4.56	2	2														1	3	
SKO KAUTAGA	18.4.56	4	2						1	1	1							1	3
TALAGONAI	19.4.56	5	3															15	
KALADIAI	20.4.56	7	8														1		
TALASEA	20.4.56	5	5															3	2
VESSI																			
NISSUSI																			
POI																			
MAKATI	21.4.56	6	4							1								1	10
NUKAKAU	23.4.56	4	8						1								1	1	5
MULIAGANI	23.4.56	7	4						1	1	1						1	2	6
SUMALANI	24.4.56	7	12		1				3								1	2	4
RANGIHI	24.4.56	2	2								1						1	1	
WUHI	24.4.56	13	10							1							1	1	3
WOGEWOG	24.4.56	2	1																25
TARAWA	26.4.56	2	6						2								1		
NUKUHU	26.4.56								1								1	1	2
KAPO	27.4.56	9	10														1	1	9
NU TANAVUA	27.4.56	9	9						1	2							3	2	1
<u>TOTAL</u>		85	86	1	1				1	11	4	3				1	12	16	72



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30.13.20 ✓

In Reply
Please Quote
No. Tal. 30-1-1/17.



Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

CENSUS FIGURES - BOLA, KOMBE 1956 - TALASEA.

1. Your NA. 30-13-20 and NA. 30-13-25 of 12 November 56 refer.
2. Enclosed please find census figures for the above Census Sub-Divisions, TALASEA Sub-District.
3. For your information please.

P. F. Sebire
for (P. F. Sebire).
Assistant District Officer.

Encl.

34	Females in Child Birth
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J.J. ref. Orben's comments on Shell Fishing
para 4.

The whole situation is obscured by the
Cwealth Pearl Fisheries Act which by inference
repeals all our relevant legislation.

You may care to read our file.

36-1-7(3) is the most impulsive.

It seems Orben is unaware of the
implications of the Cwealth Act)

M. 14/11/56.

12th November, 1956.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

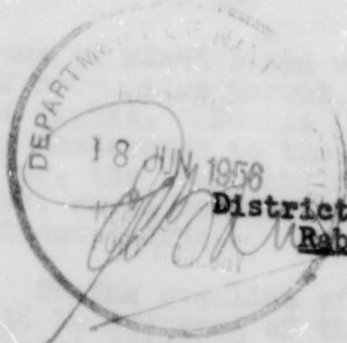
Patrol Report KOMBE - Mr. Goodger,
5 of 55/56.

1. The above patrol report was read with interest. Your comments cover matters raised.
2. A Patrol Report cover with the census figures is required please.
3. The KOMBE people are wellknown for their short-lived enthusiasms and this trait may kill the chances of a cargo cult developing into serious proportions. On the other hand conditions exist for a good solid dose of it; that is the people are intelligent and scheming, lovers of good things but not industrious, speculative but poorly educated. If the BAKOVIS prosper through their efforts at cacao cultivation, the KOMBE might well lay hold of a cargo cult to excuse their lot to themselves and their neighbours. Mr. Emanuel's report is not yet to hand.

(A. A. Roberts)
Director

P/A Bv
14/11

30/13/20 ✓



District Office,
Rabaul

DS30/1/4.

11th June, 1956.

Assistant District Officer,
TALASEA

PATROL REPORT 5/55-56: P/O. D.R. GOODGER

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned
Patrol Report. I have the following comments to offer:-

1. Missions:-

I am perturbed at the bitterness of the feelings between the Roman Catholic Mission and the Seventh Day Mission. I want you to take the strongest possible steps to inform both Mission representatives that any breach of the peace occasioned by disputes between Catholics and Seventh Day Adventists will be viewed most seriously.

I have recently seen a letter which Pastor Harrison wrote to the District Commissioner, and I have given the District Commissioner certain advice in regard to the matters raised by Mr. Harrison. You will also recall my confidential memoranda in October last year in connection with the complaints against Father Courtney. If necessary, have no hesitation in taking the initiative yourself, and lay information against those persons who cause a breach of the peace.

2. Education:-

I also regret that the Government school is closed down, but as you are aware, the decision was taken by the Director of Education, and unless you can produce convincing evidence to show that the people desire and will support a Government school, then I do not think there is much chance of one being started again in the area.

3. Agriculture:-

Please again impress on the people the necessity for them to produce good quality copra, if they hope to maintain a good market price for their product. It seems a pity, therefore, that Mr. Goodger could not discourage people at Kautaga from erecting a smoke dryer, when, as he so rightly points out, there might well be very little chance of smoke copra ever producing a good price once the Ministry of Food contract has expired.

On the question of the land rights of the children of Japanese Kukuti and Nakamura, I am quite certain the position is this:- If the children of these unions between Japanese and native women live as natives, and are legally regarded as natives (understand "legally") then they inherit according to the prevailing native custom of the area. If, on the other hand, they live after the manner of their father (i.e. are regarded legally as non-natives) then they have no right whatsoever to inherit any of their mothers' rights.

You can appreciate that the position, particularly in New Britain, would speedily become impossible, were

persons of mixed blood who live after the fashion of their non-native parent, able to claim land and land usage rights. Bonnie Nakamura, therefore, has no claim whatsoever to the coconuts planted by Kukuti; however, the other child, who is apparently living as a native, would be entitled to whatever rights its native relations decide.

On the question of the sale of this land, Nakamura should be informed of the new land policy with regard to the acquisition of native owned land. Broadly speaking, it is now provided that individual applications for land are not accepted, but if, after a survey, the Lands Department consider the land suitable for agricultural leasing, and if the native owners are willing to sell, the land is then acquired by the Administration, and tenders for agricultural leases are advertised.

4. Trochus Fishing:-

My understanding of the Fisheries Regulations is as follows:-

The Ordinance and the Regulations do not apply to any native fishing in the waters adjacent to his home, or in waters in which by native custom he has any rights of fishing for the purpose of supplying his own domestic requirements, or disposing of the fish for cash (Section 2A of the Fisheries Ordinance).

Regulation 14A of the Fisheries Regulations imposes restrictions on persons fishing on banks or reefs fronting a plantation.

Section 13(1F) empowers the Administrator in Council to make regulations prohibiting fishing in certain banks or reefs, or in certain districts.

From the above it can be seen that natives who desire to fish in waters other than those referred to in Section 2A of the Ordinance, must have a licence, in the same way as a European. I would be pleased if you would forward me further particulars of those trochus areas which you consider are being over-worked, so that I may ask the Fisheries Division of the Department of Agriculture to send an experienced person to inspect them, with a view to making a recommendation as provided for by Section 13(1F)

5. General:

The Kombes are a proud and intelligent people, whose resourcefulness often leads European observers to ascribe to them those qualities which go to make for a successful "confidence man." In my experience, and in the experience of officers who have had many contacts with them, they appreciate firm and wise control. Any Administrative action savouring of weakness or indecision is regarded by them as a loophole through which they may circumvent the law. It is important, therefore, that as much patrolling as possible be done in this area, and now that you have a reliable workboat, it is hoped that you will be able to pay more frequent visits there.

Please inform Mr. Goodger that I consider he has submitted a thorough and informative report.

(M. B. Orken)
a/District Officer
New Britain District

DS.30/L/4.
District Office, RABAU 11/6/56.

Forwarded for your information, please. I attach claim for Camping Allowance by Patrol Officer Goodger.

M. B. Orken
(M. B. Orken)
a/District Officer
New Britain District.

Minute:
Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY

30/1/4



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

RECEIVED
5 JUN 1956
NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1-1

Sub-district Office
Talasea.
25th May, 1956.

The District Officer,
R A B A U L.

PATROL REPORT No 5/55-56- D.R. Goodger Patrol Officer

Enclosed herewith please find Talasea Patrol Report No 5/55-56 of the KOMBE Census Sub-division conducted by Mr D.R. Goodger Patrol Officer.

Mr Goodger appears to have carried out a good patrol in quite an efficient manner.

The Kombe are seafaring people who live on a group of small Islands some distance off the the coast of New Britain. They have had the reputation for years of being "Conmen" and generally prefer to beg borrow or steal their food and other commodities rather than work for them.

Any development towards cashcropping or economic betterment will be a big thing for both the Kome and the Sub-district as a whole.

The Cargo cult mentioned is the subject of a report which will be submitted by Mr E.J Emmanuel Assistant District Officer.

Forwarded for your action, please.

R.A. Webb

R.A. Webb
Assistant District Officer

District Officer, Talasea
Sub-district Office, Talasea
Patrol Officer, Goodger
No. 5/55-56



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No.

Sub-District Office,
T A L A S E A,
New Britain.

17 May 56.

District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT TALASEA 5/55-56 ... KOMBE CENSUS SUB-DIVISION.

(A) INTRODUCTION.

1. The Kombe Sub-Division lies to the west of Willaumez Peninsula in the Talasea Sub-District. It is bound on the west by the Kaliai Sub-Division, to the south by the Lamogai Sub-Division, and to the East by the Bola Sub-Division. It is a string of islands, mostly small sand spits and contains twenty villages and hamlets, four of these being on the mainland. Before the coming of the white man several of the Kombe islands, particularly east Kombe had soil brought to them in canoes. The two soils, black and white, are still easily discernible.
2. The patrol usually takes about a fortnight to three weeks. Commitments in the Kaliai brought the patrol to twenty-two days duration. All patrolling was done by either canoe or pinnace (pinnace being either the R.C. Mission boat "Francis" or Colyer Watson's pinnace stationed at LingaLinga).
3. The Kombe is of good physical build, makes a splendid seaman and is notorious throughout New Britain for his morals and the numerous, big and small, debts that he incurs. Rev. Fth. White, the Roman Catholic Missionary, describes them as a lost race. In my opinion if the people's enthusiasm can be maintained for any length of time many a useful job can be performed. This patrol has been the second complete census patrol since the war, the 1954 patrol of A.D.O. Foley being the first.
4. The native situation is reasonably good even though a group of malcontents are fervidly spreading talk of a new era.
5. Anzac Day was commemorated at NUKAKAU. Most of the Kombe village officials were present, a large number of ex-servicemen wearing ribbons, Rev. Fth. White of the Catholic Mission, school children from S.D.A. and R.C. Mission schools, patrol members of the R.P.N.G.C., all helping to make a most impressive ceremony. A short prayer was delivered by the Rev. Fth. White and an explanation of the meaning and significance of Anzac Day was given by myself. The ceremony closed with the national anthem.

(2)

(B) DAIRY.

Monday 16 April.

Departed for LINGALINGA at 1700 hrs. from VOLUPAI per LINGALINGA pinnace arriving at 2300 hrs.. The most unsatisfactory was caused by circumstances beyond my control. Slept at LINGALINGA.

Tuesday 17 April.

Signed on fifteen labour at LINGALINGA Plantation, departed 1300 hrs. per pinnace for KANDOKA arriving 1640. Village inspected and complaints heard. Census undertaken. Slept KANDOKA.

Wednesday 18 April.

At 0700 hrs. to hamlet TULAKO to inspect coconuts. Returned to KANDOKA at 1030 hrs. thence to KO per pinnace. Census at KO undertaken at 1100 hrs. 1400 hrs. to KAUTAGA on cocorut inspection. Slept KO.

Thursday 19 April.

Departed 0720 hrs. per canoe for TALANGONI. On arrival census taken and complaints heard. Coconuts inspected. Slept TALANGONI.

Friday 20 April.

Departed per canoe for LINGALINGA at 0700 hrs. Plantation matters adjusted. Departed per pinnace for VESSI at 1160 hrs. arriving 1230 hrs. Census undertaken. Thence to KALAPIAI and census. Slept KALAPIAI.

Saturday 21 April.

Departed per canoe for POI at 0830 hrs. arriving 1130 hrs. Census undertaken and disputes heard. Slept POI.

MONDAY 22 April. Sunday observed - slept POI.

Inspected Mission schools at POI accompanied by Fth. White. Presented prizes to examination winners. Departed for SUMALANI per mission pinnace at 0900 hrs. arriving 1100 hrs.. Departed for NUKAKAU at 1115 hrs. arriving 1145 hrs.. Census undertaken. Departed for MUTAGANI at 1400 hrs. arriving 1450 hrs.. Census undertaken. Departed for NUKAKAU 1630 hrs. arriving 1800 hrs. All villages informed to report to nearby NUKAKAU if they had complaints. Slept NUKAKAU.

TUESDAY 24 April.

Departed per canoe at 0800 hrs. for SUMALANI. Lined and censused village. Coconuts inspected. Departed 1400 hrs. for WOGEWOGE. Lined and censused village. Departed for WUHI and censused WUHI and RANGIHI who are now at WUHI. All luluais advised to report to NUKAKAU for Anzac Day ceremony on the Wednesday. Returned to NUKAKAU at 1800 hrs.. Slept NUKAKAU.

Wednesday 25 April.

Work on census books. Anzac Day ceremony held with Fth.

(3)

White and Mr. A. Feeney in attendance. Luluais and tultuls, exservicemen from VESSI, KALAPIAI, POI, MAKARTI, SUMALANI, WUHI, WOGEWOG and MULIAGANI present. Afternoon spent in discussions with all officials regarding coconut groves and village matters. Slept NUKAKAU.

Thursday 26 April.

Departed per mission pinnace for KAPO - arriving 1000 hrs. Projected site for mission Village Higher School inspected accompanied by Fth. White. Villages of NUKUHU and TARAWA inspected and censused in afternoon. Returned per canoe to KAPO at 1730 hrs.. Slept at KAPO.

Friday 27 April.

Lined and censused KAPO. Discussions on working coconut groves. Departed KAPO per canoe at 1100 hrs. arriving NUTANAVUA at 1400 hrs.. Lined and censused village. Inspected coconuts on mainland. Discussion held at 1800 hrs. regarding coconut groves and copra production. Slept at NUTANAVUA.

Saturday 28 April.

Work on complete census figures for KOMBE and on patrol report. Slept NUTANAVUA.

Sunday 29 April.

Day observed. Slept NUTANAVUA.

Monday 30 April.

Departed per canoe for IBOKI. Arrived 1100 hrs. Dealt with plantation matters. Met luluais and tultuls from inland KALIAI areas. Slept IBOKI.

Tuesday 1 May.

Departed per canoe 0830 for KANDOKA (KALIAI). Inspected Aid Post and met Paramount Luluai AISAPU. Work on patrol report. Slept KANDOKA.

Wednesday 2 May.

Departed per canoe at 0900 hrs. for KATENGE. Arrived 1130 hrs. Investigated complaint originating from Manus labourer at LAGENDA plantation, TALASEA. Slept at KATENGE.

Thursday 3 May.

Departed per canoe for GIMU on matrimonial complaint. Adjusted to satisfaction of all parties. Work on patrol report. Returned to KATENGE. Slept KATENGE.

Friday 4 May.

Contacted Cpl. Hill of Bomb Disposals and arranged Sgt. Bengo to accompany him to KILINGI. Returned from KATENGE as far as LAUVORE. Slept LAUVORE.

Saturday 5 May.

Departed 1100 hrs. per mission pinnace to SUMALANI. Slept SUMALANI.

Sunday 6 May.

Departed for POI.

(4).

Arrived at POI at 1300 hrs. Slept POI.

Monday 6 May.

Departed 0700 hrs. for TALASEA Is., KALAPIAI, VESSI, LINGALINGA, KO, thence to VOLUPAI arriving 1745. To Government station per jeep. Completion of patrol.

(C) DECEASED NATIVE ESTATES.

6. None paid. The Kombe travels frequently and extensively in his well built canoe and all matters of this nature are usually settled at the office.

(D) WAR DAMAGE.

7. Claims for the Kombe have now definitely been finalized with the exception of one name - the person being either at GARUA Is. or unknown. Two claims were cancelled, the persons being unknown in the area. This is quite feasible as it is not above the Kombe to appear a second time and give a false name. Four claims totalling £54.14.0 were paid.

(E) WAR GRATUITIES.

8. Passes were issued to the following, authorizing them to collect either war gratuities or medals held at Sub-District Office, TALASEA.

TOLAPARIN of TARAWA, next of kin of BUAIA of KAPO, PAKANI of KAINDOKA, KUVI of NUKUKAU, WALAU of NUKAKAU, KASE of FOI (to next of kin), KENUSI of BORLU, ANO of TALANGONI.

(F) N.M.T.A and BANKING.

9. N.M.T.A. - nil. All banking is done at TALASEA.

(G) PLANTATIONS, and ALIENATED LAND.

10. There is only one plantation in the Kombe area. This is LINGALINGA, managed by Mr. I. McLean, and owned by Colyer Watson (N.G.) Ltd. Area is 915 hectares. At the moment approx. 40 tons of copra is being produced monthly, after a recovery from an earlier attack of the pest *Promecotheca Intiqua*. The property is situated between Elennora Bay and the Kapaluk River. Cements could not be found but a plan of the property is held at the office. Matters raised in Plantation Inspection Report of 1 Sept. 55 were dealt with on this patrol. Our 37-9-3/5 of 9 May 56 forwarded to District Commissioner refer.s. Mission leases are at POI and at GARUA (unoccupied - bought by Mr. H. Naill before the war.).

(H) MISSIONS.

11. The Catholic Mission have a station at POI in charge of Rev. Fth. White. The S.D.A. have recently moved into this sphere and much conflict and bitterness between the rival factions has resulted. Fth. Whites predecessor, Rev. Fth. Courtney was removed as a result of this rivalry descending to fisticuffs. The number of catechists has been recently increased, most

likely to combat S.D.A. infiltration and one is to be found in every village. The S.D.A. have two Solomon Islanders, one at TARAWA and one at WOGEWOGÉ. The rest of their representatives are mainly from New Ireland and one of each is stationed at KUMAVUVU (Bola), KAUTAGA, VESSI, KALAPIAI, SUMALANI, NUKAKAU, MULIAGANI and NUKNHU. Feeling is still strong but no complaints were made by either side. At NUKAKAU the S.D.A. arrived when there was no R.C. catechist on the island. An S.D.A. church was in course of construction on the old pre war R.C. church site. This was being done with the permission of the native owners. When the Catholic bodies arrived the S.D.A. church was pulled down and an R.C. church was erected in its stead. The S.D.A.'s are now rebuilding on another site.

12. On occasions when the need was evident both groups were told that the Government was impartial to both, but if riotous behaviour or unlawful conduct resulted as a result of their antagonisms the guilty parties would be punished.

13. The S.D.A.'s have displayed an amazing degree of fortitude, patience and resolution in face of abuse, and every form of public humiliation that the ingenious Kombe can devise. The S.D.A. teacher at WOGEWOGÉ, a Solomon Islander, has ~~xx~~ won respect for his ability as canoe maker - his speciality being the Solomon type of canoe without an outrigger. The Solomon Islander at TARAWA has shown the locals his method of construction ridging from kunai and morata. The Kombe previously used the old hulls of canoes for ridging but the new method is slowly gaining ground. Pastor Harrison is to visit the area shortly.

*ridge
copping*

(I) WAR DISPOSALS.

14. Salvage rights have been purchased by Croyden and Viggers of Rabaul, and they have two representatives in the Sub-District at the moment. A Mr. L. Walker who is at Kilenge and a Mr. A. Pheeny who was in the Kombe area at the time of the patrol. He has completed payment for carriage of shells by the natives and has since returned to Kilenge. He has left a dump of empty shell cases at NUKAKAU awaiting shipment to Rabaul. The natives were paid 3d. a lb. for carriage and the KAPO and NUKAKAU people received a total of approximately £80 for their efforts. About four tons were collected.

15. Mr. Schornikoff, a previous employee of Croyden and Viggers, left many debts in the area when he was removed from the Sub-District last November. These debts were settled by Mr. Pheeny in my presence. Natives who received payment were BOKI of VESSI (£8), RAVA, LAVE, PIA, and MOVA of KALAPIAI and VESSI, each £2.10.0. each, hire of canoe from VESSI (£5 - to Tultul of VESSI), and £2.10.0. each to PASI and ANOKO of VESSI as boatscrew. The matter has been settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

16. Cpl. D. Hill, Department of Army, is at present at Iboki, on bomb demolition work. The Kombe area has now been cleared out and Cpl. Hill intends proceeding to Kaliai and Kilenge.

(J) EDUCATION.

17. Since the last patrol by A.D.O. Foley the Government school has closed down and education is now solely in the hands of the R.C. Mission with a token effort by S.D.A. The history of the Government school in the area extends back to 1947. The school opened up at POI and was on the island for about two months, then it moved to the mainland opposite POI where it was domiciled for a period of some months. From there it was moved to the mainland off KALAPIAI where it functioned continuously for about a year. From KALAPIAI another move was made this time to the SUMALANI mainland, off the island of NUKAKAU, and from there to NUKAKAU (2 years) where it passed away in 1954. Lack of organisation of food supplies could have been one reason, Mission opposition another. The Kombe's are an island people with their gardens on the mainland, many up to four hours distant. The problem of food supplies is too great if a school is on an island and if on the mainland the problem is to hold the children after the initial enthusiasm has died down.

18. Roman Catholic schools are in most of the villages. Future plans appear impressive. A Village High school is being commenced at KAPO in September or October. Erection of buildings is then being commenced on the mainland opposite the island on land known as KARARE-AI. The land in question was inspected by myself accompanied by Fth. White. The position is well chosen with running water on three sides. From KAPO the entrance is per the GUAWI- a small narrow mangrove tidal stream of foul smelling mud and shallow waters. Mosquitos are present during the night hours. There is more than sufficient ground for coconuts and gardens. Selected pupils are to be brought in from MULIAGANI, KAPO, NUTANAVUA, TARAWA and NUKAKAU. The pupils would be a fair distance in from the sea and whether they would be content to settle down at school away from their natural habitat would be doubtful. The one great advantage is that food would be plentiful and water close handy, which is more than can be said for any Kombe island. If the scheme is commenced on a small scale initially it could develop into a very successful enterprise. A lot will depend on whether the interest and enthusiasm of the people can be maintained during the initial teething period. The question is again raised - can the pupils be held at the centre away from their natural environment. All KAPO land holders are in agreement with this scheme and if the move is successful land will be applied for by the R.C. Mission.

19. Another Village Higher school is to be established in the KALAPIAI - TALANGONI area. The mission has two registered teachers at the moment, one at KAPO and one at WUHI. There are two ex secondary teachers, one at KO and one at TALANGONI. The teacher at TALANGONI will eventually take over the Village Higher school in the East Kombe. It is hoped that a school can be established at POI, in the future, for girls, if female teachers can be obtained. Registration or recognition has been applied for for Village Higher schools at NUTANAVUA, KAPO, MULIAGANI, WUHI, POI and KANDOKA, and in the near future, for TARAWA, NUKAKAU, SUMALANI, TALANGONI, and KO (Village schools).

20. There are S.D.A. schools at KALAPIAI and TALANGONI but no set program or curriculum is followed.

(K) HEALTH.

21. Health is very good. The Administration has two Aid Posts in the Sub-Division and both are in the hands of extremely capable and efficient N.M.O's. The hospitals and surroundings are clean and supplies for both were adequate. One Aid post is situated at POI, the other at NUKAKAU under the supervision of N.M.O. VOLAVOLA. One child suffering from malnutrition was ordered to Talasea, and one of the 'big men' of the Kombe, PUAIA from WOGEWOGI was brought in for examination of his eyes. He is an old man and his eyes have been failing for the last two years. The patrol was accompanied by N.M.O. DUKU who carried out an inspection of each villager after census was taken. He performed his duties most satisfactorily.

(L) AGRICULTURE.

22. Kombe gardens are situated on the mainland and are up to four hours distant from the villages. Those gardens seen appear to be in good condition. There are numerous swamps on the mainland and many sandflies and mosquitoes. All the far distant gardens have houses situated on them and these are inhabited for weeks at a time by the people. The staple crop is taro. The sea is utilized to a great extent for foods also. Fish, crayfish, mussels, beche-de-mer being some of the produce gathered.

23. Rice was grown in the 1930's and from all accounts appeared to be successful. Coconut groves in most villages are extensive and additional plantings are taking place at KANDOKA, KAPO, TARAWA and NUTANAVUA. A large number of coconuts are used for food - for pigs, dogs, fowls and humans. The islands, some no larger than 70 yds. by 30 yds. have a large animal population and these are supported almost entirely by coconuts. Again the water situation means the use of many green nuts for drinking purposes. Water is obtained from the mainland, the only exception being NUKAKAU which has a spring on an adjacent island.

24. "The Kombe under his present living conditions is as far divorced from peasant farming as he can be and I can see no foreseeable agricultural future for these people" - from Mr. Foley's report which is very apt. The whole social structure of the Kombe revolves around his social obligations and debts. They travel the whole length of the Kombe seeking new debts and settlement of old ones. This and the inevitable wrangling over such, consumes a large amount of a Kombe man's life. On the patrol no complaints regarding debts were heard because so many of them are incurred as social obligations etc. and there is such an involved and complex system of repayments that a satisfactory solution to even one debt may take days. A thorough knowledge of these social obligations and customs would necessitate a prolonged stay among these people. To sum up - the Kombe is far more interested in these time consuming pursuits and he has little inclination to devote large portions of his time to agricultural pursuits.

25. A smoke drier is being erected at KAUTAGA. Excellent hot air driers are installed at KAPO and NUTANAVUA. The people were warned of the impending difficulty that may be experienced in selling smoke copra when the agreement with the British Ministry of Food expires. The majority of groves were cleaned and in good order. At KAPO the grove on the mainland is in process of being cleaned. The area planted is quite extensive and adjoins that of a Japanese, KUKUTI, who planted before the war.

26. KUKUTI (d) married MANGAU, daughter of KELEGAU of KAPO. The woman has since remarried. The children of the union are TAMAKO (f) now in Rabaul, NIKIO (m) in Rabaul, KILOS (m) in Rabaul, and a young boy also in Rabaul. KUKUTI planted an area of land still native owned, known as RAMEHI, with coconuts. The various clans of KAPO claim they jointly own the land. According to native custom the coconuts are still the property of KUKUTI's children but as they are in Rabaul and not likely to return the coconuts are being worked by the village of KAPO. A new smoke drier is being erected whilst an excellent hot air drier is in the village itself. Another Japanese NAKAMURA, married a KAPO girl before the war. Three children were born. One has died, one, Bonnie has a reputation as an excellent diver for shell and is at the moment swimming trochus with the vessel "Kathleen" now anchored near Iboi plantation in the KALIAI Census Sub-Division. The other child is being cared for by the mother in the village. The father NAKAMURA was interned during the war and afterwards was I believe repatriated to OKINAWA his birthplace.

27. Bonnie was asking about the coconuts planted by KUKUTI, at RAMEHI. Could he work them? The natives admit the coconuts can be worked by KUKUTI's descendants. Bonnie's father was a brother of KUKUTI's. The land is still native owned and the natives refuse to sell. They could forbid entry also. Bonnie Nakamura wants to know what would happen if they agreed to sell. Would the Administration be willing to buy the land (approx. 20 acres fully developed) and what would the lease rental be on a property like this? Your views would be appreciated.

(M) FORESTRY.

28. Very little timber grows on the islands. The mainland timbers, erima, marama are present but difficult to work. Mangrove swamps and shallow anchorages are big handicaps to be overcome, if desiring to work timber.

(N) LIVESTOCK.

29. Pigs are a very important item of wealth and trade. Mostly a crossbreed stock from Berkshires amny are obtained from BALI on the periodic trading trips that the Kombe undertakes to this island. On many Kombe islands the only food supply for the pigs is coconuts, household scraps, and sea foods which are obtained when the tide is out. Many dogs and a few fowls also contribute to the high noise level of Kombe villages.

30. Trochus and copra are the only cash crops worked by the Kombe. Trochus beds are overworked, both by Kombe and Europeans. Warnings were issued on the swimming of undersized shells. A number of luluais approached me on the matter of restricting the working of the trochus beds to Kombes alone. The Fisheries Regulations do not discriminate between persons if restrictions are imposed. The restrictions apply to both natives and European alike. Would it be possible for a suitably qualified person to examine the situation, and the reefs and see whether restrictions are warranted? The luluais also asked that KALIAI and KILENGE reefs be open to the Kombe for swimming trochus. Under N.A.R. 13(1) a Court of Native Affairs can determine native rights to reefs. This was explained and they then asked what if they held a licence under the Fisheries Regulations. To the best of my

knowledge they can swim trochus from any reef if they hold a licence. However they were told that if a dispute did arise over reefs and the losers decided to turn around and obtain licences they would not be issued with them. The new Pearl Fisheries Act (unratified) appears to adequately cover all the points raised by the shrewd Kombe.

(P) VILLAGES.

31. Villages comprise populations of approx. 180 - 220 people. Housing is average and only two villages KAPO and NUTANAVUA are above the average. KO has a small hamlet NAUTAGA where the luluai lives. NUSUSSI is a hamlet on a separate island and lines with VESSI, TALASEA has the same relation with KALAPIAI, MAKARTI with POI. MULIAGANI is on an island of 120 yds by 50 yds, has 31 houses, five coconuts and three trees. Two hundred and twenty people live on the island and all gardens are on the mainland. They have a teacher from both mission bodies. Dogs and pigs abound with the occasional fowl. In 1953 a cement wall was built by the people to prevent sea erosion but has proved a part failure, the sea having encroached another thirty yards in the last three years. The cement and reinforcing rod was supplied by Mr. Dyson Hore-Lacy of Garua who draws substantial labour from the Kombe area. It appears unlikely that further erosion will occur. If the island does disappear the people will either move to KAPO or go to the mainland where the mosquitoes and sandflies are more than numerous. Further supplies of cement are still at Linga Linga.

32. The village of RANGIHI are at WUHI following the abandonment of their village on the mainland. Whilst WUHI continue to act the willing host there appears to be little prospect of them moving back to the mainland.

(Q) VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

33.	<u>VILLAGE.</u>	<u>LULUAI.</u>	<u>TULTUL.</u>
	KANDOKA	Rambui - average	Rau
	KO	Langongc - "	Iaraman
	TALANGONI	Kedavu - weak	Aresi
	VESSI	Mova - average	Ipa
	KALAPIAI	Mova - bears watching	Posai
	POI - MAKARTI	Dau - good	Yange
	NUKAKAU	Tapura - old	Baili
	MULIAGANI	Aka - average	Kaiaka
	SUMALANI	Apamumu - convicted for sorcery 1954	Sione
	WUHI	Aka - good	Gamo(N.A.)
	RANGIHI	Bunaia - average	Tukumi
	WOGEWOGI	Aka - average	Makis
	KAPO	Kamboi - average	Kamo
	TARAWA	Kaluvia - good	Nahilo
	NUKAHU	Aito - average	Lunga
	NUTANAVUA	Mangaia - good	Polala

34. GAMO prospective tultul of WUHI is recommended for the position. He speaks pidgin fluently and has a certain degree of influence. My memo 14-5-1/3 of 14 May 56 refers. The old tultul LANGO has migrated back to his original village of WOGEWOGI. Allegations of sorcery came through on

on the grapevine but discreet inquiries failed to reveal anything concrete.

(R) REST HOUSES.

35. Rest houses are at all villages except NUKUHU, WUHI TARAWA, VESSI and MULIAGANI. In all cases it is far more convenient to work from neighbouring villages.

36. The rest house at WOGEWOGI has just been completed and it is a most luxurious establishment. The island is very small and the house is situated on a rock outcrop about 30ft in height. A magnificent view is obtained on all sides. Although some of the other rest houses were a little on the small side all were in a good state of repair. The houses at KO and KANDOKA are to be enlarged.

(S) ROADS AND BRIDGES.

37. Non-existent. Coastal swamps would make any road development extremely difficult and costly. There is no point in developing roads in this area unless development of the hinterland is contemplated. All communication is carried out speedily and efficiently by sea.

(T) CEMETRIES.

38. Those inspected were clean and in good order.

(U) CENSUS.

39. The second complete census since the war, the first being completed in late 1954. There is a total population increase of 183, approx. 7% in one and a half years. There were 171 births against forty nine deaths. Population increases in the foreseeable future could cause over-crowding on some of the smaller islands. There appears to be a slight drift to the Eastern Kombe villages.

(V) COMPLAINTS.

40. As stated under agriculture the social obligations of debts and repayment were brought to the notice by aggrieved natives. As the whole practice is so wrapped up in native customs, restrictions and traditions, known best by the natives, settlement was left in the hands of the luluais and 'big men' of the place. There were very few cases actually settled.

41. Some weeks previously a minor village brawl had broken out between the villages of MAKARTI and KALAPIAI over the question whether the natives should assist Chinese in swimming for trochus or should only restrict their activities to their own fishing. Payment and compensation had been made for any damage causes during the brawl and as relations were amicable between the villages no further action was contemplated.

(W) NATIVE SITUATION.

42. To sum up - confused but not serious. It is brought very clearly to mind that some of these confusions would not necessarily have risen if sufficient field staff had been available to make a leisurely patrol of the area every three months or so. At the moment there is insufficient contact between the main body of villagers and administration personnel.

43. Some of the malcontents are MORO of KAPO, ANEVOGE (known as "King Mopy" - he is a good talker but has no personality or following), an ex-policeman DAU of KALAPIAI (Coronation contingent) who affirms that he saw his ancestors in West Minister Abbey, KEMBU of KALAPIAI an ex-policeman who wants to go back to the ways of his forefathers, LAMBOKU of SUMALANI (ex-policeman) who affirms that he has heard the talk, and DALAU of NUKAKAU who follows ANEVOGES preachings. None of these men have any real influence among the KOMBE but some of them are extremely vocal. MORO appears to be the most fanatical and has linked his ideas with those of PALIAU and YALI. The talk is of cargo and the denial of such by the whiteman. Talk is anti-Government and anti-Mission.

44. Repeating - more staff enabling more frequent patrolling would prevent so much of this loose talk which fortunately is making little impression at the moment.

(X) ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

45. No specimens were collected for the Territorial museum.

(Y) RIVERS AND WATERWAYS.

46. The Kapaluk bounding one side of Linga Linga is used by that plantation for bringing copra to the depot. The American Survey Party used this stream when they ascended the Whiteman Range last year. The stream is navigable for about five miles inland to vessels of 3 ft. draught or less. Linga Linga has a deep water anchorage - length of pier is 12 ft. with a stone causeway of 60 ft. leading to it. Depth of water alongside is 10 - 12 ft. The Deluavu on the eastern boundary was not sighted but it is believed to be very swampy. The Aria on the western boundary is navigable for some distance upstream and will be utilized on the coming Lamogai patrol. Fuller particulars will be given then. Other streams on this section of the coast are not navigable for any great distance inland.

(Z) CONCLUSION.

47. The kombe are a people whose economic future rests with coconuts and trochus and whose social setup makes the achievement of this goal most difficult. They are not likely to be influenced by self styled 'Messiahs'. More frequent patrols would make a reasonably satisfactory area much more so.

48. On the short visit to the Kaliai a renewed interest in Co-Operatives was shown and on the Kaliai patrol in August it is hoped to have a Co-Operative Officer accompanying.

D. R. Goedaer
D. R. GOEDAER,
Patrol Officer

APPENDIX A.

Report on Police - Talasea Patrol Report 5/55-56 -- Kombe.

Sgt. BERGE No. 4064. Efficient, quiet and reliable. Remained in area with Cpl. Hill on bomb disposals work.

Sonst. WAHIN No. 7975. A young policeman who performed his duties most satisfactorily.

A. J. J. J.

APPENDIX B.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS. Kombe Census Sub-Division as at May 1956.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Luluai.</u>	<u>Tultul.</u>
Kandoka	Rambui - average	Rau
Ko	Langongo - "	Iaraman
Talangoni	Kedavu - weak	Aresi
Vessi	Mova - average	Ipa
Kalapiai	Mova - bears watching	Posai
Poi - Markati	Dau - good	Yange
Nukakau	Tapura - old	Baili
Muliagani	Aka - average	Kaiaka
Sumalani	Apamumu - convicted for sorcery 1954.	Sione
Wuhi	Aka - good	Gamo (N.A.)
Rangihi	Bunaia - average	Tukumi
Wogewoge	Aka - average	Makis
Kapo	Kamboi - average	Kamo
Tarawa	Kaluvia - good	Nahilo
Nukahuh	Aito - average	Lunga
Nutanavua	Mangaia - good	Polala

A. J. J. J.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year..... 1956

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS								MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK						LABOUR POTENTIAL			FAM. AS			TOTALS				GRAND TOTAL			
		0-1 Mth.		1-4	5-8	9-13	Over 13	Females in Child Birth		In	Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.	Mis-s.	Males	Females	7	Average No. of Family Members		Child		Adults									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F								
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
KANRKA	18.4.56	2	2											3	4			5						8	36	26	1	24	25	20	15	54	36	110	
KANTASO	18.4.56	4	2	1	1					3	8	2	1	1										17	48	17	2	46	22	24	29	54	53	172	
TANANANAI	19.4.56	5	3								15	10	2	5										8	40	3	29	50	28	22	20	41	55	121	
KALAPAI PAPA-SOCH MAGUSI	20.4.56	7	8	1	3					2	3	2	2	4									1	6	40	10	32	32	29	23	29	44	41	151	
MAKATI	20.4.56	5	5		1					1	1	4	3	7										16	67	13	57	62	26	34	34	76	71	228	
NIKAKAU	23.4.56	4	4							5	7	4	5	9										19	53	38	49	2	28	33	34	65	61	207	
MUNAGANI	23.4.56	7	7	1	1	1	1	2		6	4	3	7	28										24	53	12	43	47	37	60	41	45	32	226	
SIMALANI	24.4.56	7	12	3						4	4	3	7	38										14	55	26	50	1	51	33	53	51	45	64	144
RANGANI	24.4.56	3	2		1					1	1		2	10										5	23	5	21		11	25	5	19	11	5	60
WUHI	24.4.56	13	10							3	5	15	19	13										12	54	20	41	4	54	31	48	51	50	41	209
NASCHONGE	24.4.56	2	1							25	19	4	2	14										8	37	5	26	2	28	29	30	24	37	26	135
TARANI	26.4.56	2	6							6			5											11	27	8	22	3	21	25	20	19	28	26	95
NIKUFU	26.4.56									2	3		4											4	13	3	9		8	2	8	14	12	46	
KAPA	27.4.56	9	10							9	10	1	15											20	73	21	53	2	46	29	52	48	71	75	263
NITANANIA	27.4.56	9	9							1	3	3	7	5										11	47	27	20	4	54	3	51	63	58	69	246
TOTAL		86	108	1	11	4	3	12	14	79	92	11	12	6	1								3	208	737	276	613	55	628	27	529	530	743	85	2767

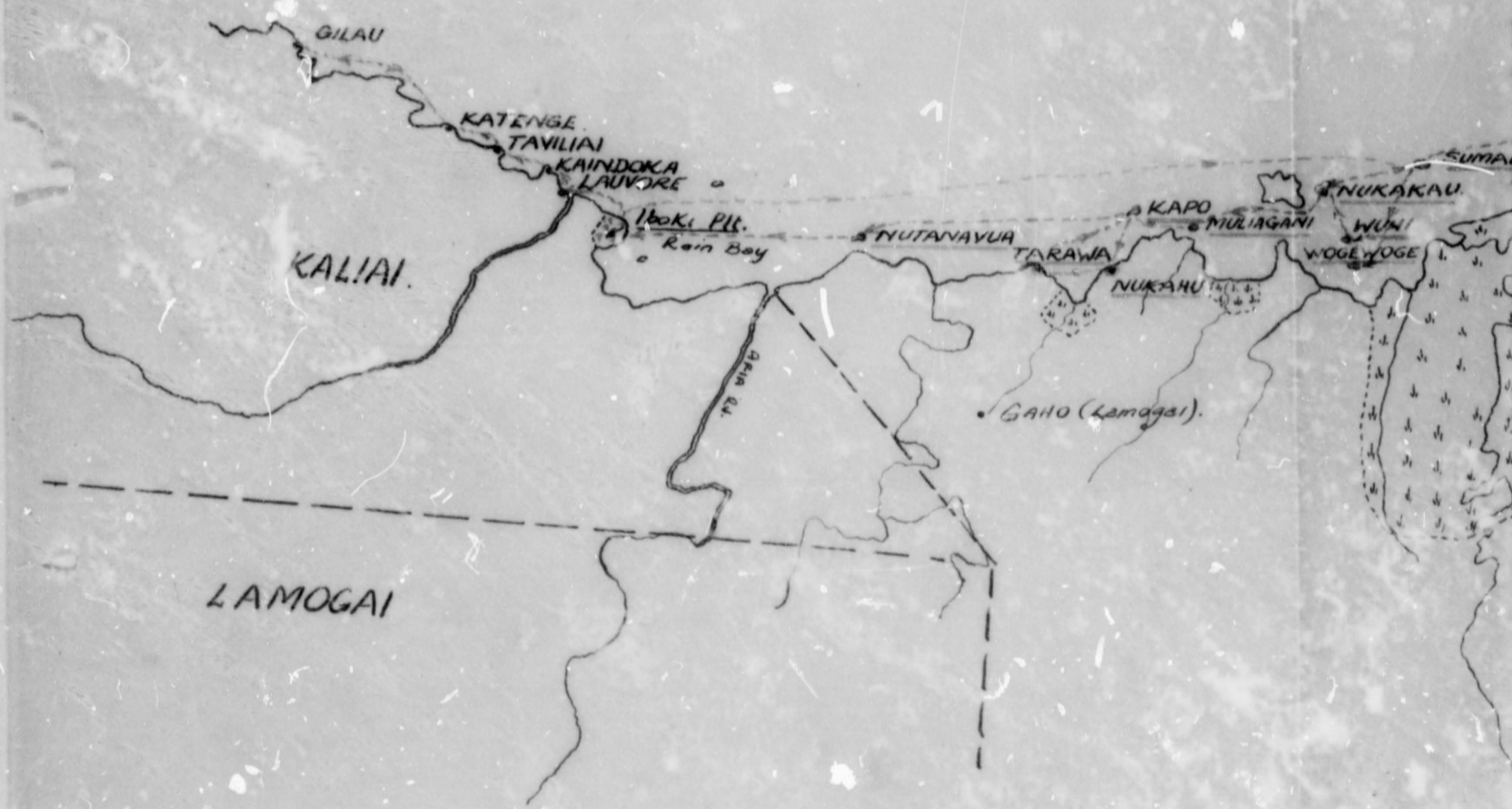
Govt. Print, No. 3

KOMBE

Patrol



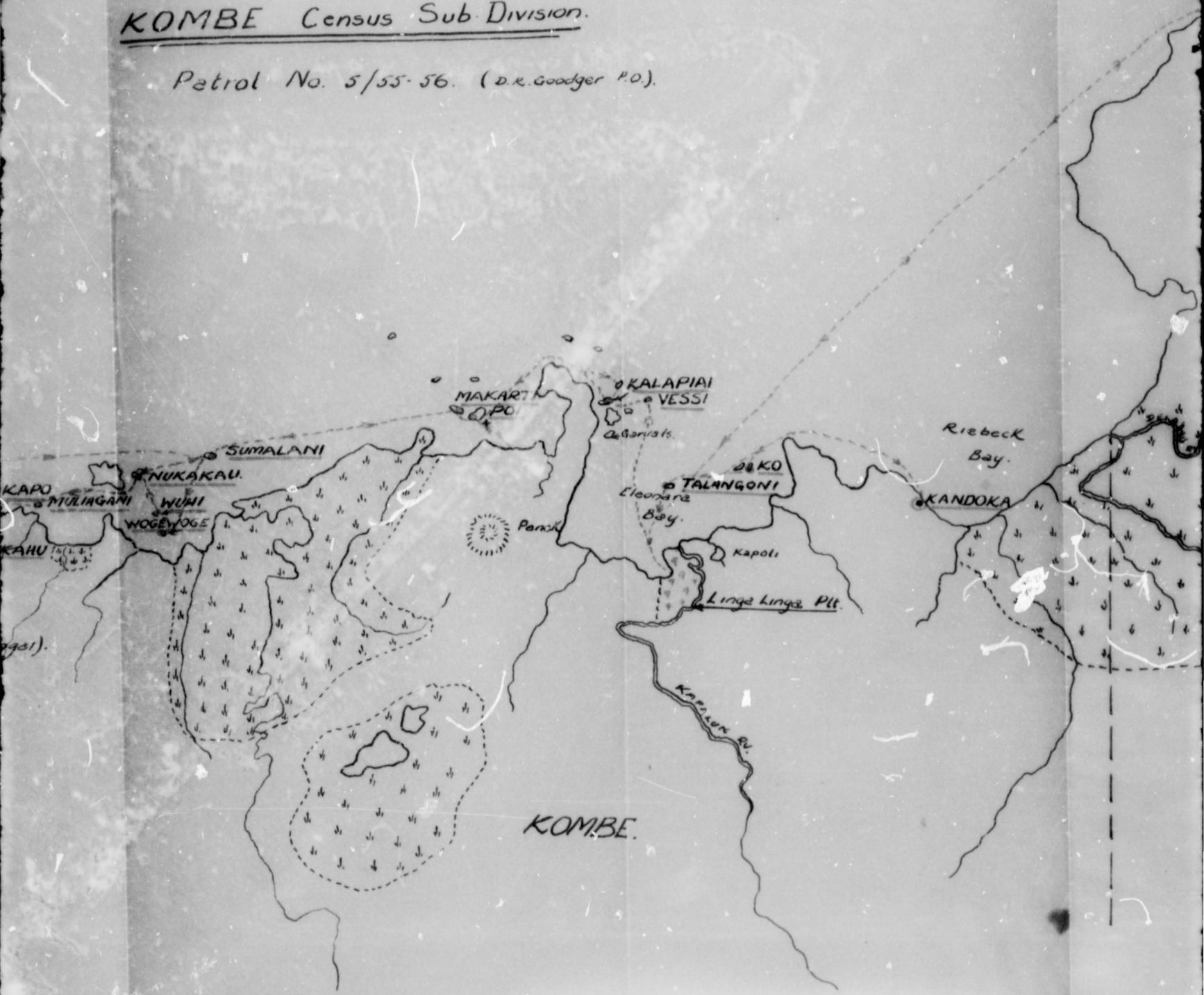
4 mile to the mob.



20/1/56

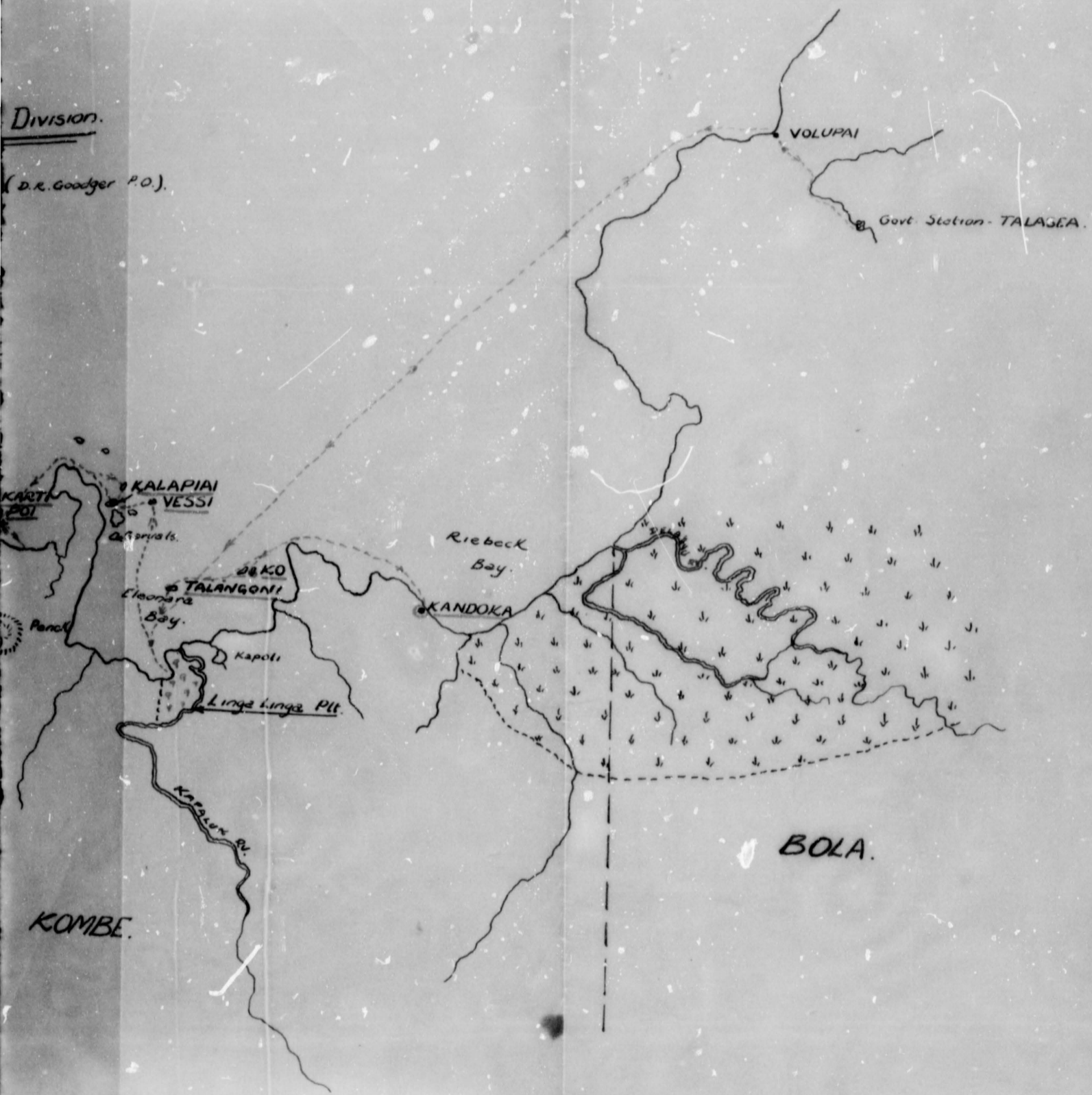
KOMBE Census Sub Division.

Patrol No. 5/55-56. (D.E. Goodger P.O.).



DIVISION.

(D.R. Goodger P.O.)



ion Register

Area Patrolled Konze

NS	ABSENT FROM VILLAGE										LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
	AT WORK					STUDENTS					Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
	Inside District		Outside District			Govt.		Mission			10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45				M	F	M	F	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-16	16-45	10-16	16-45	M		F	M	F	M + F	
	5										8	34	12	26	1	24	25	20	15	34	36	110
1	11	1									17	48	17	37	2	46	22	24	29	54	53	172
2	5										8	40	3	29	1	30	28	22	20	41	33	121
9	11	3						1			15	77	13	63	3	60	30	43	49	66	68	241
2	4										16	40	10	32	-	32	29	23	29	54	41	151
3	7							1			16	67	13	57	2	64	26	34	39	16	71	228
5	9										19	53	20	49	2	50	28	33	39	65	61	201
3	24	2									24	53	12	43	3	41	27	60	41	45	64	226
7	28										14	55	26	50	6	57	33	56	51	45	64	244
2	10										5	23	5	21		11	25	5	19	11	15	60
5	19	13									16	54	21	41	4	54	31	49	57	50	71	219
4	2	14									8	37	5	26	2	28	29	30	24	31	36	13
	5										11	27	8	22	3	21	25	20	19	28	26	98
1	4										4	13	3	9		8	2	8	18	14	12	46
1	15		1					1			20	73	21	56	2	45	29	52	48	71	56	263
9	5										17	43	27	52	4	54	3	51	63	58	69	246
3	66	170	6	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	218	737	216	613	35	625	207	524	530	743	785	2767