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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MANUS

STATION: MANUS

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1966 - 1967

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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259-69/68

PATROL REPORTS MANUS DISTRICT 1966-67

MANUS

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
3-66-67	John W Gordon-Kirkby	Lorengau/Sau - Sau/ Ripi & Baluan/Bunai CD
4-66-67	John W Gordon-Kirkby	Inland Manus & Nohang, Pere & M'Bunai South Coast
5-66-67	John W. Gordon-Kirkby	Part of Baluan Bunai & Lorengau Sau
6-66-67	R.W. Phillips	S.E. Islands, Baluan- Bunai C.D.
9-66-67	M. Cunningham	Baluan/M'Bunai C.D.
10-66-67	G.R. Leeson	Western Islands,
11-66-67	R.W. Phillips	Lorengau Sau CD
13-66-67	G.R. Leeson	Sau-Bipi C.D.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. 3 1966/67.

Patrol Conducted by John W. Gordon-Kirkby - Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Lorengau/Sau - Sau/Bipi & Baluan/Bunai Census Divisions.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives Broken Patrol - see report.

Duration--From ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Broken Patrol August & September 1966.

Number of Days 23

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No

Last Patrol to Area by--District Administration All places visited Oct/Nov 1965.

Medical July / Aug/1966

Map Reference Admiralty Islands.

Objects of Patrol Land Matters and General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,...

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

95/11/1966

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

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Manur District,
LORENGAU

28th November, 1966.

LJO'M:BA

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

PATROL REPORT NO. 3/56-67

Please find attached the above-mentioned report with remarks by the District Officer.

As recommended by the District Officer, the Patrol Officer will be told to make greater use of the dictionary, however these Officers are not expert typists, and typographical errors occur.

The Officer concerned has carried out a Very good Patrol, and has covered much ground.

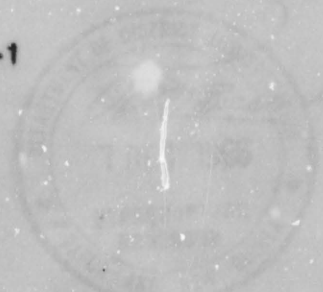
A satisfactory patrol and a good report by the Officer. It appears to be a good use of administrative work was attended to during the course of the patrol.

L. J. O'Malley
.....
(L.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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67-12-1



6th January, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL REPORT - MANUS NO. 3 OF 1966/67:

Receipt of the above report and your covering memorandum is acknowledged with thanks.

2. A satisfactory patrol and a good report by Mr. Gordon-Kirkby. Appendix 3 indicates a great deal of administrative work was attended to during the course of the patrol.

(J. K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

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57.12.1



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....
Our Reference.....
If calling ask for.....
Mr.....

LJO'M:BA



Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

28th November, 1966.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
KONEBOBU ... Papua

PATROL REPORT NO. 3/66-67

Please find attached the above-mentioned report with remarks by the District Officer.

As recommended by the District Officer, the Patrol Officer will be told to make greater use of the dictionary, however these Officers are not expert typists, and typographical errors occur.

The Officer concerned has carried out a very good Patrol, and has covered much ground.

L. J. O'Malley
.....
(L.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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Manus District,
LORENGAU

GRB:BA

25th November, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Department of District Administration,
LORENGAU ... Manus

PATROL REPORT NO. 3/66-67

The above-mentioned report conducted by Mr. J.W. Gordon-Kirkby is forwarded herewith. The patrol appears to have been satisfactorily carried out. I strongly recommend that the Patrol Officer make greater use of a dictionary in compiling his report.

I have the following comments to make:

INTRODUCTION:

I agree that scattered, isolated hamlets should be visited as frequently as possible. There does appear to be a tendency in recent years for patrols to follow the well worn route from village to village, and ignore isolated, scattered hamlets.

A number of fuel dumps are already in existence, and speed-boat use by this Department has been somewhat limited in the past 12 months, a review of the position is necessary.

POLITICAL SITUATION:

Whilst Paliou Maloat M.H.A. remains a prominent figure in Manus, one can always expect strong eddies and cross-currents wherever he goes, or his name and church is brought up. The union of the two Councils has by no means brought complete fusion of the peoples concerned, but at least they are working together.

LAND MATTERS:

Manus is rife with land disputes, and it will be many years before these are sorted out even using Demarcation Committees, of which only one is in operation at present.

ITEM 7 PATROL INSTRUCTIONS:

(1) The Pak people always seem to have something to complain about, and would be well advised to mind their own business.

(3) This seems a rather serious matter, and I think that the Missionaries concerned should be properly rebuked.

(contd. P/2)

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(4) Mr. Buckham should be instructed to restrict his activities to teaching, not christening.

HEALTH:

The Baluan Rural Health Centre is now virtually complete except for plumbing and fittings.

Mr. Gordon-Kirkby appears to have carried out a thorough patrol, and submitted an interesting report.

G.R. Burfoot
(G.R. BURFOOT)
DISTRICT OFFICER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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Telegrams.....

Our Reference..... **67-1-1**

If calling ask for

Mr..... **J. G-X**

Department of District Administration,

District Office,
Lorengau,
MANUS.

November 3rd 1966.

**The District Commissioner,
District Office,
LORENGAU,
Manus.**

PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67.

Herewith my Patrol Report in quadruplicate.

As stated in the Introduction, this was not a conventional patrol, as it involved a number of tasks spread all over the District, attended to as transport was available over a period of three calendar months.

I look forward to being given the opportunity of doing a thorough conventional patrol to take me to some of the smaller hamlets of this District that are visited very infrequently.

J. W. Gordon-Kirkby
J. W. Gordon-Kirkby.
Patrol Officer.

MAFUS PATROL No. 3. 1966/67.

PATROL DIARY.

- 4-8-66 0845 Dept. Lorengau M.V.Habob.
1200 Arr. Pak Island.
Inspected Primary T school - Tandual & Mckra Villages.
1730 General meeting re School Contract - distribution
of money. Meeting closed 1930. Film Strips and
Slides shown till 20.20 hrs. Slept Pak.
- 5-8-66 0730 Provisional Order Investigations 'HILOTA'
Investigated dispute over site of Lutheran church.
Arbitration of minor disputes and other matters
as per Patrol Instructions.
1500 General meeting re School Contract money-no
settlement - meeting closed 1830. Slept Pak.
- 6-8-66 0815 Dept Pak is M.V. Habob.
1130 Arrived Lorengau. Slept Lorengau.
- 7-8-66 Sunday - Went to Council Chambers to talk to Pak Councilor
- 8-8-66 1000 Dept Lorengau M.V.Habob.
1200 Arrived Liap - afternoon surveying school
Slept Liap.
- 9-8-66 Completed Survey in morning - Short visit by D.C.
M.V. Arona.- Afternoon inspecting Liap Village
and gardens - general conversation - Evening in
village playing pick-up. Slept Liap.
- 10-8-66 Morning spent waiting for M.V.Habob - 1215 Dept
on M.V.Habob arriving SOU Village 1315 - inspected
Village- gardens church & school- General Conversation-
In evening paid 20 year lease for Trade Store land.
Slept SOU.
- 11-8-66 0730 Dept SOU M.V.Habob.
0930 Arrived TULU Village.
Lunched at TULU Boarding School with D.C.
Afternoon inspecting TULU Nol. General conversation.
Attended School Concert in evening.
Slept Old Tulu Patrol Post.
- 12-8-66 Day spent on section 43 Tulu Plantation trying
to locate Land Reserve Portion 50. Slept Tulu.

Patrol Diary Continued.

- 13-8-66 0800 Dept: Tulu M.V. Habob.
1100 Arr. LESSAU Village.
Inspected Village.
1400 Visited Mission and conducted Provisional
Order investigation LOBAHAN. In Evening dinner
at Mission then gave talk to Mission School
children. Slept Lessau Village.
- 14-8-66 0800 Dept Lessau for BIPI Is Via NIHON AND KALI
Islands. Inspected Villages.
1200 Arrived off Bipi Is. 1330 Landed - rough
seas - no anchorage. Remainder of day (Sunday)
observed. Dinner at Mission & attended evening
service. Slept in Old Aid Post as Rest house
delapidated.
- 15-8-66 Roman Catholic Feast Day - All in church till
1100 hrs. Paid cash for 20 year lease Trade Store
land - Arbitration of minor disputes - 1300
Departed Bipi for Lessau. Slept Lessau Village-
Put on Slide show for School and Village at
Mission.
- 16-8-66 Dept LESSAU 0830 (Mrs Lawson of LIAP on board.)
Called at TULU to pick up Dentist and equipment
Called in at BUNDRALIS Mission to pick up patient-
Landed Mrs Lawson at Liap - Arrived Lorengau 1530.

First Part of Patrol Concluded.

- 19-8-66 By Land Rover to D.C.A. Memote - follow up on
BIPI Trade Store Lease - then to NARINGEL Village
and R.A.N. Water Point on Los Negros Is.
Returned Lorengau 1615.
- 24-8-66 Morning Spent at Naringal and R.A.N. Water
Point trying to negotiate long lease.
- 30-8-66 Dept Lorengau 0600 by Land Rover for HAIANI
Harbour with Inspector B. Reynolds R.P.N.G.C.
0700 Dept HAIANI on M.V. Habob. Arrived
Langendrowa Ptn Rambutsyo Is 1100 hrs. & landed.
Habob continued to LOAMAT then back to Lorengau.

Patrol Diary Continued.

30-8-66 Cont. Inspected Mouk Village, and Lenkau Village - General conversation with block holders at Langendrowa Ptn. Slept Mouk Village.

31-8-66 0730 On foot to PENCHAL VILLAGE. Arrived 0915. Inspected School and Village. Unable to negotiate sale of School land as owners absent. Returned Langendrowa 1200. Inspected blocks and got signatures from lessees in evening. Slept Mouk Rest house.

1-9-66 0800 Dept Langendrowa M.V. Habob. 1115 Arr Pam Island. Delivered School supplies- inspected Village. Then to BALUAN Is Arriving noon. Inspected all villages -Slide show in evening. Slept in Police quarters - No other accomodation as Co-Ops Officer and assistants in rest house.

2-9-66 Investigation of theft of \$ 800 from Co-Op Store. 11.00 Dept Baluan for M'BUKE. 1530 Arrived M'Buke - inspected village -Slept M'Buke.

3-9-66 High winds and torrential rain all day- Sent M.V. Habob to collect school area land owners from other Islands in M'Buke group. Day spent in Village-general conversations. Slept M'Buke.

4-9-66 Sunday Attended Paliau Church Service. 0900 to 1300 making chain and compass survey of school area, counting economic trees -signing of lease document.

1230 Depart M'Buke - M.V. Habob. 1500 Arrived KABULI Village -Malai Bay. Inspected Village - evening listening to pick-up & general conversation. Slept Kabuli.

5-9-66 Land investigation started 'KABULI mission block' Took statements then to LIKUM Village for more statements - Inspected Village - arbitration of minor dispute - then to BUNDRAHEI/SAPONDRALIS. Completed Land investigation- inspected village. 1400 Departed for Lorengau with child suffering severe injury to leg. Arrived Lorengau 2200 hrs. Obtained vehicle - took child to Hospital.

2nd part of Patrol completed.

Patrol Diary Continued.

7-9-66 To Loniu Village 0800 by Land Rover.
Investigation Provisional Order BAKATU
Mission Land. Returned office noon.

9-9-66 1300 to PITYILE IS by speed boat.
Investigation Provisional Order HUMBAT
Mission Land. Returned Office 1600.

September 12th to October 3rd 1966

Office Duties.
Manus Show.
Visit of Sir Donald Clealand.

4-10-66 0900 By Speed Boat to LAUIS Village.
Inspected Village - Located site of new
Village in relation to BEHENI Plantation.
Arbitration minor disputes.
Slept LAUIS.

5-10-66 Returned to Lorengau arriving 0930.

6-10-66 0900 Dept Lorengau by Speed boat for TULU
via Liap and Deribat. Arrived Tulu 1200.
Inspected Tulu I & II and arranged for
interested persons to help locate Portion 50
Tulu Plantation. Slept old Patrol Post.

7-10-66 0730 to noon trying to locate Portion 50
Tulu Ptn. 1300 Dept Tulu for Lorengau via
SOU- LEMEUI and Liap.

Patrol Concluded.

23 full field days.
18 nights camped out.

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PATROL REPORT No 3 1966/67.

INTRODUCTION

The prime object of this patrol was to deal with an accumulation of land matters as listed in the attachment to the Patrol Instructions. Non land matters that could be conveniently included, and attended to at the same time were dealt with in so far as it was practicable.

The written Patrol Instructions were added to and altered by verbal instruction from time to time.

Places visited are scattered all over the Manus District (See Patrol Map) and with the exception of the Western Islands Division, every census division was visited. This was not designed as a systematic patrol to any one or more areas, and with few exceptions only those villages adjacent to land being investigated were visited.

The scattered nature of the patrol; the availability of transport - the Manus Show and other duties are contributing factors that spread a total of twenty two full field days over a period of three calendar months.

From a patrol of this nature it is not possible to make any general comments or come to any general conclusions. Therefore in the following paragraphs I shall restrict my remarks to specific matters raised and relate them solely to the village or source of information. Matters arising from the various land investigations are fully covered under cover of the respective files. (refer appendix)

The patrol was satisfactorily concluded in that most of the tasks set me were attended to. Some follow up action will be necessary at a later date.

The Provisional Order Investigation at TINGAU and BOWAT has not been carried out. These two matters will be attended to on a separate patrol to inland villages in the near future.

Patrol Report No 3 1966/67 continued.

Introduction Continued.

Since this was not a conventional patrol, much ground was left uncovered and therefore, Land Matters apart, not much was accomplished.

A patrol designed to take the officer to the smaller infrequently visited hamlets of the District would without doubt be welcomed by most of the people and might result in some useful data being added to District records. I prefer particularly to villages that for census and administrative purposes are part of larger village units, when in fact they may be up to an hour or more walking distance regularly visited mother village.

Examples to mind are BUNKANAU, part of MANUAI but situated on the South side of Baluan, built in about 1962 and never visited by a D.D.A. officer but myself when stationed at Baluan. (ref My Patrol Report 6-1964-65)

On Rambutsyo Island PNNISEU and LIU LIU are seldom visited, being considered part of PEICHAL and LOAMAT for administrative purposes. There are many such instances on MANUS main island itself. Use of a pair of binoculars from a workboat as one sails up or down the coast reveals numerous small hamlets of perhaps only four or five houses. Only the field patrols of the Malaria eradication service are known to call at these places. It is with this in mind that I would suggest the setting up of fuel dumps at selected sites along the coast. Administration Primary Schools would be suitable. These fuel dumps would enable full use to be made of the available speed boats which are the most suitable vehicle for patrolling the coast. See Patrol map for suitable sites for fuel dumps.

Patrol Report No 3 1966/67 Cont.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Reception of Patrol. As has always been my experience in MANUS the patrol was well received wherever it went. The welcome was particularly warm from south coast and Baluan/M'Bunai Census Division island villages. The peoples of the north coast are more reserved and whilst completely co-operative in every respect they do not demonstrate the spontaneous good humour and courteous inquisitiveness of the MOUK and M'BUKE adults and children. It always gives me great pleasure to visit and stay amongst the two above named groups of people.

Village Officials. At all villages I was greeted by one or more committeemen. The only councillor to have been met was BERNARD SELAN of M'BUKE. Bernard is always affable, a rational thinker and quite an intelligent conversationalist. He holds the respect of all his village people and will no doubt continue to be re-elected as councillor for as many years as he cares to stand.

Political Situation. The political situation seems to be quite stable throughout the District and there seem to be no major movements or train of thoughts that might be described as political. It would take a much more thorough and leisurely patrol to discover the changing inner thoughts of the peoples of the District.

Though united to form the Manus Council, for nigh on one year now, the Baluan Council and North Coast Council still remain in the minds of the people as separate.

Amongst the MANUS (Slat water people) of LANGENDROWA and M'BUKE the 1965 Council elections were referred to as the time 'The North Coast came inside the Baluan Council.' whilst at SOU on the north coast reference was made to 'The people of Paliau' and 'The people of the South' as a distinct political group to themselves. I feel that in the minds of the north coast peoples Mr Paliau Moloat M.H.A remains the leader of the South Coast Peoples. Not untill a strong character, independent of the Paliau Church movement, emerges, will there be any hope of a real sense of unity between the north and south coasts.

Patrol Report No 3 1966/67.Political Situation Continued.

At SOU Village a verbal attack was made against Mr Paliu Moloat M.H.H.

In early 1965 a split developed in SOU Village. There seems to have been a combination of causes. The village is predominantly Roman Catholic though there are a few followers of the Paliu Church. Mr Paliu Moloat is a staunch supporter of the Administration Education system and Admin. schools, and therefore so are his followers.

The split culminated in the building of the new village of LOMEI some three miles east of SOU. This rather neat little hamlet is now the proud possessors of an Administration Primary T school with two native teachers and an enrollment of 55 children ranging from Prep to Standard IV. 55 children lost to the Catholic School at SOU.

On a visit to SOU Mr Paliu Moloat seems to have angered the Mission catechist and his flock by claiming that the LOMEI school was HIS school and lauding the Administration Education system and thus by inference, running down the Roman Catholic schools and the opportunities offered for higher training.

Mr Paliu Moloat has never been popular in Roman Catholic spheres, and he has few friends at SOU. Whilst he seems to have lost whatever influence he had at Sou itself, there is little doubt that he has won a few ex Sou Roman Catholics as POLITICAL followers now living at LOMEI.

The rift is relatively new, and painful to the peoples of Sou. It may take some years before the wound is healed and the people of Sou fill the empty seats in Catholic School of theirs.

A complaint was made by the people of Sou to the District Commissioner to the effect that LOMEI Village is built on land owned by residents of Sou. This will be investigated at the first opportunity.

Political Situation continued.

Langendrowa / Lenkau. The rather strained relationship between the MOUK peoples re-settled at Langendrowa and the peoples of Lenkau, as reported by myself and C.P.C. Phillips over the last twenty months has improved considerably. The Lenkau people have accepted the fact that the Mouk people are there to stay. The Mouk and Lenkau schools are complementary and children from both communities attend each others school in the appropriate standards.

Most significant is that there have been two inter village marriages. One Lenkau girl marrying into Mouk and one Mouk girl marrying a Lenkau man. Traditional exchanges and parties were held and old enmity seems to have been forgotten at least for the present. The Mouk peoples have not yet built a church and as both communities are mainly followers of the Paliu Church, this has helped to bring them together. On Sunday mornings all the Mouk people dress up and walk down to Lenkau for church. The service is usually followed by informal gatherings at which topics of mutual interest are discussed and pleasantries are exchanged.

MISSION ACTIVITY.

The Lutheran Evangelical Mission has been making regular visits to Lenkau/Langendrowa with the expressed aim, not to win new followers or disrupt the Paliu church but to give them a sound understanding of basic Christian tenets. This I understand is being done with the approval of Paliu Moloat though not with any active support from him. The Mouk people have remained true to the Paliu Church though I was informed that there are now eight Lutherans at Lenkau. It is as yet ^{too} early to determine if there is a trend toward a religious split at Lenkau, for as yet the Lutheran Mission itself makes no claims to followers in either village.

AGRICULTURE. No matters of a direct agricultural nature were brought to my notice during the patrol. All areas visited by myself are patrolled by D.A.S.F. officers and any problems that may exist seem to be in hand.

Patrol Report No 3 1966/67. Cont.COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

During the course of the patrol, a point was made to inspect all native trade stores. All but one at Tulu No 2 had current Trading Licenses and it was claimed by this person that ill health had kept him from making a visit to Lorengau to renew his license. The expired license was taken from him and he was told to present himself within a week at the office or have his store closed. The individual was waiting for me at Lorengau a few days later. Most stores are in fair to good condition and some are quite excellently built out of new permanent materials. These stores represent a capital expenditure quite out of proportion to the meagre turn over. Without doubt these stores are nothing but a status symbol and owners were told that they would be better off investing their money in a savings account or the Co-op movement.

The reported theft of over \$800 from the Baluan Native Society Store safe was investigated by myself and an immediate report was submitted to the District Commissioner. The matter is now in the hands of the police.

LAND MATTERS. The bulk of the patrol was taken up with land matters, and each assignment has been the subject of a report under cover of the appropriate file. (See appendix)

At SOU and at TULU as well as at LIAP all on the north coast, the functions of the LAND DEMARCATION COMMITTEES had to be explained several times over. Some feared that the Committees were themselves 'Land Courts' and that they had power to resolve disputes giving judgement on contested claims. Most people seem unaccustomed to the fact that D.D.A. staff will not make judgement and settle land disputes on the spot. Most of the matters brought to my attention have been aired and 'settled' in the past ~~XXXXXXXX~~ in the presence of succeeding generations of field staff. All matters were referred to the Demarcation Committees that were in the area at the time.

Of particular interest was a statement made by NARO KASO of Tulu No 1 Village who stated that land owned by Tulu peoples in inland manus is now being claimed and used by people of WAIMUNDRA AND PUNDRU.

The Tulu peoples left the inland for the coast in German times. There seems to have been some fighting between the Tulu and the coastal PITEPUA peoples.

Patrol Report No 2 1966/67.

LAND Continued.

The PITEPUA were vanquished and those that remained were intergrated with the TULU people, giving up their land rights in the process.

Over the years, the peoples of WAIMUNDRA and PUNDRU have been using traditional TULU land in inland Manus, with the knowledge that it was not theirs but with the consent of the TULU peoples.

The generation of people who had first hand knowledge of these matters have since died, and the younger generations of WAIMUNDRA AND PUNDRU peoples are now claiming Tulu land by virtue of occupancy for over eight decades. The area of land seems to be quite considerable, and although the TULU people have no real need of it today, it is felt by them that their rights should be formally established as a matter of urgency. Those involved were told to refer the matter to the Demarcation Committee. This they will do, but asked that the situation be recorded by me at District Office.

COMPLAINTS.

Numerous small uncomplicated matters were brought to my attention and all were settled by arbitration. These followed the usual patern of minor debts, arguments over fruit trees, pigs and the like. QUITE OFTEN SETTLEMENT had already been agreed upon and I was requied to witness restitution. Often I was asked for a slip of paper upon which to state that I had witnessed the finalisation of the matter to everyones satisfaction.

Item 4 Patrol Instructions. The complaint of KONG KONG MUAN of Mudiawa was investigated. The General Mannager of Edgell & Witeleys in Manus, The Manager of Pak Plantation and Mr Edgell himself were seen on this matter.

The land in question is the property of Edgell & Whiteley. Villagers from HAHAI have been given rights to all sago palms within this area, but no individual grants have been given either by the company or the Administration. The people of HAHAI are aware of this. According to the Manager of Pak Plantation, there are no new plantings of coconuts on this ground. JOHN KEWICK is only a youth, and he was told not to write letters unless he was sure of facts.

Patrol Report No 3 1966/67. Cont.

The allocation of sago plams within this area is a matter for the people of HAHAI to work out. This has been the situation for many years and there is no new problem in this respect.

Item 5. PATROL INSTRUCTIONS This matter has been cleared up without any further intervention from D.D.A.

Item 6. PATROL INSTRUCTIONS. All interested persons were gathered together and it was established that PUCHON ANAUAK has sole right to dispose of the Sago on land known as NUO. PUCHON is an old man, and all his relatives were told to respect him as they agreed it was their duty to do. A suitable notation was made in the village book.

Item 7 PATROL INSTRUCTIONS. Four matters concerning the Department of Education were raised during the patrol. They are :

- (1) Absence from duty of
The teacher in charge Pak.
- (2) The request by MBUKE for
an European teacher for
1967.
- (3) The alleged inspection of
LOMEOI School by Roman
Catholic Missionaries.
- (4) The practice of Mr G. Buckham
to insist that his students
adopt European first names.

(1) It was stated by various parents, that Mr John Groat, Head Master of Pak Primary T School and his wife, also a teacher, spent too much time away from duty. One or both of them, it was said were absent from duty at least on one and often two working days per week. Native teachers confirmed this. It was further stated that the above spent too much time in the house of the Pak Plantation manager. Upon questioning villagers and teachers it seems that these visits take place after school hours.

The matter was mentioned verbally to the District Education Officer, Mr R. Lewis, on my return to Lorengau.

Patrol no 3 1966/67 cont.

COMPLAINTS Item 7 Cont.

- (2) The people of M'Buke feel that the European Teacher (Mr B Doyle) was taken away from thier school in the middle of the year without justification.

It was claimed that the decision was made by the District Education Officer during his visit to the village. It was said that the D.E.O. acted on impulse and that his only justification arose from the failiure of the village to build a native material kitchen for a teachers house. The village pride themselves of thier co-operation with the school, and the school committe feel that on this matter they were not given a fair hearing. The School committee told me that they value and ~~pr~~ and appreciate an European teacher for their children and request that they be given favourable consideration in the posting of European teachers for the 1967 school year.

- (3) Edward Vuvu- Teacher in Charge at LOMEQI Primary T school informed me that during the absence of most of the school children and staff to attend the Manus Show, two Roman Catholic priests, one from Bundralis, presumably Father SHAFER and another from Kavieng (believed to be School Inspector Father KOPUNEK) visited Lomeqi and inspected the school in close detail, looking at books, equipment etc. This was an un-heralded inspection conducted unbeknown to the Education Department and without the permission of the teacher in charge.

It is quite obvious that this alleged inspection is connected with the split at SAU Roman Catholic Village and the loss to the Roman Catholic Mission of 55 students. (refer Political Situation above)

The District Education Officer was informed of this matter by one of his teachers.

Patrol Report No 3 1966/67. Cont.

(4) At Giap Village, parents of children attending Deribat Primary T school complained that their children were being kept bak in the evenings for their practice (in preparation for the Manus show) and that they had to make their ~~home~~ way home in the dark (one hours walk) over swollen rivers. A note was sent to the Deribat Head Teacher asking him to make sure children left Deribat in time to get home before dusk.

I have been aware for some time that Mr G. Buckham, now head teacher of Deribat Primary T school has made the practice of insiting that all his pupils adopt European First names given to them by himself.

When asked, parents of children at Deribat replied that they were aware of this, but they declined to protest saying that it was a matter for Mr Buckham to decide. When questioned further they the parents admitted that they themselves did not use the given names nor did the children when in the village. All parents interviewed obviously feared to protest even though it was evident that they did not support the practice.

It is an unfortunate fact that peoples who feel themselves in some way inferior or subservient to the European, will not make a fuss or take a stand on abstract matters of principle or conscience.

Whenever I have asked a Buckham student his name, I have always been given an European name as the one required. Under persuasion they will timidly correct this by giving their proper first name as if it were something shameful.

I feel very stongly about this, and hope that Mr G. Buckahm be instructed by his superiors to discontinue this practice henceforth.

All that is good and beautiful in the native culture yet is compatible with the inevitable changes taking place, should in my opinion be nurtured as a precious heritage.

I attach a sample list of some of the names changed by Mr Buckham with the imposed name alongside.

Patrol Report No 3 1966.67.Complaints Continued.

<u>GIVEN NATIVE NAME</u>	<u>IMPOSED EUROPEAN NAME</u>
Boys : METAWAI	NEVILLE.
N'DRITIKU	IAN
POPICH	GREGORY
SELAN	WALLACE
POPAU	MICHAEL
POCHALAU	VINCENT
KITIWAI	RAYMOND
POLUME	PAUL
Girls LAUANG	LETTICE.
NIWALEI	NOALEEN
PIWEN	PAULA.
MOLONG	LCSAMOND.
TAWALI	PERESA
SORI	SERA

The list is much longer as Mr Buckham has been teaching in this District for many years.

Patrol Report No 3 . 1966/67Rest Houses.

All rest houses used were in fair to excellent condition. At TULU the old Patrol Post house has been completely renewed and is most spacious and well constructed. It seems a shame that it gets such little use.

At Bipi Island, the Rest house was quite un-usable and I had to use the old Aid Post Orderly house. A new rest house was planned.

Health

All coastal villages enjoy exceptionally good health. Aid posts are situated within easy reach of all the population. The whole district is visited regularly by P.H.D. staff and all matters pertaining to health are in hand.

Progress on the building of the Baluan Rural Health Centre is painfully slow, but much more has been done in the last ten months since I left Baluan than was done in the year that I lived on the island. The credit must go to Councillor SAVOU.

Personnel. Part of the patrol was made in the company of Constable DORO R.P.&N.G.C No 9887. Const DORO conducted himself satisfactorily, though on such a patrol a policeman serves little more than for decoration.

APPENDICES.

- (1) Copy of Patrol Instructions.
- (2) Hist of Correspondence arising from Land matters and other subjects attended to.
- (3) Patrol Map.

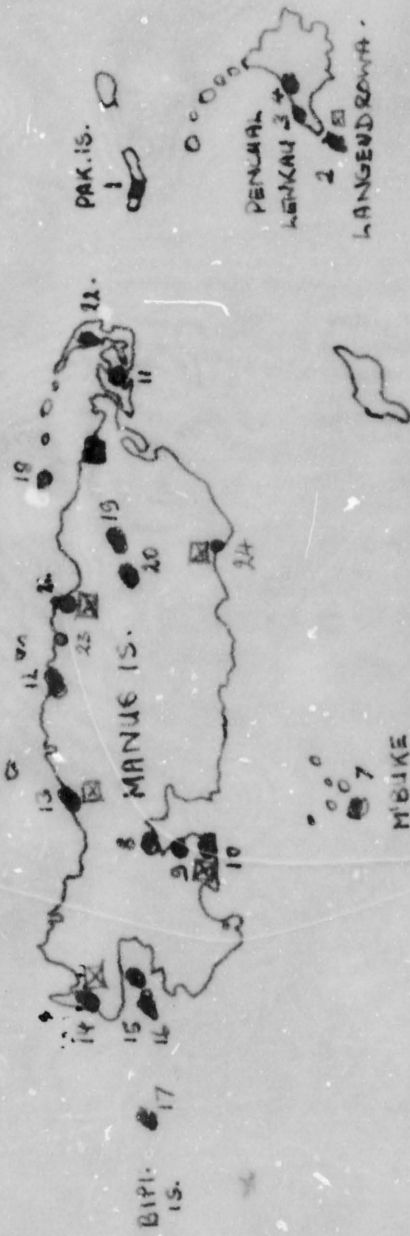
NOTE

Two Land Matters : Provisional Order Investigations
BOWAT file 35-9-67
TINGAU file 35-9-65

have not been attended to as yet. These two investigations will be made on the patrol to this area to be made shortly.

PATROL REPORT CONCLUDED.

PATROL No 3 1966-67 - MANUS DISTRICT.



- 1. PAK IS.
- 2. LANGENDEROWA
- 3. LENKAU
- 4. PENCHAL
- 5. PAM IS.
- 6. BALUAN IS.
- 7. M'BUKE IS.
- 8. KABUW
- 9. LIKUM.
- 10. SONDORALIS/GUNDAHEI.
- 11. LONIU
- 12. SARU
- 13. TANU
- 14. LESSAU

- 15. NHON IS.
- 16. KAW. IS.
- 17. BIPI IS.
- 18. PITYILA IS.
- 19. BOWAT
- 20. TINGAU
- 21. LIAP
- 22. MOKERANG.
- 23. LOMECI
- 24. LORENGAU.

- 6. 5 PAK 16
- BALUAN. IS.

- SITES FOR FUEL DUMP
- LIAP 21
 - TULU 13
 - LESSAU 14
 - SAPONDRALIS 10.
 - BUNAI 24
 - LANGENDEROWA 3

M'BIKE

BIPI IS.

PAK IS.

PENCHAL
LENKAU
LANGENDEROWA

MANUS IS.

(2)

PATROL REPORT NO 3 1966/67.

APPENDIX III

CORRESPONDENCE ARISING OUT OF PATROL.

<u>FILE NO</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SUBJECT.</u>
35-8-3	22-9-66	Lease Documents BUAKULU.
67-1-1	17-8-66	Contract Money PAK IS. P.T.S.
35-3-7	17-8-66	LIAP P.T.S. area survey.
35-9-66	18-8-66	Provisional Order Hilota.
35-5-10	23-8-66	Provisional Order LOBAHAN.
34-4-4	24-8-66	Navy Water point lease.
35-8-6	25-8-66	Lease MASI Native Society.
35-8-6	25-8-66	D.C. New Ireland - MASI N/S Lease.
35-8-8	26-8-66	Lease KURTI Native Society.
35-9-19	11-10-66	Provisional Order Portion 50 TULU Ptn.
67-1-1	6-9-66	Report on wounding of KUSUNDREN KUPUE child of BUNDRAHEI Village.
67-1-1	8-9-66	Report on Theft BALUM Native Society.
35-9-12	8-9-66	Provisional Order BAKATU.
35-9-69	12-9-66	Provisional Order HUMBAT.
35-9-34	20-9-66	Lease Documents Langendrowa.
35-9-68	20-9-66	Provisional Order KABULI.
35-3-8	8-9-66	Education Lease WASEU M'buke.
35-9-40	14-10-66	Report on BEHNI Ptn.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. FOUR - 66/67

Patrol Conducted by John W. GORDON - KIRKBY

Area Patrolled INLAND MANUS and NOHANG, PERE & M'BUNAI on South Coast.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N.I.L.

Natives Constables RAKA 11629 & KAMI 10934
Peter PIDIK Manus L.G.C. surveyor.

Duration—From 26./11./1966 to 9./12/1966

Number of Days THIRTEEN

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Administration. Lorengau/Sau Census Div. May 1966
~~Santa Rosa~~ Other Inland areas Dec. 1965.
 Medical/...../19..... LROIA 22-9-64.
 Coast: Frequent—no record.

Map Reference Admiralty Islands.

Objects of Patrol MANUS LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS 1966/67.
General Administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
 PORT MCRESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/11/1967

[Handwritten Signature]
 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

.....

.....

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MIGR
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M F

67-1-1

Manus District,
LORENGAU

5th January, 1967.

AJZ:BA

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

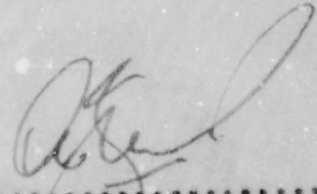
PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1966/67

Forwarded herewith report of a patrol conducted by Mr. J.W. Gordon-Kirkby together with comments from Mr. D. Read, Assistant District Officer.

The movement of people back to their tribal lands is being encouraged. It appears that this movement is a direct result of the lessening of the influence of Paliau and the Paliau Cult.

The matter of the cocoa at N'Droia is being taken up with the District Agricultural Officer. If the people are willing it should be possible to produce ~~more~~ quantities of cocoa for marketing through D.A.S.F. small

If Field Staff for the District remains at its present level, regular patrols of a routine nature will be carried out during the forth-coming year.



.....
(A. J. ZWECK)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67 12. 2

(19)

67-12-2

Director of District Administration
Manus District,
27th January, 1967.

27th January, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL REPORT, MANUS NO. 4/1966-67:

Receipt of the above report and your 67-2-1 of 5th
January 1967, is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr. Gordon-Kirkby has carried out a good patrol
and submitted a quite competent report.

It is pleasing to note that the patrol programme
will be kept to a high level.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

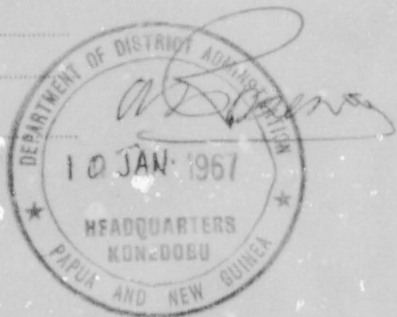
ul



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 12. 2
14

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



Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

5th January, 1967.

AJZ:BA

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONE DOBU ... Papua

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1966/67

Forwarded herewith report of a patrol conducted by Mr. J.W. Gordon-Kirkby together with comments from Mr. D. Read, Assistant District Officer.

The movement of people back to their tribal lands is being encouraged. It appears that this movement is a direct result of the lessening of the influence of Paliau and the Paliau Cult.

The matter of the cocoa at N'Droia is being taken up with the District Agricultural Officer. If the people are willing it should be possible to produce ~~more~~ quantities of cocoa for marketing through D.A.S.F. *Small*

If Field Staff for the District remains at its present level, regular patrols of a routine nature will be carried out during the forth-coming year.

825/1

[Signature]
.....
(A. J. ZWECK)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67-2-1

District Office ,
Lorengau ,
Manus District .

4th January . 1967

The District Commissioner ,
Manus District ,
LORENGAU .

PATROL No.4 1966/67 REPORT

1. The above report of Patrol conducted by Mr. J. Gordon-Kirkby Patrol Officer , is forwarded herewith .
2. The patrol was not a routine patrol as the aim was to conduct elections for the Manus Local Government Council . The actual area patrolled was portion of the Lorengau / Sau Census Division and portion of the Baluan / Bunai Census Division .
3. Matters raised in paragraphs 35 , 36 , and 37 have been directed to the attention of the Departments concerned .
4. Regarding Mr. Gordon-Kirkby's comments in paragraph 42 , he has been advised that there is no compulsion to build Rest Houses although they should be encouraged where necessary and used when built . Throughout the Manus District there are Education , Plantation and Mission establishments and there has been a tendency for officers of all Departments to stay at these places rather than use the available Rest Houses . The result , in many villages , has understandably been that the people do not feel inclined to spend time and materials erecting a Rest House which is for purely ornamental purposes . In the case of Metawari however there is a definite need for a Rest House as there are numerous visits made to the village by the various Departments . In the absence of a Rest House , officers tend to curtail their visits .
5. The gradual drift referred to in paragraph 19 would appear to be part of a standard cycle of the people who in years past have moved to coastal areas and squatted on ground belonging to other groups . This part of the inland is certainly economically poorer than the coastal area and the inland villages have been greatly depleted by people moving to the coast to make some money . In some instances the people have found that everything is not as good as it seems to appear from a distance and these people have commenced to move back to their own land . This movement will probably increase in the next few years as more people complete the cycle .
6. Land matters commenced on the patrol will be completed within the month .
7. Camping Allowance claim is appended hereto . For your information please .

David Read
(David Read)
Assistant District Officer .

PATROL NO 4 1966/67.

PATROL DIARY.

26-11-66	Dept Lorengau Arr Liap	Speed Boat	10.00 Hrs. 11.30 "	
27-11-66	Dept Liap Arr Luis River Arr Buyang	" " 2 mile up On foot	14.00 " 15.30 " 17.00 "	Camped.
28-11-66	0700 to 08.30 Dept Buyang Arr Liap Dept Liap Arr Lorengau	Polling. On foot Speed Boat Speed Boat	09.00 " 12.00 " 14.00 " 15.45 "	
29-11-66	Dept Lorengau Arr Resson 0600 to 0815 Dept Resson Arr Lundret	Land Rover Polling. Land Rover Vehicle bogged	05.30 " 06.00 " 0830 " 0900 "	
	Heavy Rain			
	Polling 1030 hrs to 1100 hrs 1600 " 1700 "			
30-11-66	Dept Lundret Arr BOWAT	On foot	0730 " 0845 "	
	Polling 0930 to 11.00			
	Heavy showers.			
	Dept Bowat Arr Drano	On foot	1130 " 1200 "	
	Polling 1400 to 1745 hrs.			
1-12-66	Dept Drano Arr Tingau I	On foot	0745 " 0945 "	Camped.
	Polling 1000 hrs to 1215 hrs.			
	Dept Tingau I Arr Drano	On foot	1230 " 1430 "	Camped.
	Light showers.			
2-12-66	Dept Drano Arr Bulihan	On foot	0715 " 0830 "	
	Polling 0900 to 1030			
	Dept Bulihan Arr Sirra	On foot	1100 " 1215 "	
	Terrestrial Rain interrupted polling.			
	Polling 1230 to 1630 hrs.			
	Dept Sirra Arr Brabito I	On foot	1645 " 1800 "	Camped.
3-12-66	Polling 0745 to 0815 Dept Brabito I Arr Sea shore		0830 " 0930 "	
	Dept shore Arr Nohang	By canoe	0945 " 1045 "	Camped.
4-12-66	Sunday Observed. M.V. Arona arrived 1000 hrs Transferred Ballot boxes etc. M.V. Arona Departed 1115 hrs Visited Village Gardens			

152

5-12-66	Pelling 0730 to 0930			
	Dept Nehang	By Canoe	1000 hrs.	
	Arr Leicha		1200 hrs.	
	Dept Leicha	By Canoe	1230 hrs.	
	Arr Metawari		1530 hrs.	Camped.
6-12-66	Dept Metawari	On foot	0700 hrs.	
	Arr Undrau		0730 hrs.	
	Pelling 0800 to 0930			
	Dept Undrau	On foot	1000hrs .	
	Arr Droia		1130 hrs.	
	Dept Droia	On foot	1230 hrs.	
	Arr Metawari		1430 hrs.	
7-12-66	Pelling 0700 to 0800			
	Dept Metawari	By canoe	0830 hrs.	
	Arr Bere		1230 hrs.	
	Pelling 1700 to 1900			Camped.
8-12-66	Pelling 0730 to 0830			
	Dept Pere	By canoe	0900 hrs.	
	Arr M'Bunai		0925 hrs.	
	Pelling 1700 to 1845			Camped.
9-12-66	Pelling 0700 to 0830			
	Dept M'Bunai	by canoe	0945 hrs.	
	Arr Loniu Bridge		1430 hrs.	
	Given a lift to Lorengau			
	Returned to Loniu with transport.			
	Patrol Completed 1600 hours.			

13 full field days

12 Nights Camped out.

14

PATROL REPORT No 4 1966/67.

PREAMBLE.

Station Lorengau.

District Manus.

Patrol Conducted by : J.W. Gordon-Kirkby. Patrol Officer.

AREA Patrolled Inland Lorengau /Sau Census Division.
Other inland areas and part of South Coast.

Personnel Accompanying Mr. Peter PIDKIK L.S.C. Surveyor.
Constable RAKA PORIA Reg No 11629
Constable KAMI NIAKA Reg No 10934

Duration of Patrol November 26th 1966 to
December 9 th 1966

Last Patrols to the Area. D. D. A. Lorengau /Sau Census Div.
Patrol No 13. 1965/66
May 1966.

Drain Village 22-9-64.

Other Inland areas :
Patrol No 8 1965/66
December 1965.

Pare & M'Bunai Last recorded
D.D.A Patrol No 8 1965/66
December 1965.

Other visits believed to
have taken place, but not
covered by report.

D.A.S.F. Field Workers in the area.

P.H.D February 1966.

Malaria Control at present
spraying all villages.

Objects of Patrol. Manus Local Government Elections.
General Administration.

13

PATROL REPORT No 4 1966/67.

INTRODUCTION.

1. With but a few minor alterations, this patrol covered exactly the same ground as my PATROL No 8 1965/66 conducted at the same time last year.

2. As with the former patrol, the object was the same, namely the conducting of elections for the MANUS LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.

3. This was the third time that these people have been asked to vote in a secret ballot, and whilst a few seemed a bit baffled by the procedure, the vast majority were 'old hands' and knew exactly what was required of them even though they needed help in marking their paper.

4. Polling figures tended to be slightly under those for last year and I believe that this can be attributed to the realisation of the fact that it is not compulsory to vote and no punishment is dealt to those who do not exercise their right to vote.

5. At all polling stations I told the people that it was a non mandatory duty to vote if they wanted the best man to win.

6. As was the case last year, the vast majority of people had to be helped to fill in their ballot papers. One result of this being the very few spoilt ballot papers and the number of informal votes too will also be low.

7. Having two polling booths ~~xxxx~~ at each polling place helped speed up the voting process, and to further help matters I asked villagers to co-operate by coming up in family units, thus saving a great deal of time in hunting for names on the electoral roll.

With few exceptions, all persons wishing to vote, presented themselves at the one time thus enabling the poll to close after a period of between one to two hours at each polling place. The vast majority of those who did not vote were either absent out of the District, absent at work at Lerengan or Lombum or old and infirm. The remainder obviously had no intention of voting as they had gone fishing, visiting in other wards or were otherwise occupied.

9. At KOSSUM (ward 28) it is necessary to allow those who work in Lornegau to vote either late in the evening, or as I did on this occasion, very early in the morning thus enabling them to get a full days work at thier place of employment.

10. The same situation applies at PERE (ward 26) and M'BUNAI (ward 27) as a number of men from both these villages are employed at the plantation on N'DROVA Island. I gave both villages the opportunity of voting after their return from work in the early evening.

11. Last year, the people of DROIA (ward 25) did not vote at all because they demanded that the poll come to their village.

12. This year they all turned up at UNDRAU and voted, but complained that by insaiting that they come to UNDRAU the old and infirm were excluded from exercising their right to vote.

13. The two days spent based at METAWARI give ample time for a patrol to visit DROIA and I therefore strongly recommend that future electoral patrols make the little effort required to take them to DROIA. (Refer also to COMPLAINTS)

Note It is reported that the people of KAWA who for census purposes are grouped with the people of PELI forming PELIKAWA Village on the South Coast are migrating inland again, and will join up with the DROIA peoples in the very near future. When effected, this will have to be altered in the electoral rolls and the anticipated larger number of people at Droia will further justify a visit there.

14 The basic principles of the secret ballot vote are generally understood and by a few greatly valued. At each polling place there was at least one character who would make a spectacle by insisting that the polling booth be given a wide berth whilst he cast his SECRET vote. Though a little dramatic, such an incident shows that the people value the right ^{to} influence the outcome of an election without fear of identification.

15 A successful patrol was completed without incident and with very few exceptions kept strictly to the time table set out in the Patrol Instructions.

16 For future electoral patrols, it is suggested that officers be spared having to spend a week end at NOHANG. The village is partly built over a tidal swamp. When the tide is out, one is surrounded by smelly black ooze. One can only get away from Nohang by canoe at high tide.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

17. Reception of Patrol. The patrol was heralded by word of mouth and by printed matter from the Council Chambers. Thus no village was taken by surprise, and most villages welcomed me with a reception committee who took it upon themselves to see that all my wants were catered for. On the whole village people were very friendly and quite generous with native fruits and vegetables. Councillor POKARO of KARRON Village outdid himself by presenting the patrol with about 15 lbs of freshly butchered pig (Incidentally, he failed to win a seat in the new council) Upon departure from a village, handshaking could become a bit tedious when the line up contained more than fifty hands. Men, women and children all seemed eager to participate in this ritual.

18. Village Officials. As stated above Village Committeemen were always present and eager to please. Councillors and nominees who presented themselves at the poll tended to remain in the background following my instructions that they were not to assist in any way at the poll.

Political Situation.

19. The most significant trend noticed during this patrol is the gradual drift of USIAI (Inland Peoples) back to their ancestral ground after nearly two decades on the coast.

20. The development of LORENGAU to BUNAI road has no doubt had some influence, for after many many years of talk there is a bit of action and there are visions of vehicles plying back and forth with produce. It will be many years before these visions could materialise as at present the inland produces nothing but subsistence food.

PATROL REPORT NO 4 1966/67

Political Situation Continued.

21 Whilst at DROIA I was informed that all the peoples of KAWA (forming part of the coastal village of PELIKAWA) intended returning to their ancestral land and joining up with DROIA. The move has already started, but because for census purposes the KAWA peoples are all recorded as living at PELIKAWA they had all gone to that village for the Council election (PELIKAWA being in a different Ward to DROIA) The reason given for the move is that they have no land on the coast. This may well be so, but they have managed quite well for twenty years. The big migration to the coast took place during and just after the PALIAU MOVEMENT and I feel that the drift back is a natural course now that heat and fervour of the movement is barely glowing. These people are not a less to the PALIAU MOVEMENT as his church goes with them inland. Since being informed of this move, a deputation has called at this office to inform the District Education Inspector that about 40 children now at the Pelikawa P.T.S. will next year go to the DROIA P.T.S.

22 At NOHANG I was informed that the people are tired of living at the present site, and that they were thinking of moving to a more favourable site slightly inland and to the west of the present village. NOHANG Village is built over tidal swamp and a bit of waterlogged ground. A move has been recommended by many a visiting D.D.A. and P.H.D. officer.

23. At the composite village of M'BUNAI (including LOWAIA, LAHAN and YIRU) I was told that a number of the absent voters were in the bush taking gardens. On investigation I found that many of these people are virtually no longer part of the M'Bunai complex. Quite a few had made a special trip down to the coast for the elections.

The move is in its infancy, but it may well be necessary to make a major revision of the involved census books and electoral roll for the forthcoming House of Assembly elections in early 1968.

AS STATED? The Paliu Church is moving with these migrants, but I feel that the fragmentation of the Paliu Politice/Religious movement will act against it. Part of its ~~strength~~ strength came from the close knit communities. The fragments will become attractive hunting ground for converts to the various missions active in the Manus inland.

Agriculture

Agriculture in inland Manus is at a bare subsistence level. I did not have an opportunity to visit the few scattered plantings of Rubber, Coffee and Cocoa. Near Dreia I was informed there are some 900 Cocoa trees all bearing but neglected. I was asked if there was any market for the cocoa. As had been pointed out to them in the past, they must extend their plantings before marketing the produce can be considered. The plantings are eight years old but there has been no extension and little interest shown by the people. Thus a stagnant situation continues.

The only way to get agricultural extension in this area would be to post an agricultural officer in the village for a number of months who would use mild coercion to get things moving. The people are not sufficiently motivated, their needs are met, their wants are few and not strong.

Commerce and Industry.

Every village has at least one little trade store. Few if any carry more than \$ 10.00 of stock. These stores are little more than a semi private larder. They are definitely not an economic proposition.

There are no Co-Operative Trade Stores in the Manus Inland.

Land.

Two Provisional Order Land investigations were carried out. One at BOWAT and one at TINGAU. Both in respect of small pieces of land owned by the Lutheran Mission. A full investigation was not possible as some of the involved people now live at PAU whilst others now live on the other side of the island at BOWAT. The completed reports will be submitted as soon as possible.

The people of KAWA who are moving from PELIKAWA to DROIA (Refer Political Situation above) are confronted by a number of land problems as a result of inter marriage during the 17 years that they have lived on the coast. They were told to refer the matter to the Land Demarcation Committee when it comes their way. The ownership of Coconuts planted by KAWA people on PELI ground presents another problem. It is claimed that the coconuts were planted under Council Instructions. Once the KAWA people have all left the coast, it seems that the best solution would be for a responsible officer to supervise the counting of all palms, and a compensatory payment be made by the PELI people to the KAWA so that the palms become the property of the land owners.

COMPLAINTS.

Complaints were very few. PAIOR MANGEU of DROIA acting as spokesman for his village asked that future patrols visit his village more often. Of late, he said it had become the practice of P.H.D. and D.D.A. Officers to require DROIA people to gather at Undrau or Metawari whenever they were required. He said that this was very difficult for the old and infirm as it involved fording the WARI river (waist deep under normal conditions) twice.

COMPLAINTS Continued.

PAIOR said "Government Officers are becoming too lazy to make the little effort required to visit our village." This kind of statement is damaging to the prestige of all departments and I therefore decided to visit the village immediately on completion of the poll at URURAU.

BROIA is 2 hours walking distance from METAWARI. The walking conditions are not altogether pleasant as much of it is through waterlogged sage swamp, and as stated above, it involves fording the waist deep river two times. One can also get to Broia by canoe (reported two hours from Metawari) and by speed boat. Reference to Village records show that the last D.D.A visitor was D.D.C. Mr R.S. Bell on 22.9.64. Mr B. Hiscor of P.H.D visited the Village on 13.4.65 and Mr Mata fan new District Education Inspector, visited the Administration school there whilst he was T.I.C M'Bunai on 29-3-66. BROIA is a clean and attractive village built in pleasant surroundings. I hope that these people will not have cause to feel neglected in the future.

At BROIA a complaint was made by the Teacher in charge, that the AID POST ORMERLY at Metawari had failed to visit BROIA once a month as instructed by P.H.D. He further stated that during a recent epidemic of Measles the A.P.O. named BURAI made no effort to come to BROIA though he must have known of the epidemic. BURAI was instructed by myself to visit BROIA once a month and attend any emergencies to which he might be called within his area. A verbal report of this has been made to Mr B. Hiscor of P.H.D. Longueau.

COMPLAINTS continued.

The field staff of the Malaria Branch of F.H.D. are constantly patrolling this District, and it is unfortunate to have to report that they leave a trail of litter wherever they go. One should expect them to set an example and not leave rest houses and their environs scattered with refuse, tins, paper etc. Whenever I have met up with a Malaria Service Spray team I have reminded them to be tidy. Nevertheless a directive from this office would not go astray.

At M'BUNAI I was shocked to see the condition in which the Boys Boarding School had been left. The Dormitory and mess rooms were littered with stinking old rags, items of old clothing, paper and food scraps. I asked the T.I.C of the M'BUNAI Primary 'T' School to have his children tidy the place up as soon as possible.

This was a shocking example to set, particularly since the Boarding School is right in the village. Those responsible, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ should be reminded through their Department head that teaching does not end outside the classroom and the work of the various departments is particularly interdependent where standards of behaviour, cleanliness etc are concerned.

A complaint by IKANAU-KAWATAN of M'BUNAI against EMILE R. OKARI of Madang with reference to child maintenance has been dealt with under File 51-1-2.

Other minor complaints were settled by arbitration.

COURTS. No courts were held.

REST HOUSES. With the exception of ROSSUN and METAWARI all villages visited have excellent rest houses. The old rest house at ROSSUN has been demolished and a new one is planned for the very near future.

At METAWARI I was housed in a teachers house. During my visit to METAWARI exactly a year previously I had also used the same house. It is now over two years since METAWARI has had a rest house. Orders to build one have been ignored. METAWARI has a fairly regular flow of visitors, from the R.C. Mission and various Administration Departments. The Assembled village were told expect no leniency if an adequate rest house was not built by the time of the next D.D.A. Patrol. They were advised to get one built before the end of this year.

DRABITO I has now built a new rest house that can be used in preference to the one at KAPOR only 20 minutes away.

CARRIERS CANOES ETC.

Sufficient carriers and canoes were available at all villages where they were required. Walking conditions are not too hard and the longest stretch was little over two hours on foot. Carriers were good humoured at all times and seemed satisfied with the rates of pay.

HEALTH. In general the health of the people seems to be excellent. Children of the inland villages seem to be much more prone to pot bellies than coastal kids. The incidence of TINIA UMBRICATA is quite high amongst school children, and the older women.

Medical aid is available to all villages either at P.H.D Aid posts or for some at PATU Mission. No one is more than 2 hours distant from medical attention for minor ailments.

EDUCATION. With the exception of BROIA there are no Administrations Schools in inland Manus. Whilst on this patrol I met both Paster H. DIETSCH And Paster N. DIETSCH of the Lutheran Mission on seperate patrols to Mission schools at which they were conducting end of year exams.

Catholic school teachers reported that they had not been visited during this year.

A particularly well run little Catholic School that I visited last year at TINGAU I. has now been demolished, and the children absorbed into other schools. I was given no reason for this. A large percentage of these children are now at the Administration School at BROIA.

I feel that special mention should be made about the T.I.C of the BROIA F.T.S. Mr MATHIAS TUTMALAI. The school is obviously well run, and the children clean, well dressed and polite. I arrived at the village quite unheralded and found the school a hive of activity in preparation for the break up party and pantomime. Of particular note is the extremely clear diction of the childrens spoken English. Mr and Mrs TUTMALAI are to be congratulated on their work in a rather isolated spot with very infrequent visitors. I appreciated the kind hospitality offered me by Mr & Mrs Tutmalai.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Last year, with dry conditions, a Land Rover was able to get as far as BOWAT. Rain this year prevented a land Rover from going much further than ROSSUN. Work on widening the road, levelling or avoiding the steeper gradients is well in hand between Rossun and Bowat and again between Drano and Bulihan. When completed driving a Land Rover along this road should be quite easy in dry conditions.

ROADS & BRIDGES Continued.

Wherever I met people at work, I advised them not to remove grasses un-necessarily from the road. Grass, if kept short will give some traction to vehicles and lessen the inevitable erosion of the red clay.

MISSIONS

No Mission Stations are in the area patrolled.

PERSONNEL.

PETER PIDIK Assistant Pelling Officer, is a pleasant natured youth who gave no cause for complaint. His immaturity and extreme bashfulness prevented him doing anything but tick the roll and initial ballet papers. He was quite incapable of reading out names or projecting his voice.

Constables RAKA and KAMI were extremely helpful at all times. Both men have a friendly disposition and were good company on the patrol.

Constable RAKA is an extremely energetic and fast walker. He and I would often reach a destination well ahead of the body of the patrol.

Both men have Patrolled Inland Manus on their own and know the villages, tracks and short cuts well.

CONCLUSION.

This patrol is one that I enjoyed and I hope to be given the opportunity to do a conventional patrol to this area in the not too distant future.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

5

District of MANUS Report No. SIX 1966/1967.

Patrol Conducted by John William GORDON-KIRKBY.

Area Patrolled Part of BALUAN BUNAI & LORENGAU SAU
Whole of SAU BIPI except Bipi Is and Ponam Is.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO.

Natives Constable MONEIN-MAT Reg.No. 7946.

Duration—From 9 / 1 / 1967 to 3 / 2 / 1967

Number of Days TWENTY FIVE

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Administration
SIX 3 / 12 / 1965 (Last thorough patrol of area)

Medical 24 / 10 / 1966

Map Reference Admiralty Islands.

Objects of Patrol General Administration - Land investigation matters.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please,

22/3/1967

[Signature]
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

opula

MIGRATION	
In	
Birth	
M	F

35-20-12
34-7-1
→ 67-12-4

3rd May, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

AROWE (or ALUS or FERGUSON) ISLAND.

Your reference is 67-2-1, of 22nd March, 1967.

Further to my 67-12-4, of 27th April, 1967, AROWE was declared to be native land on 24th October, 1966. Notice of the Declaration appears at page 929 of Gazette No. 58 dated 10th November, 1966.

BUSSORMANDREI, AMOR and BUTTON Islands were also included in the Declaration.

The dispute mentioned at para. 124 of Mr. Gordon Kirby's report can now be dealt with through the provisions of the Land Titles Commission Ordinance 1962-1965.

Ordinance No. 43, of 1965, which amends Section 15 of the Principal Ordinance, gives Deputy Commissioners the same jurisdiction as Commissioners in relation to the hearing of disputes although it is still necessary for a determination by a Deputy Commissioner to be examined by a Commissioner who may confirm, modify or reverse the determination - Section 15(5).

The Rules of the Land Titles Commission were published in Gazette No. 14, of 18th March, 1965.

The amending legislation also provides for a Local Court to make an order authorizing the use or occupation of land, but it is necessary for the depositions and any other documentary evidence to be transmitted to the Commission for a determination - Section 15A(5).

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67-12-4

40.
27th April, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

MANUS PATROL NO. 5 of 1966-67.

Your 67-2-1 of 22nd March, 1967, refers.

The Assistant District Officer's comments and your own seem to adequately cover most points raised by Mr. Gordon-Kirkby in his lengthy report.

My comments are:

(a) I am appalled to learn that some of the villages patrolled were visited for the first time in 24 months. I must assume there are some more in the same category. Neglect such as this is the direct cause of disillusionment and antagonism towards the Administration. I presume your field staff of 5 or 6 are competent men and are sufficient to administer 21,000 people. I imagine it will be necessary for more patrolling to be done to ensure regular contact from now on.

(b) The attitude as reported by Mr. Gordon-Kirkby is not satisfactory. It may be of interest to the Manus people that their disinterest in looking after schools or self help is not going unnoticed.

I believe that in your District you have about 29 Administration Schools and 45 Mission Schools. All this to cater for 21,000 people! Political pressure from the Highlands is increasing daily. I give just as one example Pangia in the Southern Highlands with a population of 17,000 eager, willing people clamouring for schools and using Manus as an example of discrimination. Pangia has one Administration and 2 Mission primary "T" Schools.

It would be well to advise the Manus people that should they wish to keep their present very satisfactory position in this regard they had better start thinking in terms of self help and not in terms of handouts.

(c) In regard to your query re Big Johan Island the matter is being investigated and you will be advised through my file 35-20-12 in due course.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 12. 4
39



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams
Our Reference 67-2-1
If calling ask for
No.
AJZ:BA

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU
22nd March, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU ... Papua

MANUS PATROL REPORT NO. 5/66-67.

Forwarded herewith is a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. J.W. Gordon-Kirkby, Patrol Officer, to the Sau-Bipi Census Division, together with comments from Assistant District Officer Mr. Read. The following additional comments are submitted for your information:

Paragraph 7.

There has been some movement of native people back to their own land. A number of these people moved to the coast under the influence of the Paliau Movement. Mr. Gordon-Kirkby was instructed to encourage any such movements.

Paragraphs 25-26.

The installation of a well at Harengan was included in the Works Programme for the Manus Local Government Council, however for some unknown reason at the last revision of estimates, this item was deleted from the Programme.

Paragraph 33.

It would appear that considerable revision of the Common Roll will be necessary before the 1968 general elections.

Paragraph 80.

The Naval Depot at Lombrum employ some 400 natives in various categories - labourers to more skilled workers. The Department of Civil Aviation at Momote employ some 25 labourers, drivers, etc. Manus people do not seek work locally as a general rule, and as a result practically all labour employed by the Navy and D.C.A. is imported.

Paragraph 93.

Mr. Gordon-Kirkby's experience is obviously somewhat limited.

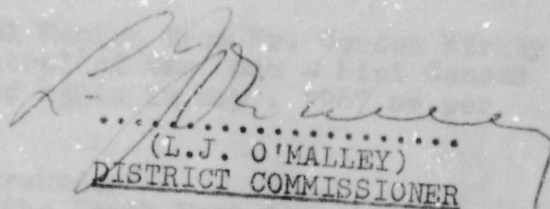
Paragraph 107.

The District Agricultural Officer has no knowledge of this matter. Mr. Gordon-Kirkby has since been transferred and it is not possible to check his source of information.

Paragraph 125.

The last correspondence received from your Office on this matter was a memo 35-20-12/34-7-1 dated 10th August, 1965, which indicated that steps to declare this land under Section 84 of the Land Ordinance were well in hand. Nothing has been heard since. Could you please advise.

In conclusion, Mr. Gordon-Kirkby has submitted an interesting report containing a great deal of useful information. The report however, is somewhat spoilt by bad typing and a combination of typographical and spelling errors.


.....
(L.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

DR/dr

67- 2-1

District Office ,
Manus District ,
LORENGAU .

16th March , 1967

The District Commissioner ,
Manus District ,
LORENGAU .

MANUS PATROL No. 5 - 66/67 REPORT

1. Please find enclosed Patrol Report from Mr. Gordon Kirkby ,
Patrol Officer , covering routine patrol of the Sau - Bipi Census
Division . The area will be patrolled again in May , 1967 as per
Routine Patrol Schedule .
2. Some comments are set out hereunder
Paragraph 3 Introduction the North West is a bad season for
travel to the Islands at the Western end of Manus and the
people themselves travel as little as possible during this season
Paragraph 7 Revision of the House of Assembly Rolls is to be
carried out on one routine patrol in each area , each year .
Standing Patrol Instructions refer
Paragraph 9 Increased council activity together with
increased patrolling could make the difference in this area
Paragraph 23 tanks are being cemented by the council now .
A well perhaps would be more practical or tanks made from
bricks and capable of holding some thousands of gallons , in
lieu of the one thousand gallon tanks currently being used .
Paragraph 27b Sub division and resettlement at Meenai has
as yet , not been finalised . A school area is to be set aside
and is to be marked during a current patrol of the Census
Division
Paragraph 31 Pelikawa has been practically disbanded , there
being only approximately 60 to 70 Peli people remaining . The
remainder of the Peli people have moved to Loi village further
east along the coast . Bohuai No. I village have also moved back
to their own land in the hinterland
Paragraphs 32 & 34-39 these matters will be dealt with during
current patrol of the Baluar/Bunai Census Division
Paragraph 60 Political education will continue and will be
extended with the distribution and explanation of relevant
literature .
Paragraph 65 et seq the Manus people have been involved in a
cash economy since German times . Whether the exchange of the
new system for the old system of reciprocal advantage is a good
thing or a bad thing remains to be seen .

Paragraph 80 Manus has , at present , very little to offer in the way of local employment and not unnaturally people with education look farther afield for employment which will enable them to make use of their education . Education is the main commodity which Manus has to offer the Territory . Only a limited number of people can be supported by village plantation enterprise in the District and an over supply of educated young people who are unable to find satisfactory employment , can lead to unrest at village level .

Paragraph 86 This has occurred probably as a result of an individual pursuing his own particular program without reference to an overall plan . The extension of the District Co-ordinating Committee should prevent these instances from occurring .

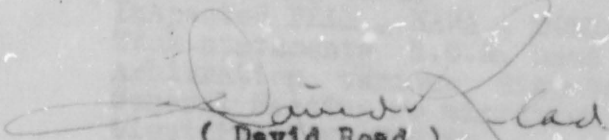
Paragraph 111 Some interest has been shown by the Manlai Bay people in setting up a small saw mill in the area .

Paragraph 125 This is being investigated .

Paragraph 166 Cleaning of the school areas is generally neglected during the holiday period , however during the first week of the term the schools are usually back in condition .

Paragraph 175 Next patrol in May , 1967 .

3. Mr. Gordon Kirkby has completed a good patrol , however the report , which is a marathon effort , is marred by numerous unnecessary spelling or uncorrected typing errors . The requirements of Standing Instructions have not been met in that they require the report to be checked before submission .
4. The area will be patrolled again in May , 1967 in accordance with routine patrol schedule . Increase in patrolling should bring an improvement in the attitudes of many of the people .
5. Matters requiring local attention are being dealt with .
6. For your information please .


(David Read)
Assistant District Officer .

PATROL REPORT No 6 1966/67.

PATROL DIALY

DATE.

9-1-67	Dept. Arr.	Lorengau Pelikawa	M.V. Lunaman	0845. 1615.
		Rough seas all the way. Slept Pelikawa P.T.S.		
10-1-67	Dept Arr. Dept. Arr.	Pelikawa Loi Loi Londru	Small Canoe Small Canoe	0830. 1130. 1200. 1300.
		Heavy Rain all afternoon. Slept in Rest House.		
11-1-67	Dept. Arr.	Londru Pau	Small Canoe	0745. 0930.
		Inspected Pau. Took Statements : Tinkau Provisional Order. Pau Small canoes. 1030. Nohang 1145. Heavy rain all the way. Took Statements : P.C.M. Provisional Order 'Londru' Inspected the Village.		
	Dept	Nohang	Small canoe.	1330.
	Arr.	Londru	Inspected R.C.M. land.	1650.
		Inspected Londru. Slept in Rest House.		
12-1-67	Dept. Arr.	Londru Loi	Morning spent surveying Small Canoe	R.C.M. land. 1215 1315.
		Inspected Village. Visted garden areas Slept LOI Rest House.		
13-1-67	Dept Arr	Loi Pelikawa	Large Canoe	0730 1000
		Good sailing wind. Inspected PELI, KAWA, BOHUAI II & KUPANO Took statements R.C.M. Land Investigation. Arbitration various disputes. General Meeting re migration of KAWA inland. Slept PELIKAWA P.T.S.		
14-1-67 SATURDAY.		Attended PELIKAWA market. Walked to MOENAI Cargo by various Moenai canoes. Inspected Village. General conversations. Slep MOENAI P.T.S (no rest house)		
15-1-67 SUNDAY		Observed. Went fishing. General conversation with Villagers.		

MANUS PATROL REPORT NO 6 1966/67

PATROL DIARY CONTINUED.

16-1-67	Dept Arr	Moenai Pujou	Large Canoe	0700. 1300.
			Poor sailing conditions. Inspected Village	
	Dept Arr	Pujou Likum		1400. 1500.
			Inspected Village. A.P. Post. Trade Stores. Water Supply Rubber seedlings. Conversations on Agricultural Extension. Slept Likum Rest House.	
17-1-67	Dept Arr	Likum Kabuli	Small canoe	0730. 0900
			Inspected Village. Arbitration of dispute about Sage.	
	Dept. Arr	Kabul Likum		1030. 1200.
			Visited Village Gardens. Slept Likum Rest House.	
18-1-67	Dept Arr	Likum Bundrahi	Large Canoe	0730. 0900.
			Heard Complaint against Co-Op Society Chairman M.V. SUNAM arrived with SOMANUS POLIAP President Manus Co-Ops. Sent Note to D.C. on progress of Patrol. 1400 to 1630 General Meeting on Agricultural Extension. Slept Bundrahi Rest House.	
19-1-67				
			Inspected Bundrahi & Sapondralis. 800 to 1130 Surveying R.C.M. Land. In Afternoon taking statements re Provisional Order. Arbitration of minor dispute. Slept Bundrahi Rest House.	
20-1-67	Dept.	Bundrahi/Sapondralis		0730
			3 hours by large canoe. Inspected Coffee & Cocoa blocks. 3 hours walking, old German Road	
	Arr Dept Arr	Kali Bay Kali Bay Kali Island		1330. 1345. 1415.
			Inspected Village. General Conversations. Attended Seventh Day Adventist Church. Slept Kali Rest House.	
21-1-67 SATURDAY.	Dept. Arr	Kali Salien	Large canoe	0730. 0930.
			Inspected Village. 1000 - 1100 Attended S.D.A. Service. 1100- 1200 General conversations.	
	Dept Arr	Salien Kali		1230 1330.
			Strong wind - General conversations.	

PATROL REPORT No 6 1966/67.

PATROL DIARY.

22-1-67
 SUNDAY 0830 to 0930 Attended Roman Catholic Church Service.
 1000 to 1100 By large canoe to NIHON Is.
 Remainder of day observed.
 Fishing in afternoon
 Inspected wreck of R.A.N. Aircraft off shore.

23-1-67
 Dept Nihon Large Canoe 0700
 Arr Main land 0815
 Walking along coast
 Arr Lessau 1000
 Visited Lutheran Mission 1100
 Inspected Village.
 Inspected coconut ptn.
 Slept Lessau Rest House.

24-1-67
 0700 General Meeting to read
 FINAL ORDER OF LOBAHAN Mission Ground.
 Dept Lessau On foot 0830.
 Arr Shallow Bay A 0900
 Dept Shallow Bay M.V. ENDEVOUR 0930 No Canoes.
 Arr Johan Is 1030
 Dep Johan Is By small canoe 1100
 Arr Nyada 1200
 Inspected Village
 Dept Nyada Small canoe 1300
 Arr ALUKUK (10 minutes) 1330
 Arr Johan Is 1400
 Inspected Village
 General conversations
 Slept Johan Rest House.

24-1-67
 Dept Johan By small canoe 0745
 Arr Harengan 0845.
 Strong winds.
 Inspected Village.
 Looked for new site for Cemetary.
 General conversations.

26-1-67
 High winds and mountainous seas.
 Unable to leave the island.
 General conversations.
 Visited site of U.S. Army Radio Station
 Visited U.S. Trig Point 537 Feet above
 sea level.

27-1-67
 Dept Harengan Medium canoe 0700
 Heavy swell and strong winds.
 Arr Sori I 0930
 Inspected Level & Sori I
 then on foot to Sori II using
 small canoe to ferry to Sori Is.
 Inspected Sori II
 General conversations.
 Slept Old SORI Base Camp.

PATROL REPORT No 6 1966/67.

PATROL DIARY.

28-1-67
SATURDAY. Dept Sort II Small Canoe 0700
Arr Drehet 0830
Inspected Village.
Closed one Tradestore.
No complaints.
General conversations.
Villagers decided to carry on Sunday rather than Saturday - No canoes.

29-1-67
SUNDAY Dept Drehet On foot 0600
Arr TULU I Walking along beach at Low tide. 1000
Raining hard.
Rest of day spent at old Base Camp.
General Conversations.

30-1-67
AUSTRALIA DAY. Dept Tulu On foot 0830
Arr Aran 1000
Inspected Village
Continued walking
Arr Bundralis Roman Catholic Mission 11
Visited Father in Charge.
Continued to LEHUA & SAHA. 1200.
Taking statements & making investigations into native claims 'Provisional Order' Bundralis Portion 45.
Dinner at Mission.
Slept LEHUA Rest House.

31-1-67
Continued Land Investigation.
Native Claim tottcut 600 acres.
Dept LEHUA On foot 0930
Arr. SOU Small canoe part of way. 1200
Inspected Village.
No complaints.
Dept Sou Small canoe 1430
Arr Lomeoi & on foot. 1530
Inspected Village.
Water Supply, Gardens.
General Conversations
Slept LOMEI P.T.S. (No Rest House)

1-2-67
Dept. Lomeoi On foot 0745.
Arr Derimbat 0915
Inspected Village.
Dept Derimbat On foot 0945
Arr Liap 1130.
Radioed District Office 1400.
2 Inspected Village.
General Conversations.
Slept LIAP Boarding School.

2-2-67
At Liap awaiting transport.
No Canoes available.
Inspected Village Gardens.
Slept LIAP Boarding School.

PATROL DIARY

3-2-67

Awaiting Arrival of M.V. Habob
to take me to Lorengau.

Dpet	LIAP	M.V.Habob	1600
Arr	Lorengau		1745.

PATROL COMPLETED.

25 Nights Camped Out.

INTRODUCTION.

1. Manus Patrol No 6 1966/67 was the first thorough routine Patrol to the SAU-BIPI Census Division since December 1965. Some of the villages within the area have been visited fairly regularly by Department Of District Administration Staff on specific assignments, whilst others have been visited only once or not at all in the last 24 months.
2. With the exception of the villages on Bipi Island and Ponam Island, every village and hamlet in the Sau Bipi Census Division was visited by myself on this occasion. With few exceptions, I spent one night in each village.
3. The North West Season made it impracticable to visit either Bipi or Ponam Islands. There being no suitable large canoes on the Manus mainland. The weather being so unpredictable, I might well have been stranded on either island for several days. In view of the fact that to my knowledge, both islands had been visited by District Administration staff within the last three months, I decided not to attempt a visit to these two places on this patrol.
4. In addition to the general patrol to the Sau Bipi Census Division I was given a number of Provisional Order Land Investigation to complete outside the boundary of the Sau Bipi Division.
5. The M.V. Lunaman took me to PELIKAWA on the south Coast. Leaving the bulk of my equipment at PELIKAWA I back tracked to Nohang and intervening villages, with the use of small canoes. From Pelikawa onwards, villages were visited in the order of their geographic position round the coast.
6. Weather conditions on the whole were quite pleasant, and by making an early start each morning one could make best use of the wind for sailing and avoid the rain which when it did come, was usually not till mid or late morning.
7. In addition to the duties as set out in the Patrol Instructions, I was given two specific verbal instructions. The first was to commence a revision of the HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY Electoral Roll. This was done at each village visited. The second, was to encourage agricultural extension and migration back to inland areas where applicable. The latter will receive attention under the heading: AGRICULTURE of this report.

INTRODUCTION CONTINUED.

9. It is my observation that of all the areas in the Manus District, The San Bipi Census division is the most stagnant in both spheres of political and economic development.

10. The two above aspects are linked to a degree and may be attributed in some measure to the fact that relatively speaking this is the most remote area from the center of Administration in Manus.

11. On the south coast and including the Malai Bay area, the people are reasonably interested and involved with the Manus Local Government Council activities. Once one rounds Point Stone and heads north up the West end of Manus, one notes a complete lack of Council activity and interest. Villages are in poor condition and poorly designed. The Patrolling officer is not greeted by committeemen, and individuals seem more prone to bemoan their misfortunes than the people of other areas who at least have some ambitions and are well aware^{of} and prepared to discuss their own failings.

Economic development is virtually at a standstill in this area. Agricultural extension will be dealt with under the AGRICULTURE heading. There is excellent potential but little motivation. A coastal strip of coconuts and rough timber from the Malai Bay area is the only source of income other than wages from casual work on Sopa Sopa Plantation or in Lorengau.

Although the whole area is now under Council rule, Harengau and Johan in particular still bow to the old Luluai.

8. OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.
9. Reception of Patrol. During the greater part of this Patrol, Manus Local Government Councillors were in Lorengau for the first meeting of the new council. Only at villages along the North Coast did I meet up with a Councillor. At most villages my patrol had been heralded, and a reception of committeemen and village elders awaited my arrival.
10. South coast villages where I am well known gave me a warm and sincere welcome, and it was pleasing to find women and even small children eager to shake hands.
11. Villages being visited for the first time by myself were more formal and at Harengam, Sori and Drehet I had to repeatedly instruct village elders not to shoo away children and even adults who had nothing to say, but just wanted to sit around be friendly and inquisitive.
12. Having posed a few leading questions; put a bit of medicine on childrens sores or made some other such gesture, a formal relationship would gradually melt into a rewarding and informal atmosphere.
13. Most evenings I would play my record player and discs of Slim Dusty, Music and Folklore of the Admiralty Islands, and other popular numbers. As always this was well received.
14. January is an interesting time to go on patrol in the Manus District for one meets a large number of young people at home from institutions of higher learning and High Schools. These people can make intelligent conversation and most could make a partner for a game of draughts in the evenings.
15. Receptions were always warm or as stated above; formal. Departures were without exception all marked by cordiality.

Villages.

16. With few exceptions (see appendix)villages are well placed and the type of housing reflects an ever improving design geared to improved standards and patens of living.

17. Notable amongst the best villages is LIKUM, a Seventh Day Adventist stronghold in Malai Bay. Here only a very few houses of a semi traditional kind remain built over the water. The vast majority of houses are large solid buildings , well spaced on a grassy hill.

18. The vast majority of these houses are high off the ground, fitted with a strong ladder of European type construction. Houses are all fitted with screen shutters on the windows and neatly fitting swung doors. A large percentage have plaited bamboo walls , the inside of which is lined in the same attractive material. Without exception, the traditional springy floor has been replaced with neatly fitted planed timber floorboards. Sage leaf roof is finished off in a very attractive way and of particular note is the manner in which the apex of the roof is sealed in a manner peculiar to the Solomon Islands , so I was told. With the exception of nails and the use of some carpenters tools, these houses are entirely of Bush material, yet meet many of the needs for comfortable sophisticated living standards.

19. The aged and infirm prefer to live in small windowless dwellings on the ground, and it would be unkind to force them to change their mode of living. Most of these old peoples houses have an earth floor , and only a few use raised beds of any description.

20 At HARENGAN I was suprised and pleased to note that without exception , old people lived in the semi traditional house described in para 19 above, but here all houses had been fitted with floor boards raised some six to twelve inches off the ground. The result : a dry floor.

Villages Continued.

21. There are no inland villages in the SAU-BIPI Census Division. Out of this Division, PAU was the only inland village to have been visited on this patrol.
22. Living by the sea has the great advantage of the convenience of a regularly flushed toilet system. All villages are adequately provided with over the water toilet facilities. The only enemy is the seasonal high seas. During this patrol almost all toilets built along the North Coast had been severely damaged by high seas and winds associated with the North West season. There was little point in ordering anything more than running repairs until a change in the season, when new toilets will be constructed. On the whole, coastal people in Manus seem to be conscious of the need for toilets, and consequently, in my experience need little urging to provide these.
23. Most coastal villages are built adjacent to an adequate fresh water supply, even though it may be muddy after heavy rains. All villages have large numbers of old 44 gallon drums and quite a few have been provided with Council installed fresh water tanks. These tanks have a short life of little over four years, and are thus obviously not suitable for the salty air of Manus. The added cost of encasing these tanks with cement, may well prove an adequate way of protecting and thus extending the life of tanks already installed.
- For reasons unknown to me, peoples with the least need of rain tanks have been provided with them by the Council and the Education Department where applicable whilst peoples who depend entirely on the rain, peoples living ~~xxx~~ on small coronus islands such as NIHON - KALI and HARENGAN have been neglected.
25. The people of HARENGAN have with understandable reason been against joining the Council movement for many years. Reluctantly they are now under council control and have been so for over a year. It is a pity, that during the last 14 months the Council has done nothing for them. A

Villages Continued.

26. Harengan is desperately in need of water storage facilities. Provision of a water tank would give these people visible evidence of the benefits of being in the Council and would do a very great deal towards changing their present attitude.
27. More lasting than a tank, would be a permanent, properly constructed well. This would be quite feasible on Harengan Island.
27. The people of TAWI Is. have now completed the move off that island and are now installed at MOENAI. Only five old people remain on Tawi Island together with the Councillor for the area (Refer COMPLAINTS) It is said that they remain to look after the pigs on that island.
28. MOENAI Village built on Administration land some two miles West of Pelikawa is virtually complete. So far there is no rest house or church, but the Administration school there is flourishing.
29. The move from TAWI to MOENAI will necessitate an amendment to the 1960 edition of the Village Directory.
30. PUJOU Village in Malai Bay has been completely rebuilt on a site vastly superior to the old one over the mud flats. They are now up on a hill ridge overlooking the site of the old village. So far there is no rest house there.
31. As reported in my Patrol Report No 4 1966/67 :
POLITICAL SITUATION Para 21. The peoples of KAWA part of the PELIKAWA village amalgamation which includes BOHUAI 11 and KUPANO have just about completed their migration to DROIA. Only the shell of the old village remains and instructions were left that this should be demolished as it detracts the general appearance of the other three villages.
32. The next Census Patrol to inland villages due next April will need to split the PELIKAWA census figures accordingly.
33. The move of 58 adults involves changes in the Council electoral roll, and council representation since Droia is in a different ward to PELIKAWA.
34. The Village Directory will need amendment to show PELI as a separate village once again.

Villages Continued.

35. KUPANO Village with a total population of 57 persons in the census figures is in point of fact a hamlet of six houses. Many KUPANO people are living and have been living with TAWI (Now MOENAI ref para 27) people for many years.
36. The MOENAI and KUPANO peoples are both of the same MANUS stock and are closely inter related.
37. The few persons still living separately at KUPANO said that they were seriously thinking of moving the one and a half miles west and joining up with MOENAI as a single unit.
38. I told them that I could see no objections provided MOENAI people were agreeable. And at any rate, as stated in paragraph 35 above this is vitrually a ' fact accompli . '
39. If and when the move is completed, KUPANO as a village will cease to exist.
40. On the Manus North Coast The Bundralis Roman Catholic Mission own land that has about one and a half miles of foreshore. This piece of ground is the subject of a Provisional Order Investigation being conducted by myself.
41. Within the boundary of the land claimed by the Mission are three permanent villages. They are ARAN ; SAHA and LEHWA. These villages have been here for many many years with the knowledge and permission of the Roman Catholic Mission.
42. On the coast , and within the the land claimed by the Mission are four permanent camps owned or built by the peoples of TULU - SOU - HUS and PONEAM. These camps are built by the peoples of the four named villages with the Missions permission. They are built to enable the peoples of these four villages to attend the numerous religious festivals that are celebrated at the Mission during the course of the year.
43. There are a number of persons permanently resident in these camps . At the TULU Camp the ex Tulu (*) Concillor has a permanent material, cement foundation trade store. (*)JOHN MOHE.
44. Without exception , these camps are in a delapidated condition.

Villages Continued.

45. Only a few of the houses are of decent construction, the majority being little more than shelters. There is a complete absence of toilet facilities.
46. It seems that no action has been taken in the past few years at least, to have these villages cleaned up. Though people are living there more or less permanently, these camps are not recognised or listed in the Village Directory.
47. During my visit I was unsure of my authority since
(a) They are only camps not recognised villages.
(b) They are on private property.
48. **MANUS COUNCIL SANITATION AND HYGIENE RULE No 8**
Refer file 42-1-3. Folios 7 and 19 seems to indicate that Department of District Administration Field Officers would have authority to enforce accepted standards of hygiene in such hamlets, or camps.
49. Folio 7 File No 42-1-3 reads :
" Section three is specifically aimed at land resettlement projects but could also be used to control those so called " Mission Villages " which are often built by the faithful on Mission property. "
50. Refer Appendix for list of villages visited and general condition of same.

Village Officials.

51. As indicated in paragraph 9 of this report ;
Councillors were all in Lorengau during much
of the patrol.

52. Those seen were : AHEIC SAPONDREIO of Sori.
DROKWO DREKAWA of Tulu.

Both men proved courteous, helpful and are obviously respected
citizens.

53. A large percentage of village committeemen were
new to the job , having been elected to the post
within the previous month. All are mature men and capable of
carrying out their function.

54. As stated by Patrol Officer J. Duffield in his
Patrol Report No 10 1965/66 Page 5. Paragraph 2.
In reference to the Island people of Western Manus who were
unwilling to join the Council, he stated :...

" I feel that the real reason is that village
leaders in these villages are traditionalists and simply do
not want change "

55. The above statement is in my opinion very true.

56. At Harengan in particular I was greeted by a
smart salute from the LULUAI now committeeman.
In my limited experience I have never had a village set out
for my inspection in a better manner. Families were lined up
outside each house. The interior as well as exterior of houses
was tidy and immaculately clean. Even cooking utensils were
laid out in martial order and I was requested to inspect them.

57. At Harengan one cannot fail to sense an air of
autocratic discipline. This could not be said
of the majority of Manus villages which tend to go to the
other extreme. (Refer POLITICAL SITUATION.)

MANUS PATROL REPORT NO 6 1966/67.Political Situation.

58. On a broad plane, the political situation would seem to be fairly stable. With at least one radio and often more in each village (all privately owned) there is an ever increasing interest in Territory and international politics and events.
59. The SAV-BIPI census division has few if any PALIAW followers and loyalties are to the three missions active in the area. Roman Catholic based at BIPI Is. Evangelical Lutheran based at Lessau and Seventh Day Adventist based outside the Census Division. (Refer Appendix for distribution of religious faiths)
60. Discussion about the 1968 House of Assembly Elections failed to reveal any trends of thought and it is my belief that little has been given to the matter. All seem resigned to whatever the outcome and no one seemed prepared to take a stand for or against any individual, body or line of thought. Perhaps it is a bit too early, and interest will accelerate towards the end of this year.
70. Friction between village groups exist, the causes are as old as the hills, and have been brought before succeeding generations of field staff. All relate to land ownership and rights to sago and other sources of food and building materials.
71. Fortunately these same people are able to forget these disputes at times and get together as they did at JOHAN for a two week wedding feast and traditional exchange of food and trade goods.
63. As stated above (Paragraph 57) Harengan in particular still live in a world of LULUAI's and TULTOL's. even though they have council representation.
64. Numerous reasons are given, but all add up to the fact that the Harengan Island people have practically no means of raising money except by working as plantation labour. These people are seamen, not gardeners and by nature are independent and apparently do not make good plantation labourers. Most find it irksome to have to work at SOPA SOPA plantation to raise money for Council tax.

Political Situation Continued.

65. As stated in paragraph 57, I sense that the peoples of Manus are rapidly losing the art of communal endeavour. This is rapidly being replaced by mercenary motivations.

66. This is a natural development inherited from the western world. It is timely to expect this attitude in urban areas of the Territory but I feel that it is premature in the village setting.

67. Village elders, administration servants (native) of the old school and even thinking people of the younger generation regret the passing of an age when villagers would work together for the common good.

68. The blame in Manus for this trend, was singled down primarily to the Education Department, for it is this Department that has spent a lot of money in villages erecting schools and teachers houses.

69. Having been paid to build a school, teachers almost all claim that they get little or no help from the village in maintaining or improving schools on a voluntary basis.

70. Mission teachers of all three faiths complain that their job is made hard because of the money spent by the Education Department in non Mission school areas.

71. There is no doubt that the people of Manus value education for their children, and I am sure that if the purse strings were tightened a bit more, the overall effect would be a good one.

72. I was repeatedly informed by the older people that village discipline is not what it once was. Even in Villages of the PALLIAU Church there is a slow but sure trend towards personal individualism in thought and action. This is a contributing factor in the trend of composite Palliau faith villages to break up and move back to their own land.

Agriculture.

73. During the course of general conversations at each village visited I raised the question of agricultural extension.
74. A quotation from an entry in the LIKUM VILLAGE book made by Agricultural Officer B. McBarryon is true and applicable to almost every village visited. The passage reads : -
" People are great talkers but not 'workers' forever complaining about no money etc his lack of activity in Agricultural Development is typical of Sak Sak and fish eating communities. "
75. Unlike all previous patrols done by myself, which have been by work boat, this one in contrast took me in a leisurely manner right round the coast by small canoe and on foot. This enabled me to have a close look at the extent of coconut plantings.
76. On the coast itself all suitable land has been planted to coconuts, and only mangrove swams seem to break an almost continuous narrow belt of palms.
77. With the exception of plantations established by Europeans, few of the native plantings extend inland for more than a few hundred yards. Much of the land behind the narrow coastal strip is soggy, but if the bush were cut, and the land drained it could be brought into production as is the case in most of the European established plantations.
78. The only thing holding these people back is lack of sufficiently strong motivation.
79. A very large percentage of the able bodied young men of the District are employed as teachers, clerks and a hundred and one other well paid jobs outside the District. The older people who remain are on the whole content with their way of life and not prepared to change.
80. A change of attitude may develop over the next decade as employers become more selective and more young people are forced back to the village for lack of employment elsewhere.

Agriculture Continued.

81. During the patrol I visited cocoa blocks at three sites. These blocks were established within the last four to five years by the Department of Agriculture. They were designed primarily as experiments and to provide a basis for further plantings.
82. These sites have been visited regularly by D.A.S.F. staff but there seems to have been little encouragement to extend plantings coupled with the lethargy of the people, the result has been negative.
83. At KUPANO there are 500 trees completely neglected.
At PELIKAWA there are 500 trees that look neglected though the undergrowth had been cut recently.
BOHUAI LI have 500 trees that were clean and just coming into production. There seemed to be little interest in working this small plantation and even less to extend it. It was stated that it was not worth collecting and bringing the beans into Lorengau as the return was negligible.
84. These three blocks represent the work and one time enthusiasm of three individuals.
85. At BUNDRAHI by contrast the original 500 tree block has been extended to a present 1900 and more is being planted by five individuals led by one elderly fellow named BUKUOI. At the time of my visit he was being assisted in the field by his 18 year old son home from KARAVAT High School.
86. In this same area (SOUTHWEST BAY) is a small plantation of coffee. The trees are mature and bearing well, and to me look the healthiest coffee trees I have seen in Manus.
87. The old man who planted these trees said to me with deep feeling, that he had been persuaded to plant coffee by false promises from the Government. He added that he had been told by everyone in Lorengau, that if he planted coffee he would make a great deal of money.

87. After a lot of hard work, and years waiting for the trees to bear fruit, he took two sugar bags of coffee beans into Lorengau and was paid only \$ 4.00
88. The Agricultural Officer Lorengau informs me that the price paid fluctuates, but at present it is about 12 s to 15 s a pound depending on quality.
89. During my visit to Bundrahi/Sapondralis I tried to explain that a plot of 200 coffee trees was really an un-economic venture.
90. The District Agricultural Officer informs me that it is not policy to encourage the extension of coffee plantings in the Manus District.
91. Changes in policy are not easy to explain to unsophisticated people and whilst they may well be justified it does have the effect of damaging the relationship between indigene and Administration.
92. When selling an idea, one must guard against painting too rosy a picture. No native should ever be permitted to say that he was persuaded to do something by false promises.
93. This was the first time in my experience that the Administration has been accused directly of deception, though in general conversation it is often intimated.
94. Along the North Coast of Manus and on adjacent islands I note a great deal of damage caused to Coconut plants by plagues of the Coconut Grasshopper (SEIAVA) I am informed by the District Agricultural Officer that there is no way of controlling this pest without considerable capital expenditure. Villagers inform me that the smoke from burning rubber will make the grasshopper move though it does not exterminate them.

Agriculture continued.

95. The District Agricultural Officer confirms that the peninsula between Malai Bai and Kali Bay has the most promising potential for agricultural extension in the Manus District. The people of Malai Bai are predominantly Seventh Day Adventists. They produce a varied assortment of introduced vegetables and fruit.

96. Whilst at Bundrahi/Sapondralis I was asked to call a general meeting at which I was asked to talk about economic development.

97. As I had prepared nothing, I proposed that they (about 80 people) ask me questions and I would try to answer them.

98. It soon became evident that these people had no questions as such. For reasons best known to the Seventh Day Adventist Mission, their schools produce a high percentage of academic failures. The Malai Bai area has a large number of young men under thirty years of age who have reached only Standard three or four at Primary school.

99. Seventh Day Adventists strive for a higher standard of living in the village than do followers of other faiths: (Refer my para 17) Their personal hygiene is notable and they all dress well. These young men have definite and expressed wants. It was obvious that they are eager to obtain a ~~sub~~ cash income and they themselves expressed the knowledge that Agricultural Extension offers the only means of meeting these wants.

100. The problem as expressed by them seems to be an inability to organise themselves into working groups, an inability to organise their working day, and an inability to discipline themselves for any length of time.

101. A glaring example of waste of effort was made known to me whilst I was at Bundrahi/Sapondralis. The five men who have been planting cocoa (ref Para 85) in Southwest Bay have been travelling by canoe a total of 4 hours each day between village and plantation. They have not been leaving the village till about 8am each day as they felt obliged to attend morning church service. A return trip had to be made to attend evening service.

102. It is obvious that there is no strong personality in their midst capable of organising them, or helping them to organise themselves.

103. I was asked if I would be able to help them work out some sort of time table allocating time for working in the plantation; time for subsistence gardening; time for leisure etc. They also asked for means of ensuring that individuals working co-operatively were themselves recompensed in kind.

104. I pointed out that no one could give them orders to work, or punish those who did not pull their weight. Furthermore I pointed out that though I was prepared to help them, it was not a simple matter and it could take a week or more to perfect a workable system. I was unable to give them that time on the present patrol.

105. The interesting point is that there seems to be a genuine awareness of their failings and an expressed wish to overcome their problems.

106. The people of Malai Bay have fairly regular contact with the people of M'BUKE who are running their copra plantation co-operatively with success. The M'BUKE people are followers of the Faliau Church and are amongst the most disciplined people in Manus. Refer: New Guinea Research Unit Bulletin No 7 'The M'BUKE Co-Operative Plantation.' The M'BUKE people also have the great advantage in that they acquired a fully productive plantation whilst if the Malai Bay people do anything on a large co-operative basis, they will have to wait five or more years for a return. The prospect of this delay often dampens initial enthusiasm.

107. I understand that An Agricultural Officer shortly due in this District will be instructed to concentrate his efforts in this area.

108. For success, he will be required to do more than give purely technical advice. In my opinion short even if frequent patrols will be of little value. What is required is someone to live in the village for a period of one month or more, who is prepared to participate in village activities on a broad plane; someone who is prepared to set a work pattern and himself participate to some degree.

Livestock

109. With the exception of the TELU people, the only kind of livestock to be found in the village are, pigs, poultry and a few ducks.

Seventh Day Adventist Villages do not have pigs.

Without exception, all coastal villages pen their pigs in stys built up on stilts over the sea. These pigs are well kept and seem to thrive.

Breeding pigs are kept on various small islands owned by the Salt Water Manus people.

110. At Tulu the co-operatively run plantation has 11 head of cattle. The majority are young stock reared within the last two years. Department of Agriculture Officers visit the herd regularly and administer appropriate inoculations and vermifuges.

Forests :

111. The timber resources of the Malai Bay area are being exploited in a small way by the local people who with the use of pit saws produce a reasonable product.

Though not a large area, there is some good timber on the peninsula between Malai Bay and Kali Bay. This area is at an elevation of some 150 feet above sea level and once on top it is very level. The old German Road, though overgrown and now little more than a track is in remarkably good condition and could be made to tractor standard with little work.

Commerce & Industry

112 Co-operative stores are situated at BUNDRABI ; BIPI Is. - JOHAN ; Sori and Sou.

113 These stores serve a need but none give the impression of being a thriving enterprise.

114 The article by Anthropologist T.E. Schwartz in the January issue of NEW GUINEA quarterly about the Manus Co-Operatives gives a realistic picture of the current state of apathy and stagnation in the Manus Associations.

Commerce & Industry Continued.

115. At JOHAN I found the Co-Ops store closed.

I was informed that the storeman had shut up the store two weeks before Christmas and had gone home to his Village on Rambutsyo Island. Six weeks later, the store was still closed! This seems hardly the proper way to run a venture that is primarily designed to serve the village, educate the people in business management and economics and benefit the shareholders.

116. Trade Stores known as 'Canteens' are numerous, and as reported by myself previously, are little more than a status symbol. (Refer to article by T.E. Shwartz my paragraph 114 above)

117. Two trade stores were closed by myself.

118. At MOENAI a store with an expired license (1966) and issued for a store on TAWI Is. (Ref Para 27) was closed and the owner told to make a fresh application if he wished.

119. At DREHET, LEHEWO YALI had failed to obey an order made by the Deputy District Commissioner in September 1965 to build his store of permanent materials. This license too had ~~expired~~ expired.

A suitable notation was made on the old license and in the Village Book.

120. Missions operate Trade Stores at LESSAU ; KALI and BUNDRALIS.

Land

121. Disputes over Land ownership are legion and in all cases the people were told that the 'status quo' should be kept until such time as Land Demarcation Committees come to the area.
122. The HARENGAN people are virtually landless. Today their only piece of land is their home island. Originally these people owned the five islands: HARENGAN NORU; OKURU; HARENGAN and AHET. In pre contact years, the salt water Manus ancestors of the M'Buke people fought and expelled the Harangan people to their present home. Soon after this the first Germans arrived and the M'Buke ancestors very cleverly sold the four larger islands to the German New Guinea Company. Today these four islands are part of Sopa Sopa Plantation.
123. The Harengan people seem reluctant to move from their present area and expressed a hope that one day they will have their land returned to them. Re-settlement at Malai Bay or Kali Bay Plantations does not appeal to them.
124. People on JOHAN questioned the present situation as regards AROWE (also known as Ferguson or ALUS Is). At present numerous people from ALUKUK; NYADA and JOHAN are collecting copra from this island. They informed me that the island was owned by the Administration and that they had been told that traditional owners of the land might work there. A dispute exists between SIBASABA and PLAUI as to who really owns a section of the coconuts on that island.
125. On reference to Manus file 35-9-52 I learn that in his letter 34-7-1/35-12-10 of July 9th 1965 The A/Director of District Administration recommended a declaration under Section 84 (1) of the Land Ordinance. Paragraph 3 of this letter suggested that natives be invited to make claims before the Land Titles Commissioner as soon as possible after the Declaration is published. No further development seems to have taken place and the people remain confused about the present situation.

Complaints.

126. There were numerous minor complaints that I was able to settle on the spot by arbitration. Most if not all had in fact been settled either by the involved parties or with the help of village committeemen or councillors. In most cases I was required to act as witness to the finalisation of the various little disputes.
127. At LOI a complaint was laid against Councillor KISAKEU - KICHENKUN of TAWI Is. whose ward includes PAU ; LOI ; LONDRU and MOENAI.
128. KISAKEU has remained on TAWI island with five other old people and has not moved with the rest of his village to the new site at MOENAI.
129. The people of LOI said that in the whole of last year he only visited them three times, and as a consequence they did not know what was being discussed at the Council Meetings. When asked why they had elected him for a further term they pointed out that their vote had been overwhelmed by the block vote of TAWI people. It seems that the people of PAU & LONDRU did not bother to vote at the last council elections.
130. When asked if they wanted to join up with another ward the answer was that they would rather think about it. Their request was that their councillor be impressed with his duty to his electorate.
140. At LIKUM I was told that in September 1965 The BUKA Boy, leader of the Malaria spray team had given the AID POST ORDERLY : PETER WALE the sum of \$ 8.00 as payment for the hire of a canoe. PETER WALE was to have given this money to the then village committeeman for distribution to those who hired and paddled the canoe. The money was not handed to the Committeemen till the middle of 1966. The Committeemen distributed part of the money, and retained part with which it is claimed he purchased nails with which to build a school for the Mission.
141. The matter has now been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Nevertheless a lot of argument and ill feeling resulted from this. It seems that this is not an isolated case, and there have been disputes about the

Complaint Continued.

141 Continued. distribution of moneys from the Malaria field teams.

142. The District Treasury Clerk informs me that when Patrol Advances to The Malaria Service are acquitted, they never supply a detailed appendix showing the distribution of the moneys. The result is that it is vitually impossible to trace should a fresh dispute arise in the future.

Courts.

143. No courts were held.

144. There were no matters necessitating court action.

Rest Houses.

145. Refer to Appendix for list of Rest Houses

146. The old Base Camp at SORI contains some 200 sheets of galvernized iron in excellent condition. The wooden fram of the building now ten years old is quite delapidated and the floor is quite dangerous to walk on. The Village are reluctant to do anything to the building as it is built of Government owned material. A far smaller building would meet the present day needs adequately and much of the iron could be returned to Lorengau or distributed to other villages short of building material for the Rest House.

It would e a good idea to send about half of it to HARENGAN as these people have absolutely no means of obtaing building material except by purchasing or as gifts from mainland peoples.

Carriers & Canoes.

147. At no time did I experience any difficulty in getting volunteer carriers. All accepted the ruling rate of pay of 15¢ for every hour walked involving a return to the home village.
148. Canoes of all sizes are available along the south and West coast. Along the north coast canoes are all very small and the people reluctant to go out in them except in ideal conditions. The North coast people are not seamen.
149. The ruling rate of \$ 1.00 for a small canoe and \$ 2.00 per day for a large canoe is accepted without question. Paddlers or crew get the same rate as carriers.
150. Canoe travelling is about one third more economical than using carriers.
160. Health.
- The health of all the coastal peoples of Manus is excellent. No village is more than an hour or so distant from an Administration Aid Post or Mission run Hospital or aid post.
161. The whole area is patrolled regularly by Infant Welfare Nurses and the Malaria Eradication Service. Administrative Patrols by Public Health Department officers are quite regular.
162. Concern was expressed by the people of Malai Bay at the fact that the facilities offered by the PATU Roman Catholic Mission were being moved to PAPITALAI. I understand that a trained Native Nurse will remain at Patu from which there is still radio contact with Lorengau.
163. Work on the new brick Aid Post for LIKUM WAS at the time of the patrol, held up for lack of cement. So far there are only about 500 bricks but the people seem eager to continue making them.
164. It was suggested that the new aid post should be built at BUNDRAHI/SAPONDRALIS instead of LIKUM. It seems that only a few people from the former combined village want this.

165. EDUCATION.

This patrol took place during the Christmas School Vacation and no schools were in operation at the time. A few teachers remained in the villages but most seemed unsure of their postings for the 1967 academic year.

166. Schools were all derelict though village committemen said that there were plans to repair and generally tidy up school areas during the last week of the vacation.

167. Even during the last weeks of the holidays numerous Standard Six children had no idea if they had passed their exams and if they were to go to High or Technical Schools. In future it might be a good idea to give printed lists to Councillors with school results. In future I shall make a point of obtaining exam results if I am to go on patrol at this time of year.

168. There are no new schools, either Administration or Mission in the area patrolled.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

169. There are no roads in the area patrolled. When travelling on foot one uses the beach at low tide or bush tracks all of which are quite adequate for the use they receive.

170. The old German road walked along between Southwest Bay and Kali is overgrown but in remarkable condition ~~after~~ after so many years of neglect.

171. There are no bridges and all major rivers have to be crossed by canoe. Canoes are usually left at strategic points for the use of travellers.

Cemeteries

172. Every village has a cemetery and in most cases they are well kept and planted with flowering shrubs.
173. At HARENGAN Island the old cemetery is full up and the land owner objects to more of his land being used. This matter was brought to the attention of a Patrol Officer in 1960 and a new site was selected and approved but it seems that one of the land owners was not consulted and so the new site has not been used.
174. The people of HARENGAN are acutely short of land and no individual seems eager to relinquish even a small portion of land even if only planted to coconuts.
175. The people agreed to hold a meeting and advise the next patrolling officer of the outcome. a suitable note was made in the Village book.

Missions. ROMAN CATHOLIC.

176. Roman Catholic influence is the predominant one in the area patrolled. With Mission stations at PATU, BIPI Island and BUNDRALIS.
177. LUTHERAN EVANGELICAL.
At LESSAU the Evangelical Mission have a good place. A magnificent hospital and school as well as teachers houses etc are all built of brick and are of a high standard. The Evangelical faith does not seem to have a very strong following in the area, though it is pleasing to note that followers of other faiths value the service offered by the Lessau Mission and have co-operated in the past to build the hospital.
178. Seventh Day ADVENTISTS.
With no Mission Station in the area, this church has a strong following particularly in the Malai Bay and Kali Bay area. Unlike inland and some south coast villages, most of the villages visited have two or more faiths in their midst. There seems little friction and quite a lot of co-operation.

Missions Continued.

179. Only at NYADA was I informed that a SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST teacher was trying to set up a school in the Village. The village already has a Roman Catholic and Evangelical school and it was quite obvious that that the Seventh Day Adventist following was so small that even the Mission would hardly contemplate maintaining a school, and staff.

180. I pointed out to the villages the right of the individual to follow the faith of his choice but added that if there was any coercion by any individual or religious body, then they were in their right to protest.

181. There was no intimation of coercion in the case brought to my attention.

Census.

182. No census was conducted though the Electoral roll for the House of Assembly was revised at villages visited.

PERSONNEL.

183. The Patrol was accompanied by Constable MONEIN - MAT Reg No 7946.

184. Constable MONEIN is from BOWAT Village in this District. He has been in Manus for six years and his knowledge of the area and individuals is almost intimate. Whilst there are obvious advantages in having a local policeman in some areas, Manus is definitely not one.

185. MONEIN's knowledge is such that he has the annoying habit of answering questions that I posed to villagers. On more than one occasion I had to tell him to keep his opinions to himself or at least until my interview had finished.

186. MONEIN has a pleasant personality though he is an incessant talker. He is at all times eager to please and do far more than duty requires of him.

Conclusion.

187 With the exception of the Land Investigation matter at BUNDRALIS Roman Catholic Mission all tasks set out in the Patrol Instructions were completed.

188 The patrol made no startling discoveries, and little or no new material is added to facts and figures already known.

189 The most important accomplishment is the simple fact that for the first time in two years a thorough patrol to the area has been made and some villages have been visited for the first time for 24 months.

190 Notations of an appropriate nature were made in all village books and it is considered important that a follow up patrol see that instructions have been carried out.

191 Most village leaders expressed respect and even admiration for a strict but just officer. In the last two years, most of the patrolling in the District has been done by Cadet Patrol Officers without Magisterial Powers. In spite of this villages are in remarkably good condition on the whole. Nevertheless there are areas where the people have taken little notice of rightful orders given to build latrines and adhere to numerous Council Rules such as cutting grass back 50 yards from houses etc.

192. Continued lack of enforcement only leads to poor relations particularly between the administration staff and village officials who depend on support from the Patrol Officer.

193.

PATROL REPORT CONCLUDED.

MANUS PATROL No 6 1965/67.

APPENDIX.

VILLAGE	CONDITION	REST HOUSE	MISSION	AID POST	SCHOOL	REMARKS.
NOHANG	FAIR	GOOD	PAL-RC	NO	NO	Talk of moving village to better site.
PAU	GOOD	NO	R.C.	NO	NO	
LOI	GOOD	GOOD	Paliau	NO	ADMIN	Well placed on mouth of WAREI River.
LCNDRU	FAIR	GOOD	R.C/PAL	Yes	ADMIN	Several delapidated houses over water.
BOHUAI	POOR	no	R.C/PAL	Yes	ADMIN/RC	Part of village being dismantled.
PELI-KAWA	FAIR	NO	PAL	NO	NO	Virtually part of PELIKAWA
KUPANO	POOR	NO	PALIAU	NO	ADMIN	New Village not yet complete.
MOENAY	GOOD	NO	R.C.	NO	R.C.	Village completely rebuilt on high ground
PEJOU	V/GOOD	NO	R.C.	NO	R.C.	
KABULI	FAIR	FAIR	SDA/RC	NO	NO	
LIKUM	V/GOOD	V/GOOD	SDA	YES	SDA	One of the best villages in Manus.
SAPONDRALIS	GOOD	GOOD	SDA/RC	NO	SDA/RC	Thetwo villages are adjacent
BUNDRAHI	GOOD					
SALIEN	FAIR	FAIR	SDA/RC	NO	SDA/RC	
KALI	FAIR	GOOD	SDA/LUTH	NO	SDA/LUTH	
NIHON	GOOD	GOOD	SDA/RC	NO	SDA/RC	
LESSAU	V/PBOE	POOR	LUTH/RC	HOSP	LUTH	Lutheran Mission Station.
JOHAN	GOOD	GOOD	LUTH/RC	NO	NO	On BUTTON IS.
APUBUEI	POOR	NO	RC	NO	NO	On JOHAN Island.
ALUKUK	GOOD		RC	NO	NO	
NYADA	GOOD	GOOD	RC/LUTH	YES	RC/LUTH	
LEVEL	FAIR	NO	RC	NO	NO	Virtually part of SORI 1.
SORI 1	FAIR	NO	RC	NO	RC	
SORI 2	FAIR	BASE CAMP	RC	YES	NO	Base Camp is delapidated.
DREHET	GOOD	GOOD	RC	YES	RC	

APPENDIX CONTINUED.

TULU I	GOOD	V /GOOD	R.C.	YES	RC / ADMIN	Admin Boarding School Only.
TULU 2	GOOD		RC			Both villages share facilities.
ARAN	POOR	NO	RC	NO	NO	Built on Mission Land.
LEHUA	FAIR	GOOD	RC	NO	NO	Built on Mission Land
BUNDRALIS			RC	YES	RC	Mission Station/Boarding School.
SAHA	POOR	NO	RC	NO	NO	Built on Mission Land.
SOU	FAIR	GOOD	RC	YES	RC	
MOENAI	GOOD	NO	PALIAU	NO	ADMIN	New brakaway from SOU.
DERIMBAT	V/GOOD	V/Good	RC/PAL	YES	ADMIN	A very attractive village.
LIAP	FAIR	NO	RC	NO	ADMIN	Girls Boarding School.

CO-OPERATIVE TRADE STORES AT :

- BUNDRALI/SAPONDRALIS
- BIPI Is.
- JOHAN IS
- SORI IS
- SOU

APPENDIX

CORRESPONDENCE ARISING OUT OF PATROL.

<u>FileNo</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Subject</u>
35-6-3	6-2-67	District Commissioner	PROVISIONAL ORDER BUNDRALIS.
48-1-1	6-2-67	" "	SURVEYING EQUIPMENT.
35-5-10	10-2-67	" "	FINAL ORDER LOBAHAN
34-2-5	9-2-67	" "	PROVISIONAL ORDER SORABA.
35-6-8	10-2-67	" "	" " SENDRE.
35-6-14	13-2-67	" "	" " POENDRI

ATTACHEMENT.

PATROL MAP.
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... Report No.....

Patrol Conducted by..... 6/66-67

Area Patrolled..... H. V. Phillips, P.O.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... Iapowiraga, Baluan, Lou Iou

Natives..... 811

Duration—From...../...../19..... to...../...../19..... 1 Const., P.P. & H.O.C.

26 1 67 20 1 67 Number of Days..... 5 days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19..... No.

Medical 8 65 /...../19.....

Map Reference..... 8 66

Objects of Patrol..... Activity Charts.

Reading of Provisional orders in Lenku, Baluan and

Director of Native Affairs, Reports of unlicensed trade stores, Baluan.

PORT MORESBY:

Forwarded, please.

28/7/1967

[Signature]
District Commissioner

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

opula

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(14)

Ref: 67-12-3

Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, PAPUA.

16/5/67.

District Commissioner,

Lorengau

PATROL NO. (name) 6 of 1966-67

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No.
- * Patrol Report No. 6-66/67

covering patrol by *Mr. R.W. Phillips*.....

J.K. McCarthy
(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR
J.

* Delete as necessary.

67. 12. 3 13



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference... 67-2-1

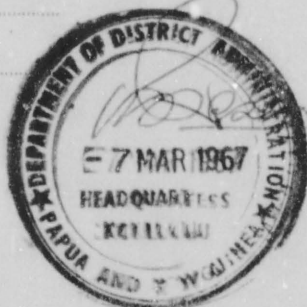
If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

AJZ:BA

28th February, 1967.




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

MANUS PATROL REPORT NO. 6/66-67

R.W. PHILLIPS, PATROL OFFICER

The above-mentioned report is forwarded herewith for your information please, together with comments of Mr. D. Read, Assistant District Officer.

I have nothing to add to the comments of Mr. Read.


.....
(A. J. ZWECK)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

16/5

DR/dr

67-2-1

District Office ,
Manus District ,
LORENGAU .

17th February , 1967

The District Commissioner ,
Manus District ,
LORENGAU .

PATROL No. 6 1966/67 - REPORT

1. The above report is submitted by Mr.R.W.Phillips , Patrol Officer , on completion of his patrol of portion of the Baluan / Bunai Census Division .

2. Some comments are set out hereunder

Paragraph (b) Paliaw's influence on the Southern portion of Rambutyo Island has been on the decline for some years and in view of the fact that he is no longer President of the Manus Local Government Council can be expected to decline still further

Paragraph (c) I feel that it would probably be more accurate to say that the people while maintaining subsistence agriculture for food purposes are increasing the extent of their activities to include economic ventures . These economic ventures enable them to supplement their diet with food items available from the stores .

Paragraph (e) Complaints have been received from holders of licences that there are numerous village people who are buying limited quantities of goods for resale in the village without licence . Many so-called stores in this District are no more than expanded larders with the emphasis being on occasional supply of limited types of goods e.g. kerosene and sugar . Profits from these 'stores' are minimal as is the service supplied . Officers have been referred to circular 25-2-0 dated 3rd June , 1966 .

Paragraph (f) Provisional Order Investigations for all except Lomburun are attached . Lomburun investigation will be completed within the next week .

Paragraph (i) has been referred to Public Health , Lorengau .

3. Mr.Phillips has carried out a satisfactory patrol and there is now only one Provisional Order outstanding in that particular area .

4. Mr. Phillips has been advised again with regard to the correct format for patrol reports and referred to relevant Standing Instructions .

5. For your information please .

David Read
(David Read)
Assistant District Officer .

REPORT OF PATROL NO.6-66/67, MANUS DIST.

INTRODUCTION.

The Abovementioned patrol departed Lorengau for Langendrowa, Baiuan and Lou island on the 26/1/67; the following instructions

RWP/rp

District Office,
Lorengau,
Manus.

2/2/67.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
Lorengau.

PATROL REPORT 6-66/67.

Please find attached two copies of the above-mentioned patrol report.

For you information and action please.

R. W. Phillips
.....
(R.W. Phillips, P.O.)

9

REPORT OF PATROL NO.6-66/67, MANUS DIST.

INTRODUCTION.

The Abovementioned patrol departed Lorengau for Langendrowa, Baluan and Lou island on the 26/1/67; the following instructions were issued prior to departure:

The following land matters are to be dealt with:-

<u>FILE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
35-6-11	Matjau	Provisional Order
35-6-16	Silen	" " "
35-7-2	Lalbarak	" "
35-6-15	Rawon	" "
35-6-10	Lomborun	" "

The M.V.HABOB will be available on Monday the 26th Jan. and you should arrange to have equipment etc. on board so as to be able to leave as early as possible on that date.

Any routine matters which may arise should be dealt with.

Please enquire into a report that numerous people on Baluan are operating small trade stores without licence.

The Area patrolled was the group of islands south-east of Manus, viz. Langendrowa, a plantation on the South western tip of Rambutyo island, presently leased to the Mouk and Lenkau people. BALUAN, a small rocky island, the most densely populated area in the district, and Lou island, a large and extremely fertile island approximately eight miles north of Baluan.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6-66/67.

PREAMBLE.

(a).STATION	LORENGAU.
(b).DISTRICT	MANUS
(c).PATROL NO.	6/66-67.
(D).PATROL CONDUCTED BY:-	R.W.Phillips,P.O.
(E).AREA PATROLLED:-	S.E.ISLANDS,BALUAN-BUNAI C.D.
(F).PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:-	1 CONST./R.P.& N.G.C.
(G).LAST PATROLS TO THE APEA:-D D.A.	Aug.1966.
	P.H.D. AUG 1966.
	D.A.S.F. JUL.1966.
(H).OBJECTS OF PATROL.	SEE INTRODUCTION.
(I).MAP REFERENCE.	ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

REPORT OF PATROL NO.6-66/67.

PATROL DIARY

26/1/67.

Departed Lorengau 1030hrs for Langendrowa.
Arrived Langendrowa 1700 hrs.
Slept at Langendrowa.

27/1/67.

Lenkau village inspected.
Provisional orders in regard to Matjau and Slen
were read over to the people concerned and
objections were listed.
Penchal village visited and inspected, walking
time approx.40 minutes each way to and from
Lenkau.
Slept at Langendrowa.

28/1/67.

Departed Langendrowa 0900 hrs. for Baluan.
Arrived Baluan 1330 hrs.
Slept at Baluan.

29/1/67.

Provisional orders for Lemborun and Rawon
were read over to all interested parties and
objections were listed.
Warning given to all operators of unlicensed
trade stores to cease operation forthwith.
Village inspections carried out.
Departed Baluan 1230 hrs. for Lou island.
ARRIVED REI 1530 hrs.
Slept at Rei.

30/1/67.

Provisional order for Lalbarak (S.D.A. foreshore
reserve) was read over to all interested persons.
Rei and Lako willages were inspected.
Departed Rei 1300 hrs.
Arrived Lorengau 1600 hrs.

End of Patrol.

REPORT OF PATROL NO.6-66/67.

(a). VILLAGES

The villages visited throughout the patrol were of either native materials construction or made of ex-war scrap.

Lenkau and Penchal villages on Rambutyo are made almost exclusively of native materials and are in fairly good condition; Langendrowa, Lipan, Manuai, Perelik, Sone, Parioi, Rei and Lake are all made almost entirely from war-time scrap and with the exception of Lake are all in very poor condition.

None of the above villages have supplies of flowing water, 44 gallon drums have been the mainstay of the water-supply in the past, however these are now being replaced by thousand gallon water tanks built and supplied by the council.

In all villages visited, the reception was quite friendly.

All villages are represented in the Manus Local Govt. council and are administered internally by village committee-men who vary greatly in their efficiency and capabilities.

(b). POLITICAL SITUATION.

Apart from those situated on Lou island, all the villages visited are followers of the Paliiau movement, however, although nothing definite can be seen in the villages to support the idea, Paliiau's influence, in the Rambutyo area particularly, seems to be lessening.

Although most of the population of the villages under his influence still attend his church regularly, this seems to be more out of force of habit than anything else.

There does not appear to be a change toward any other religion on Rambutyo although Pastor N. Diestch of the Evangelical mission, Lugos, has visited the area recently and there is a small group of S.P.A. followers at Penchal and another on Baluan.

(c). AGRICULTURE

With the exception of Penchal village on Rambutyo, all the villages visited are now swinging away from subsistence farming to cash cropping; patrol report no.5 65/66 gives a fuller outline of the copra production on Langendrowa, where the Mouka report that they are still producing about 5 tons of copra per week.

A large cocoa plantation has been planted on Baluan but no indication can be given of its potential as yet.

(c) AGRICULTURE (cont.)

Lou island has large areas of land presently producing cocoa, it was reported to the patrol that there were some four tons of processed cocoa awaiting shipment to Lorengau.

The S.D.A. mission Pastor on Lou intends to try and interest the people into growing more vegetables for sale in Lorengau, as Lou is one of the very few places in the district where european type vegetables will grow, this idea could prove most successful.

(d) LIVESTOCK

Most of the villages in the area patrolled keep a few pigs, either in small pens built over the water or just running loose, there is no commercial value or potential associated with them.

(e) COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

In accordance with patrol instructions, 16 men were seen on Baluan and warned of the penalties of running a trade store without a permit, it was pointed out to them that it was unfair for them to compete against licensed stores, and that the reason that the Govt. made licenses compulsory was to keep the number of trade stores in a particular village to within a limit whereby all operators of such stores could have a reasonable chance of success, also to ensure that they conformed with certain standards of hygiene; most of the men interviewed claimed that they only exchanged kerosene, tobacco or soap for copra rather than money, it was pointed out to them that by doing this they were breaking laws in relation to copra purchasing as well trading with natives.

No penalties were given on this occasion but those interviewed were warned of the consequences should they continue.

Most of the villages had trade stores and these, apart from some wood carving, mainly centred in Rei village Lou island, comprised the total of the commercial and industrial life in the area, cash cropping excepted.

(f) LAND

Five provisional orders were read over to the people concerned during the course of the patrol; two at Lenkau concerning ground belonging to the Lenkau and Penchal people, two at Baluan concerning ground belonging to the Lipans, and one on Lou island, the mission's foreshore reserve.

In the first four cases, complaints were registered, the fifth seems to be straight-forward.

(g) COURTS & COMPLAINTS

No complaints were brought forward to the patrol and as no magistrate accompanied the patrol, no courts were heard.

(h) REST HOUSES

Rest houses are situated at Penchal, Langendrowa, Baluan (patrol post), Solang and Lako.

The rest house at Penchal has only recently been completed and is in good condition as are those at Langendrowa, and Solang; the rest house at Lako is nearing the end of its usefulness.

(i) HEALTH

Aid posts are situated at Penchal, Baluan and Solang; the Lenkau people have built an aid post but at present there is no staff for it.

Complaints were once again brought forward by the Mouks at Langendrowa and the Lekaus that Li, the A.P.O. at Penchal is failing to make regular visits to their villages, as the majority of Rambutyos population is presently living on Langendrowa island (approx 400), it is possibly time to consider stationing the A.P.O. in Lenkau which is the most central of the large villages on Rambutyo.

The Baluan health centre scheme has now progressed to the extent that the A.P.O.'s house and one other building, seemingly a ward, have been completed, however, both of these buildings were empty and the old aid post continues to serve the island.

On Eou island, medicines are available at either the Solang aid post or the mission at Pisik.

No sickness was reported by the patrol personnel.

(j) EDUCATION

Mission schools in the area patrolled are situated at Baluan and Lou, Administration schools are at Penchal, Baluan and Langendrowa.

On Rambutyo, Penchal school has 94 pupils up to std. 5, and Langendrowa, recently joined with the Lenkau school has 130 pupils from prep to std. 6.

On Baluan, there is an S.E.A. school with 34 pupils up to std. 3, and an Administration school with 210 pupils up to Std. 6.

On Lou island there are S.E.A. mission schools at Paun and Pisik (mission stn.) the first of these has 31 pupils from prep

(j) EDUCATION(cont.)

to Std.2 and there is a possibility that this school will go on to std.3 this year.

The school at Pisk is the main S.D.A.school in the district and has 274 pupils.

(k) MISSIONS.

The only mission in the area visited is Pisk, the S.D.A. mission at Lou island, as stated above, this mission, now under the control of Mr. F. Fiegert, has a school, with boarding facilities, which caters for students up to std.6, a new brick classroom block has recently been completed at the school.

The influence of the mission throughout Lou island seems to be quite strong, the Rei people have recently constructed a new church completely made from European type materials which must have been a considerable drain on village finances.

It should be noted that Rei generally has a low standard of housing and that lack of funds and inability to get building materials are the main excuses given for the poor condition of the village.

(l) PERSONNEL

The patrol was accompanied only by Const. Yau, no. 9813, R.P. & N.G.C., his service was appreciated at all times.

Summary of Correspondence arising from Patrol no. C-66/67.

<u>File</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Addressee.</u>
35-7-2	Provisional order, Lalbarak	D.C. Manus.
35-6-11	Provisional order, Matjau.	D.C. Manus.
35-6-16	Provisional order, Silen.	D.C. Manus.
35-6-15	Provisional order, Rawon	D.C. Manus.
35-6-10	Bemburan, Provisional order,	D.C. Manus.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. 9-66/67.

Patrol Conducted by M. CUNNINGHAM

Area Patrolled BALUAN/MOBUNAI CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives 1 MEMBER R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 8 / 3 / 1967 to 23 / 3 / 1967 AND 7/4/67 to 24/4/67.

Number of Days 34

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/1/1967

Medical 1/1/1967

Map Reference ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

Objects of Patrol COMMON ROLL REVISION; CENSUS ALL MALES FROM 10-30 + INVESTIGATE CURRENT POSITION AT MOENAI RE ACTIVITY ON PLANTATION.

Director of Native Affairs, PORT MORESBY.

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/5/1967

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £

Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £

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

67-2-1

Mamus District,
LORENGAU

LJO'M:BA

11th May, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KOMEDOBU ... Papua

PATROL REPORT NO. 9/66-67

Please find attached the above-mentioned report,
with comments by the Deputy District Commissioner.

2. This is quite an interesting report, and the
Officer has spent some time in making himself familiar
with affairs in the area.

L. J. O'Malley
.....
(L.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

To: District Commissioner, D.D.A., Lorengau

67-2-1

PATROL REPORT NO. 9/66-67, BALUAN/M'BUNAI CENSUS DIVISION,
MR. M. CUNNINGHAM, PATROL OFFICER.

10th May, 1967.

Herewith a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. M. Cunningham, Patrol Officer, to the Baluan/M'Bunai Census Division. Mr. Cunningham has presented a good report of what appears to have been a well conducted patrol. The following comments are submitted :

1. There has been some movement of inland people, who came and settled on the coast during the time of the Paliau Movement, back to their tribal lands. This is a move which I feel should be encouraged. Some inconveniences will probably result, but these can be overcome. An example is the school at Pelikawa. Here the Education Department constructed a number of permanent buildings. As a result of migrations from the area, the number of children attending the school has lessened considerably and it would appear that the buildings will not be required. Mr. Lewis, the District Inspector, and myself hope to visit this area and make an assessment of the situation in the near future.
2. A submission regarding the settlement of the LAUIS people on BEHENI Plantation has been made to the Department of Lands, refer memo 35-9-40 of 25th January, 1967.
3. The "noise" referred to by Mr. Cunningham on page 9 of the report is apparently the local term for the Paliau Movement. EH
4. Land matters. I do not agree with Mr. Cunningham's comment on page 11 that disputes over land can be amicably settled by duly appointed bodies, presumably the Demarcation Committees. There is one Demarcation Committee functioning in the District, and to date the work of this Committee has been negligible. People show little interest in registering land which is in dispute and in cases where there are disputes the Committee to date has been unsuccessful in reaching a settlement agreeable to both parties.
5. Agriculture. Extracts have been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer for his comments.
6. Trade Stores. Mr. Cunningham acted without authority when he ordered certain people to cease trading from rooms in their residences. The licences have since been returned to the Licensees.
7. Health. Extracts from the report have been forwarded to the District Medical Officer.
8. Education. The relevant extract from the report has been forwarded to the District Inspector. Refer also my remarks in para. 1.
9. Absenteeism. The figures shown in Appendix "K" present rather an alarming picture regarding the absenteeism of adult males. In the group 16 years and over, 930 only are present in the village and a total of 1328 are absent either at work or studying. Of the 930 present in the village, 752 are in the age group over 30, and it would be a fair guess to say that of those 752 at least 50% would be over 40. The lack of able-bodied males in the village makes future economic development of the District rather difficult.

Until quite recently most of the children leaving school were absorbed in employment. However, it has been noted this year that there are a number of young men who failed Standard VI, who have been unable to find employment which they consider suitable.

(..../2)

District Commissioner, Lorengau.

67-2-1

10/5/67

PATROL REPORT NO. 9/66-67.....

Employment is available locally, but it is mainly of an unskilled nature. The B.A.N. establishment at Lombrum employ approximately 400 civilian employees, the majority of whom are imported from other districts. D.C.A. at Momote also employ approximately 30 labourers, and only recently were compelled to employ labour from outside this District.

10. The Common Roll for the whole of the Census Division has been revised and brought up to date.

11. For your information please, and on forwarding to the Director, Department of District Administration.

.....
(A.J. ZWECK)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY of PAPUA and NEW GUINEA

Administration
Press Advice
No. 345.

Port Moresby,
May 25, 1967.

YOUNG MEN LEAVE HOME

Young men in the Baluan-M'Bunai Census Division of the Manus District are leaving their villages at an increasing rate for work or higher education in other areas, according to the Deputy District Commissioner, Mr. A.J. Zweck.

Mr. Zweck sees the absence from village life of young men 16 years and over as a possible set-back to current coconut and cocoa production and any prospect of additional future cash crops in the area.

In a report to District Administration headquarters at Port Moresby this week, Mr. Zweck said more than 1,300 young men of a potential work force of 2,258 had left their homes to work or attend courses outside the census division and, in many cases, outside the District.

This left some 900 in the villages to help with the expansion of village economy. Some 50 per cent of these were in the 40 or over age group.

The census division comprises a number of small islands off the coast of Manus Island.

#2

67-12-5

67-12-5

3rd July, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LOEKINGAU.

MANUS PATROL NO. 9 OF 1966/67

Your 67-2-1 of 11th May, 1967, refers.

The Deputy District Commissioner's comments adequately cover most points raised by Mr. Cunningham in his full and interesting, if at times confusing, report.

I should think that many of the matters reported could well be included for discussion at a meeting of the Manus Council. It is undesirable that action on such matters as village hygiene be taken independently of the Council if the latter body is to assume any real responsibility as a local authority.

Mr. Zweck's comments on the high level of absenteeism were the subject of Administration Press Advice No. 345.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 12. 5



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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



Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

LJO'M:BA

11th May, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU Papua

PATROL REPORT NO. 9/66-67

Please find attached the above-mentioned report,
with comments by the Deputy District Commissioner.

2. This is quite an interesting report, and the
Officer has spent some time in making himself familiar
with affairs in the area.

L. J. O'Malley
.....
(L.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

To: District Commissioner, D.D.A., Lorengau

MINUTE

Govt. Print.—13650/8.64.—15,000.

File No. 67-2-1

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO. 9/66-67, BALUAN/M'BUNAI CENSUS DIVISION,
MR. M. CUNNINGHAM, PATROL OFFICER.

10th May, 1967.

Herewith a report of a patrol conducted by Mr. M. Cunningham, Patrol Officer, to the Baluan/M'Bunai Census Division. Mr. Cunningham has presented a good report of what appears to have been a well conducted patrol. The following comments are submitted :

1. There has been some movement of inland people, who came and settled on the coast during the time of the Paliau Movement, back to their tribal lands. This is a move which I feel should be encouraged. Some inconveniences will probably result, but these can be overcome. An example is the school at Pelikawa. Here the Education Department constructed a number of permanent buildings. As a result of migrations from the area, the number of children attending the school has lessened considerably and it would appear that the buildings will not be required. Mr. Lewis, the District Inspector, and myself hope to visit this area and make an assessment of the situation in the near future.
2. A submission regarding the settlement of the LAUIS people on BEHENI Plantation has been made to the Department of Lands, refer memo 35-9-40 of 25th January, 1967.
3. The "noise" referred to by Mr. Cunningham on page 9 of the report is apparently the local term for the Paliau Movement.
4. Land matters. I do not agree with Mr. Cunningham's comment on page 11 that disputes over land can be amicably settled by duly appointed bodies, presumably the Demarcation Committee. There is one Demarcation Committee functioning in the District, and to date the work of this Committee has been negligible. People show little interest in registering land which is ^{not} in dispute and in cases where there are disputes the Committee to date has been unsuccessful in reaching a settlement agreeable to both parties.
5. Agriculture. Extracts have been forwarded to the District Agricultural Officer for his comments.
6. Trade Stores. Mr. Cunningham acted without authority when he ordered certain people to cease trading from rooms in their residences. The licences have since been returned to the Licensees.
7. Health. Extracts from the report have been forwarded to the District Medical Officer.
8. Education. The relevant extract from the report has been forwarded to the District Inspector. Refer also my remarks in para. 1.
9. Absenteeism. The figures shown in Appendix "A" present rather an alarming picture regarding the absenteeism of adult males. In the group 16 years and over, 930 only are present in the village and a total of 1328 are absent either at work or studying. Of the 930 present in the village, 752 are in the age group over 30, and it would be a fair guess to say that of these 752 at least 50% would be over 40. The lack of able-bodied males in the village makes future economic development of the District rather difficult.

Until quite recently most of the children leaving school were absorbed in employment. However, it has been noted this year that there are a number of young men who failed Standard VI, who have been unable to find employment which they consider suitable.

(..../2)

To: District Commissioner, Lorengau.

MINUTE

Govt. Print.—13650/8.64.—15,000.

File No. 67-2-1

SUBJECT

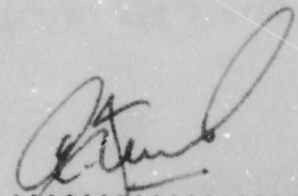
PATROL REPORT NO. 9/66-67.....

10/5/67

Employment is available locally, but it is mainly of an unskilled nature. The R.A.N. establishment at Lombrum employ approximately 400 civilian employees, the majority of whom are imported from other districts. D.C.A. at Momote also employ approximately 30 labourers, and only recently were compelled to employ labour from outside this District.

10. The Common Roll for the whole of the Census Division has been revised and brought up to date.

11. For your information please, and onforwarding to the Director, Department of District Administration.

.....
(A.J. ZWECK)

DEPUTY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

STATION: LORENGAU.

DISTRICT Manus.

PATROL NUMBER 9 of 66/67.

PATROL CONDUCTED BY M. Cunningham, Patrol Officer.

AREA PATROLLED BALUAN/M'Bunai Census Division.

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING 1 Member R.P.N.G.C.

DURATION OF PATROL 34 days.
8/3/67 - 23/3/67 and 7/4/67 -
24/4/67.

LAST PATROL TO AREA (D.D.A.)

OBJECTS OF PATROL Common Roll revision; Census of
all males from 10 to 30 and over.

MAP REFERENCE Admiralty Charts.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

28th April, 1967.

The District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 1966/67.

INTRODUCTION:

The prime purpose of this patrol was to revise the common roll for the area covered. The patrol took in all the inhabited Islands south and south east of Manus and then as far south west as BUKE, then across to the south east coast covering an area from PELIKAWA to SAUIS. Access to this area was by canoe and workboat, the inland villages (7) being visited on foot. A one day visit was made further south to the village of BENDRAHEI to inspect the blocks at MALAI BAY, but heavy rain prevented inspection being carried out.

Also, in accord with the District Commissioner's 67-1-1 of the 21st January, 1967, all the males in the age grouping 10 years to 31 and over were censused. These figures are tabulated in the appendix hereto.

At MOENAI (the resettlement area for the TAWI Islanders) an investigation was carried out on their activity on the plantation. As per patrol instructions of the 1st March, 1967 an area of four acres was surveyed as a school site.

PATROL DIARY:
8.3.67.

Departed LORENGAU by Landrover for HYANE Harbour at 0630 where MV. HABOB was anchored. Departed at 0715 for TONG ISLAND. At about 0750 master advised me that to proceed to TONG would be unsafe due to heavy seas. Proceeded to PAK arriving 0900.

Inspected Aid Post and PORPOR HARAL's Trade Store and books of account, counting stocks and cash on hand in relation to his application for business loan. Revised MOKERA and TANDUAL (Inc. HAHAI) Electoral Roll and determined number of men between 10 and 30+ in and out of village as per A/D.C.'s 67.1.1 of January 31st. Revised format as follows: (10-15) (16-20) (21-25) (26-30) and 31+.

NIGHT MOKERA.

N.B. : To avoid unnecessary repetition the work in revising the Common Roll and censusing all males will in future be referred as "usual duties carried out".

9.3.67.

Inspected MOKERA village - in fair order. To HAHAI village inspected same looked at two Trade Stores and two licences - all in order. Returned to MOKERA and spoke to Dave Read per radio re HABOB's movements. Master of HABOB told to move to MOMOTE in the morning about 3-5 a.m. Night MOKERA.

10.3.67.

Inspected TANDUAL village and school, also Trade Stores and licences - all in order. HABOB returned to PAK at 1300 hours. Departed PAK 1400 and arrived LOAMAT 1700 hours - uncomfortable trip through heavy seas. NIGHT LOAMAT.

11.3.67.

Usual duties carried out for LOAMAT, BUNDRAU and POPIO villages, inspected school and Co-operative store. To POPIO (15 mins.) and inspected same and then to BUNDRAU (25 mins.) and inspected same - everything in order. HABOB to LANGENDROWA with P & T about 9:30 a.m.

NIGHT LOAMAT.

12.3.67.

Sunday - HABOB returned from LANGENDROWA 1100 hours. Departed LOAMAT at 11:30 for LANGENDROWA, arriving 1500 hours, encountering heavy seas en route - HABOB anchored on sheltered side of island.

NIGHT LANGENDROWA.

13.3.67.

To LENKAU and usual duties carried out. Inspected two Trade Stores and Aid Post. Village inspected, all in good condition. P & T technician departed for BALUAN whilst self at LENKAU.

(13.3.67 contd.)

Inspected LANGENDROWA village in p.m. Area around houses in filthy condition - steps taken to amend same. Inspected site of 4 houses now built over swamp, and area for possible extension to playground also inspected. Approximately 320 ex Mouk people working 16 blocks with total output of approx. 180 bags per month. HABOB returned to anchor off LANGENDROWA in afternoon - unable to proceed to BALUAN due to heavy seas. NIGHT LANGENDROWA.

14.3.67.

Walked to PENCHAL - 45 minutes - and usual duties carried out. About 30 people (12 families) have moved to PANISILOU, about 15 minutes from PENCHAL where 11 houses are being constructed. Inspected Trade Store, Aid Post and school. Talked to people re construction of Women's Club House. Obtained more signatures on Agency Agreement for investigation on PENCHAL school ground. (Vide 35-3-6). Returned to LANGENDROWA at approx. 1630. Expecting HABOB in early a.m. for trip to LOU ISLAND. NIGHT LANGENDROWA.

15.3.67.

No HABOB arrived. Conversation with Mr. Read at the 0930 sked. Heavy storm around 11:30, continuing until 1630. Conversation again with Mr. Read at 1400 and informed that LUNAMAN will be arriving to-morrow a.m. to proceed to LOU ISLAND.

NIGHT LANGENDROWA.

16.3.67.

LUNAMAN anchored off LANGENDROWA at 0930. Departed for LOU ISLAND AT 1000 - Mr. Grey, Co-operatives, on board - arriving SOLANG Village at 1330 after pleasant trip. Lunch, then usual duties carried out for SOLANG and PAUN people. Discussion with Committee man, SIONE - quite impressive character - in p.m. re cocoa gardens, pitsaw, and general village affairs. NIGHT SOLANG.

17.3.67.

To REI village (50 minutes) in a.m. Usual duties carried out for REI and LAGO. Thence on to LAGO and inspected village, returned to REI and conducted short survey on cocoa potential in area. Returned in late p.m. to SOLANG. NIGHT SOLANG.

18.3.67.

Saturday - S.D.A. area and sabbath - observed SOLANG.

19.3.67.

Inspected SOLANG Village and two Trade Stores. Attended meeting held by Co-operatives Officer, Grey, with Lou Island people re winding up of the Society. Departed SOLANG at 1400 for PAUN, arriving 1500. Inspected PAUN village and departed at 1545 per canoe

((19.3.67 contd)).

for LIPAN, arriving 1915. Met Baluan teacher, Ed. Mason and had discussion re wireless - will attend to same in morning. NIGHT LIPAN.

20.3.67.

Attempted to charge Baluan transmitter batteries, but Power Plant U/S. Attempted to reach LORENGAU on 0930 sked, but no luck. Departed per canoe at 1030 for PAM Island usual duties carried out and inspected village. School buildings blown down in last night's storm. Returned to BALUAN at 1500. Lunch, and then usual duties carried out for LIPAN village. NIGHT LIPAN.

21.3.67.

Tried again to contact Lorengau on radio but unsuccessful. Usual duties carried out for SONI, MANUAI, PARIOI and PERELIK villages. Inspected all villages, also looked at Trade Stores and licences and settled two complaints. Attended meeting of the New Baluan Society. NIGHT LIPAN.

22.3.67.

Again unsuccessful in contacting Lorengau per radio. To MOGK village and usual duties carried out. Inspected village, Trade Stores and new Council Health Centre. Discussion with Council Welfare Officer re Women's Club activities. M.V. LUNAMAN arrived in afternoon. NIGHT LIPAN.

23.3.67.

Departed LIPAN at 0630 hours per LUNAMAN with Co-operatives Officer, Grey, arriving BUKE at 1130 hours. Mr. Grey remained at BUKE and self proceeded to LORENGAU at 1200 hours arriving 1845 hours. To hospital to seek treatment for infected leg.

24.3.67

to At LORENGAU.

6.4.67..

Departed LORENGAU at 1750 per Agriculture canoe for BUNAI, arriving 2030 hours. NIGHT BUNAI.

7.4.67.

8.4.67.

to

9.4.67.

Saturday, Sunday - observed BUNAI.

10.4.67.

M.V. HABOB arrived BUNAI 0930. Departed BUNAI at 0945 for LOU Island, arriving 1200. Left Sister Stokes and nurses at REI, then proceed to BUKE, arriving at 1900 hours after a very rough trip. NIGHT BUKE.

11.4.67.

Usual duties carried out for BUKE. Inspected village and one Trade Store and Society Store, Arbitrated one complaint re payment for pig. NIGHT BUKE.

12.4.67.

HABOB arrived at 1100 with Sister Stokes and staff.

(12.4.67 contd)

Infant Welfare clinic conducted, then departed BUKE 1330 for PELIKAWA, arriving 1530. About four men in village - almost everybody moved out to BOHUAI NO. 1, DROIA, KUPANO and MOENAI. Rest house in great disrepair. To TAWI Island and removed frig. from Education residence. Returned to PELIKAWA at 1630. NIGHT PELIKAWA.

13.4.67.

Inspected PELIKAWA school - two teachers, 57 pupils, 3 permanent materials houses, one classroom of dirt floor, iron roof and celo wells, two unused n/m classrooms and one unused n/m teacher's house. Majority of school children moved to villages mentioned above. To PELIKAWA village, usual duties carried out for same, also for BOHUAI NO. 2. Of 145 people listed as eligible voters for PELIKAWA in 1964 Electrol Roll, only 34 of them remain in the village. Departed PELIKAWA by canoe at 1630 for MOENAI, where TAWI people have resettled, arriving 1930 hours. Arranged for canoe to leave MOENAI at 0530 to-morrow for MALAI Bay to inspect blocks. NIGHT MOENAI.

14.4.67.

Departed MOENAI by canoe at 0530, arrived BUNDRAHEI at 1100 after slow wet trip. Inspected village and spoke to people re blocks at MALAI Bay. Rain prevented visit to blocks. Departed BUNDRAHEI at 1400 arrived MOENAI 1800 after another slow, wet trip. NIGHT MOENAI.

15.4.67.

Surveyed MOENAI school site - approx. 4 acres. School teachers houses (3) and classrooms (3) in very good condition. Usual duties carried out for MOENAI (Formerly Johnston and Tawi Islanders). Inspected village - 33 houses and 2 Trade Stores - also new coconut plantings (260). Only 200 odd palms bearing at present. Discussion re proposed Rest House, and more toilets for village, also increased activity on plantation. Interviewed five men as per D.C.'s 35-9-38 of March 30th. Arbitrated two complaints and inspected potential site for Rest House - "could not possibly be commenced until after Council Tax collected in June" says Committee man POSONGAT! NIGHT MOENAI.

16.4.67.

Sunday - departed MOENAI by canoe for KUPANO, arriving 0930. Usual duties carried out. Inspected village and found three men who had not complied with J. GORDAN-KIRKBY's orders in January - ordered to report to District Office on April 28th. Walked on to PELIKAWA and BOHUAI No. 2 - inspected village and four more men ordered to appear on the 28th. Departed BOHUAI No. 2 at 1300 by canoe for PATU Mission arriving 1530 hours. Dinner with Father in p.m. NIGHT PATU MISSION.

17.4.67.

Carriers from BOHUAI No. 1 arrived at 0630. Departed PATU at 0715, arrived BOHUAI No. 1 0830. Usual duties carried out. Inspected village and inspected some cocoa gardens, which are in good order. Suggested that Rest House be built shortly, as self staying in Committees house. People anxious to learn of future of PELIKAWA school.

NIGHT BOHUAI No. 1.

18.4.67.

Departed BOHUAI No. 1 at 0700 for DROIA, arriving 0915 after a very wet walk. Usual duties carried out for DROIA, comprising of part PELIKAWA and KAWALIAP and BATRO (BUYANG No. 2). Inspected village - in a very nice position - also school. Arranged for canoe to move cargo to METAWARI in a.m.

NIGHT DROIA.

19.4.67.

Departed DROIA by canoe at 0700, arriving TAUI/UNDRAU road at 0730 arriving TAUI at 0815. Usual duties carried out for TAUI and UNDRAU - inspected village and found all in order. Departed TAUI at 1045 for METAWARI arriving 1105. Lunch, and then usual duties carried out for METAWARI, DRABITO No. 2 and PITERAIT. Inspected villages and new Rest House - an excellent structure. Visited C.M. School, and entertained by school choir. Arranged for canoes in a.m. NIGHT METAWARI.

20.4.67.

Departed METAWARI by canoe at 0730 for LOI, arriving 0930. Cargo etc by another canoe straight to LONDURU. Usual duties carried out for LOI. Suggested several houses be rebuilt. Departed LOI at 1100 for LOICHA, arriving 1130. Usual duties. Departed LOICHA 1215 for LONDURU, arriving 1245. Lunch, then usual duties. Inspected village - very spread out and dirty - and several suggestions re building of new houses made. Listened to 3 complaints; two settled O.K., the third to proceed to MORENGAU for mediation.

NIGHT LONDURU.

.../7.

21.4.67. Departed LONDRU at 0600 per canoe for PAU, arriving at 0700. Usual duties carried out. Took statement for Investigation Regarding Customary Rights for land at TINGAU (35-9-65). Departed PAU by canoe at 0930, arrived NCHAN at 1030. Usual duties carried out and then inspected village. Departed for PERI at 1230, arriving at 1400. Usual duties for PERI, PENCHAL and PATUSI villages. Inspected all villages - very large and impressive. NIGHT PERI.

22.4.67. Moved to BUNAI village at 0700. Usual duties carried out for BUNAI, YIRU, MALEI, LAHAN and LCWAIA. Unable to determine number of men in BUNAI and LAHAN, as these two not listed in patrol copy of BALUAN/BUNAI C.D. Books. Inspected all villages and arbitrated several complaints. NIGHT BUNAI.

23.4.67. Sunday - departed BUNAI at 1600 for LAUIS, arriving at 1930. NIGHT LAUIS.

24.4.67. Usual duties carried out for LAUIS and inspected new village and Mission school. Attended to two complaints and departed for LONIU at 0900 arriving at 1130. Picked up I/R and drove to LORENGAU. END OF PATROL.

OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS:

In all cases the patrol was well received and nothing untoward occurred. During the early stage of the patrol (8/3/67 to 23/3/67) all of the Councillors were at Lorengau attending meetings. At this time the reception committee for the patrol comprised a member of the village committee together with at least one of the village elders. The welcoming committees of the inland villages, BOHUAI 1, DROIA, UNDRAU, TAUI, DRABITO 2, METAWARI and PITERAIT, were very enthusiastic and it was here that the first Councillor wearing his badge of office - MANGEO of METAWARI - was sighted. Upon entering these villages, food, comprising sago, taro and tapioca, in very large quantities was readily brought forward for the patrol personnel. Word of the patrol's arrival was passed in advance and no time was lost in waiting for the village people to come together for the work to be carried out. Upon departure from each village the reception committee was always at hand to say a few words.

VILLAGES:

Generally, village housing was of a good standard, several suggestions to build and rebuild houses and toilets being made. The construction material for the houses was either native materials, wartime scrap, or a combination of both. Water is obtained either locally from rivers, 44 gallon drums, or water tanks now being supplied and installed by the Manus Local Government Council. At LANGENDROWA, the resettlement area for the Mouk people, five houses were built over an area of swamp. At the time of visiting, four alternate sites had been marked at the rear of the village, necessitating the removal of 12 coconut palms. A site for the fifth house has yet to be determined. Thirty-three houses and two trade stores have been ~~constructed~~ constructed at MOENAI, the TAWI Island resettlement area. Further comments on the MOENAI people may be found in the heading Agriculture. However, there still remain at TAWI Island five people - aged - together with the Councillor for the area, KISAKIU. It was suggested to KISAKIU that at the earliest opportunity he move to one of the coastal villages in his ward, which extends from MOENAI to inland PAU. As yet there is no Rest House at MOENAI, but an excellent Church has recently been completed. The Administration school there has just been completed and is very well constructed.

The KAWA people of the old PELIKAWA amalgamation, which also includes BOHUAI 2 and KUPANO have all migrated out to DROIA inland, and also to BOHUAI 1. Of the three villages KUBANO, PELIKAWA and

VILLAGES (cont'd.):

BOHUAI 2, only inhabited houses remain at Kupano and BOHUAI 2. Twenty-six constructions remain, and these are uninhabited except for the schoolchildren (see Education). After meeting with the people who own these houses it was agreed that all but six should be pulled down. The children from BOHUAI 1 would live in these houses during the week, returning to the village at weekends, until something definite is obtained from the Education Department re the school at PELIKAWA. In the Electoral Roll compiled in 1963, there were 145 eligible voters for PELIKAWA. The situation now is that there remain only 34 at PELIKAWA, 52 are at DROIA, 12 at LOI, 24 at MOENAI, 4 at BOHUAI 1 and 7 at BUNAI. Of the 25 eligible voters for KUPANO in 1964, 26 are now listed.

Movement out of BOHUAI 1:

KAKO CHICHO of BOHUAI 1 (formerly residing at KAWA) said that on 4th March, 1961: MANUS LILI, now at LOI, and Councillor LILI of PELIKAWA, both being ground bosses for PELI, told the BOHUAI 1 people - who were squatting on MANUS LILI's and LILI's ground with their permission - to move back inland to their own ground. Apparently the people have been living on the coast ever since 1947, at the time of "the noise", when MANUS LILI'S father gave them permission to move down and use his land. The reasons given by KAKO was that they were told that they had been using the PELI ground for long enough and that it was about time that they moved back to their own ground.

When KAKO's line, comprising of the men CHIWA PANIU, KUPERE TA'O, PORSILI HANA (ex Luluai), PORPINI KUPWE, KALAI CHAI'INI, MOISU PORSILI, HOHIK KUSAN, MANIA TATSIK and TETE'EI ENDOROSO got to BOHUAI 1 on 5th March, there was KATCHU NASO'ON's line of 7 men firmly entrenched. i.e. houses and gardens were made and a large area for future expansion of the village was cleared. These people had been here since December '62, when PITEIYE village was dissolved.

The BOHUAI 1 and DROIA people are now happy with the arrangement, and migration out from PELIKAWA has ceased.

At LAUIS, the old village has been dismantled, and moved some three hundred yards down the village and some one hundred yards inland. The village is very neat and tidy, although there is a severe lack of shade trees in the area. It was suggested that a program of tree planting around the houses and general village area be instigated immediately.

The villages of PERI, PONCHAL and PATUSI are generally referred to collectively as PERI, with BUNAI, LOWAIA, YIRU, LAHAN and MALEI referred to as BUNAI, and MOUK, LIPAN, PARIOI, SONE, PERELIK and MANUAI referred to as BALUAN.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

As mentioned under the heading 'OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS' all the Councillors were at Lorengau attending meetings during the early stage of the patrol. Those Councillors seen were:

BERNARD of BUKE
LILI of PELIKAWA
KISAKIU of TAWI Isl.
MANGEO of METAWARI
PALIAU of PERE
DRASAL of NOHANG.

All men were very helpful and courteous, especially BERNARD of BUKE, a thoughtful and intelligent - yet middleaged - man. MANGEO of METAWARI met the patrol at DROIA and accompanied it until it came down to the beach again at LOI. During this time he proved most helpful as regards things of interest, general trends of thought, times and best modes of travel, and providing large quantities of food for the patrol. An excellent Rest House has recently been constructed at his village METAWARI.

The committee system is in operation in all villages visited and those people entrusted with this position seemed to be aware of its importance and capably carry out those duties required of them.

POLITICAL SITUATION:

The first thing that is brought to one's mind in the political sphere at Manus is the Paliau movement. From my limited observation of this movement I would say that the movement is certainly moving - but away from ~~its~~ its original ideals. This is evident by the attitude of the people from BOHUAI 1 and DROIA, who have moved back to their original land in the hinterland. They are inland people and belong there, and now they are quite content to remain there. There is no PALIAU church at either of the above-mentioned places, but the people say that they will build one in the future. Just how far in the future they didn't say.

Per medium of radio - a common asset in the village - the people are becoming increasingly aware of the major role politics plays in their life. School lessons too, bring Territory and outside affairs into the home life, these being passed on from child to parent.

LOU Island has no adherents to the PALIAU faith. These people are all very strong Seventh Day Adventists. A European teacher is present on the island, and a pastor from Lorengau makes frequent visits there.

As per the District Commissioner's 51.2.2 of 15th February, 1967, the information contained in

POLITICAL SITUATION (cont'd.):

the Political Education pamphlets was disseminated at all villages and discussions held. These discussions failed to bring to light any significant trends of thought, although intelligent queries were raised by those young men present in the village. The 1968 House of Assembly Elections were widely publicised by talks given in each village. However, it was evident that there hadn't been a great deal of thought given to the matter, as no topics of interest in this matter were raised by the people themselves. No doubt when campaigning begins later in the year there will be widespread and eager interest in the Elections.

As can be seen from the figures listed in Appendix "A", out of a grand total of 2766 males from 10 years to over 30 who are listed in the Census books for the BALUAN/BUNAI Census division, only 1238, or just over 44% were present in the villages at the time of visit. These figures do not include BUNAI and LAHAN villages, as these villages were not listed in the Census books carried on patrol. This high percentage of absenteeism (56%) of the male population is due mainly to the numbers working elsewhere, both inside and outside the District. Due to the lack of large cash cropping, most of the men look elsewhere for employment, and readily find it in the form of labouring both at Lorengau and the Naval establishment at Lombrum. Those with a formal education are either gainfully employed in the Manus District or in other parts of the Territory. Working absentees contribute in a minor way to the development of the village way of life by contributing money, European goods and new ideas. However, this can also retard the advancement of the village. With only a few men, the village becomes neglected, gardening is done on a day to day basis, old people are left to fend for themselves and the forms of cash cropping that are available aren't worked to the fullest. But, one cannot have it both ways, and it is better for the educated to have the opportunity of broadening their fields of knowledge. During the patrol there was only one request that a man away working return home to aid his aged parent. (Refer 67.1.1 & 51.1.2 of 28th April to District Commissioner, Madang District.)

As one would normally expect to encounter, everything is not right between individual village groups. But this friction extends only towards land matters such as ownership and rights to various areas of subsistence trees. These matters can amicably be sorted out by those duly appointed. Apart from this instance, neighbouring groups seem to have good relationships and indeed this is so at PELIKAWA village. Each Saturday morning a market is held, and is attended by people from BULE? MOENAI, PATU MISSION, BOHUAI 1 and the three villages at PELIKAWA.

AGRICULTURE:

For the day by day or week by week method of subsistence, there is an adequate amount of food readily available. This comprises only of sago, fish, tapioca and some taro, but it is there in abundance. At no stage was the patrol approached by people requesting assistance in any form to obtain food.

On the track from LENKAU to PENCHAL on RAMBUTYO Island, a small cocoa garden of some 600 trees was sighted. The garden was kept in a poor condition except for the shading, which seemed to be adequate. The garden, belonging to KANAMON HAUREI of PENCHAL was planted in 1963. To date, no D.A.S.F. Officer has inspected it yet, only a Council fieldworker. With some expert aid, this garden could develop, and future plantings made.

On LOU Island, an active cocoa scheme is in production. For the whole of the island there is an ultimate goal of 25,000 trees. To date, about half this number has been planted. The owners and number of sticks planted are listed in Appendix "G". The owners are assisted by the agricultural fieldworker at BALUAN, but they state that he only made two visits in 1966, and all work is conducted by letters passed from BALUAN to LOU - a very unsatisfactory method. The fieldworker visited LAGO village only once during 1966, as did the Agricultural Officer from Lorengau. The people have requested more frequent visits and more help for their scheme. The REI and LAGO people use the generak fermentary at REI for a charge of 1 cent for every 10 cents made. This money pays the wages of the fireman and repairs the fermentary. SIVUA KEMA takes charge of all moneys, and PONO POSORU of REI is the leader of the scheme.

The gardens at REI are in good condition except that there is no evidence of lifting and pruning - perhaps due to the continued absence of the fieldworker at BALUAN.

TAUN, SOLANG, REI and LAGO wish to form a Society for the growing and selling of the cocoa. Their suggested name is the "Lou Island Marketing and Processing Society".

The people on the island are quite keen on their cocoa, but aren't prepared to go to the effort involved in marketing it.

About 600 trees are at BOHUAI 2, but there is little interest shown in this garden, and there has been no attempt to maintain it. This also applies to the garden of 500 trees at PELIKAWA and to the 500 at KUPANO. At BOHUAI 2, however, there were some 3000 trees planted in June '61. These trees are owned by eight families and the gardens are kept in fair condition. But marketing is the problem here. The closest place would be at PATU Mission, some 1½ hours walk away on the coast. The road isn't in the best of condition and the people were told that considerable work would have to be

AGRICULTURE (cont'd):

made on it before anything could be done. They requested a visit from An Agricultural Officer to inspect the gardens and advise them on how to improve their gardens.

Copra is the main cash crop throughout the area visited. At LANGENDROWA, where the MOUK people are resettled, 16 blocks with a combined output of approximately 180 bags per month are worked. Their store, copra drier and packing shed are very good and the MOUK's are a hardworking, earnest and go ahead crowd. Every endeavour should be made to encourage this enthusiasm.

The people from TAWI Island have now been settled on the plantation at MOENAI. They haven't done this plantation justice. Since their resettlement - or occupancy there - 260 palms have been planted; 100 in '66, the remainder early this year. Six bags of copra are presently awaiting shipment to market. The copra drier, built in 1965 is in good condition, as it should be, due to the lack of copra being produced. Councillor KISAKIU blames the low production on pressure of other work. He stated that the building of houses - 33 in all - the school, and the Christmas festivities have so far taken up a large part of their time. He was told to increase production and plantings very soon, or remedial action would be taken. Some JOHNSTON and TAWI Islanders have preferred to remain at LOICHA rather than shift to MOENAI, and only travel to the plantation when KISAKIU tells them. This, he says, is once a week. In all, the people haven't made a very good attempt in trying to turn this plantation into a really going concern for themselves. Though they say they are interested, they seem basically very lazy, and will only work when told.

A pitsaw at SOLANG village, owned by the S.D.A. Church is available for everybody's use, the charge being \$1.00 per log. Various kinds of timbers are used, but a hard longlasting timber called "PEPE" is the most common. The main use of the timber is for housing repairs.

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY:

At each village visited, all trade stores and their licences were inspected. All licences were current, and the store constructions were satisfactory. However, at LANGENDROWA, LAHAN and NOHANG, trade stores were found to be operating from houses. These people were then told that new stores had to be constructed, and on their completion to come to MORENGAU where their licences would be given back. Until such time they would be unable to trade. These trade stores are not really an economic venture, being more of a status symbol within the village. At the most there would have been \$20.00 worth of stock carried in any one store at any one time.

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (cont'd):

Co-operative stores are at LOAMAT, BALUAN, BUKE and BUNAI. The store at PAUN on LOU Island was closed down recently by the Co-operatives Officer as being a very unprofitable venture.

One bakery was sighted at HAHAI village on PAK Island, but the owner is hard pressed to make a few dollars as he has to compete with the Company store on the Island, which brings supplies of fresh bread several times a week.

LAND:

Numerous complaints and disputes over land ownership and rights were brought before the patrol, but all those involved were informed that Land Demarcation Committees would visit the areas when time became available to sort out the problems.

Files 35.9.37, 35.3.6 and 35.9.61 which were dealt with on the patrol will be the subject of separate correspondence, copies of which are attached.

COMPLAINTS:

Several minor complaints were brought before the patrol but these were settled amicably out of court and without incident. The village committeemen were helpful in matters brought forward and it was evident that these complaints had been discussed and talked over many times before the patrol's arrival. One complaint between the LOENDEU and LOI people re payment for Christmas goods - turtles - ~~was~~ is to be settled here at Lorenggu. The patrol was not accompanied by a magistrate, but there was nothing that warranted his presence.

REST HOUSES:

Rest Houses, their locations and conditions are attached as per Appendix "B".

At PELIKAWA, where there are only about 12 men in the village, visiting Officers have to sleep in the school office, as since the migration back inland to BOHUAI 1 and DROIA, there are not enough men to repair the house. The people on MOENAI were urged to build a house as soon as possible. A new Rest house is under construction at BOHUAI 1, but at present, visiting Officers have to sleep in the Committee's house.

Carriers & Canoes:

Both carriers and canoes were readily obtainable, and the ruling rate of 15 cents per hour was acceptable to all. For large canoes, the pay was \$3.00 per day, or fair portion thereof, and for small canoes, \$1.00.

HEALTH:

There was no visible evidence of poor health standards among all the peoples visited. Aid posts are readily available to all, a list being attached as per appendix "C". There are frequent Infant Welfare and Malaria Control patrols throughout the area.

The rural Health Center at Baluan is completed but as yet offers no medical facilities, and the old aid post still carries on the work of attending to the people.

At LONDRU the Council aid post is falling into disrepair, and some urgent rebuilding wouldn't go astray.

The aid post at METAWARI has been without an aid post orderly since ~~late~~ November last year, when the then A.P.O. was brought to Lorengau to do a refresher course. The people are wondering when anybody can be made available to fulfill the position.

It was stated at LAUIS that the A.P.O. at ROSSUN village, by the name of SIPOSE, hasn't visited the village in over two years. The villagers are aware that they should visit him when they become sick, but they also are aware that he should visit those villages which his aid post serves more frequently than once in every two years.

The Catholic Mission Aid Post at PATU offers good service to all those villages in the immediate vicinity, and some places have the choice of their own aid post or the mission one.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

As the majority of this patrol was carried out by sea transport, not many roads or tracks were used. A new road - track - has recently been completed from BOHUAI 1 to DROIA, taking about 2½ hours to traverse. Should the BOHUAI 1 children, now schooling at PELIKAWA have to school at DROIA? THEY would have to use this road twice per day, as no boarding facilities exist at DROIA. This would necessitate crossing the WARU river, which even in the dry is almost waist deep.

EDUCATION:

A list of school, their locations and facilities offered is attached as per Appendix "E".

The school at PELIKAWA poses some problems. Of the 53 children attending the school, 3 belong to the head teacher, 1 comes from KUPANO village, 12 from PELIKAWA village, and the remainder from BOHUAI No. 1, about 2-2½ hours walk away, depending on the state of the road. The children at BOHUAI No. 2 go to the Mission school, St. Peter's, in the village. The present situation is that these children from BOHUAI 1 occupy their parent's houses in the KAWA section of PELIKAWA during the week, and return to the village at weekends to obtain food for the coming week.

EDUCATION (cont'd.):

The people of BOHUAI 1 earnestly want a school for their children, and have in fact already cleared a space for the school in the village and prepared some timbers for the construction. Should the Education Department not build a school, there are two alternatives. The present set-up of living in the old village and schooling at PELIKAWA could continue, or the children could attend DROIA P.T. school, a distance of some 2½ hours walk away, over a rough track. (See Roads & Bridges).

Now remaining at PELIKAWA is an impressive array of buildings: 3 permanent materials houses (2 occupied) 1 classroom of dirt floor, iron roof and celo walls, two unused native materials classrooms and 1 unused native materials teacher's house.

Recently constructed at MOENAI by the village people are three teacher's houses and three classrooms. These buildings, all of native materials, are of excellent structure. Further information is contained in 35.9.37, copies of which are attached.

There certainly isn't any shortage of schools in the BALUAN/BUNAI Census Division, and every opportunity is afforded to the village children to receive the benefits of an education.

MISSIONS:

Seventh Day Adventists are in force on LCU Island. This is the only religion on the island. A school is in operation at PISIK, near REI village. This is run by a European teacher. A new church of permanent materials has recently been built at REI, and there is a church now being constructed - again of permanent materials - at SOLANG.

The Roman Catholic Church has a large Mission established at PATU, with school and medical facilities. The station is run by a European priest.

Paliau churches are predominant throughout the area visited, and seem well maintained. On Sundays the majority of the villagers turn up for service, conducted by the appointed "catechist".

CENSUS:

The reader is referred to the District Commissioner's 67.1.1 of 31st January, 1967. Statistics are listed as Appendix "A".

PERSONNEL:

The patrol was accompanied by Constable MONIEN, Reg. No. 7946. A product of the area, he was most helpful in his local knowledge. Arrangement of transport was left to him, and this was carried out most satisfactorily. All in all, a good patrol policeman, but has to be kept in hand as he will try and organise everything, including oneself.

CONCLUSION:

The patrol was a very interesting and useful one in so much as it gave me an insight into the Manus people, their way of life and their shortcomings, and enabled me to understand the area better. Also it gave me experience in the use of boatwork, an added advantage in this area. It is to be hoped that a follow up patrol will be mounted after a reasonable time interval to see if suggestions and ideas given in the villages have been implemented.

CORRESPONDENCE ARISING OUT OF PATROL

FILE NO.	PATROL REPORT CONCLUDED	DATE
51-1-2	D.C., MADANG	28.11.57
"	JOHN ABUJA, LORENGAU	"
"	D.C., MADANG	"
"	O.T.C., POLLOCK, HAMBANT	"
24.9.57	D.C. LORENGAU	"
35.3.58	"	"
35.9.58	"	"
35.9.58	"	"

M. Cunningham
M. CUNNINGHAM
Patrol Officer

LIST OF APPENDICES:

Appendix "A"	STATISTICS
" "B"	REST HOUSES
" "C"	AID POSTS
" "D"	WOMEN'S CLUBS
" "E"	SCHOOLS
" "F"	PATROL INSTRUCTIONS
" "G"	COCOA GARDENS ON LOU ISLAND

CORRESPONDENCE ARISING OUT OF PATROL:

<u>FILE NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
51.1.2	D.C., MADANG	28.4.67
"	JOHN ABUKA, LORENGAU	"
"	D.C., MADANG	"
"	O.I.C., POLICE, SAMARAI	"
35.9.37	D.C. LORENGAU	1.5.67
35.3.6	" "	"
35.9.65	" "	"
35.9.38	" "	"

APPENDIX "A"

CENSUS OF ALL MALES FROM 10 YEARS TO 30 UP

VILLAGE	DATE	10-15		16-20		21-25		26-30		31+		TOTAL
		IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	
MOKERA	8/3	-	4	-	3	-	-	1	3	13	7	31
TANDUAL (inc. HAHAI)	8/3	20	4	5	8	2	10	12	7	55	13	136
LOAMAT (inc. POPIO & BUNDRAU)	10/3	18	4	2	5	1	15	10	2	40	4	101
LENKAU	13/3	8	3	3	7	3	3	9	3	20	2	61
PENCHAL (inc. KULUO & PANISILOU)	14/3	24	8	2	22	3	11	4	13	24	26	137
SOLANG	16/3	2	5	-	6	1	5	2	6	13	8	48
PAUN	16/3	-	7	-	5	-	8	-	3	17	10	50
REI	17/3	22	3	2	17	2	16	5	6	37	7	117
LAGO	17/3	4	-	-	3	-	2	-	2	9	-	20
PAM Isl.	20/3	4	9	-	11	-	8	3	5	21	15	76
LIPAN	20/3	20	8	4	15	2	7	3	7	39	17	122
PARIOI	21/3	7	4	-	6	-	1	4	2	21	7	52
PERELIK	21/3	3	5	2	4	-	1	1	2	14	5	37
SONI	21/3	4	-	2	8	1	3	2	4	17	12	53
MANUAI	21/3	5	1	3	6	5	3	1	3	27	7	61
MOUK	22/3	15	27	2	28	1	33	2	24	30	73	235
BUKE	10/4	28	17	1	34	1	22	5	11	65	21	205
BOHUAI No2	13/4	3	5	1	6	-	3	1	5	8		40
PELIKAWA	13/4	3	14	2	21	-	10	1	12	5	37	105
MOENAI	15/4	16	-	1	16	-	9	6	6	28	18	100
KUPANO	16/4	3	4	-	2	-	2	-	2	4	5	22
BOHUAI No1	17/4	1	12	1	7	2	7	3	6	16	8 _n	63
DROIA	18/4	4	2	-	7	-	4	1	4	6		36
KAWALIAP	18/4	1	4	-	6	-	1	-	1	4	6	23
TAUI	19/4	1	7	-	3	-	2	2	1	9	8	33
JNDRAU	19/4	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	6	14
METAWARI	19/4	1	2	-	6	-	2	-	2	9	6	28
PITERAIT	19/4	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	4	4	14
DRABITC No2	19/4	4	7	-	7	-	2	1	4	9	9	43
LOI	20/4	7	6	1	12	-	5	2	6	14	11	64
LOICHA	20/4	-	4	-	4	-	-	2	1	7	4	22
LONDRU	20/4	12	2	2	14	1	6	-	13	15	13	77
PAU	21/4	2	1	-	5	1	6	1	2	8	6	34
PATUSI	21/4	8	1	1	7	-	4	-	7	16	6	50
PERI	21/4	8	2	1	11	-	5	2	9	13	20	71
PONCHAL	21/4	14	7	3	11	-	9	1	11	20	23	99
SUB-TOTAL		269	190	41	338	26	228	89	88 197	111 661	441	2480

APPENDIX "A" (contd.)

CENSUS OF ALL MALES FROM 10 YEARS TO 30 UP

VILLAGE	DATE	10-15		16-20		21-25		26-30		31+		TOTAL
		IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	
NOHANG	22/4	-	9	2	8	3	2	2	4	17	5	52
BUNAI	22/4	REFER TO PATROL DIARY, 22/4/67										
LAHAN	22/4	ditto										
LOWAIA	22/4	12	2	4	9	-	9	2	7	22	8	75
MALEI	22/4	4	2	3	4	4	7	-	3	11	8	46
YIRU	22/4	7	2	-	10	1	6	-	5	25	12	68
LAUIS	24/4	6	5	-	5	-	2	1	3	16	7	45
SUB - TOTAL		29	20	9	36	8	26	5	2	91	40	286
GRAND TOTAL		298	210	50	374	34	254	94	219	752	481	2766

APPENDIX "B"

REST HOUSES

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ALSO SERVING</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>
Mokera	Tanduai, Hahai	Good
Loamat	Fopio, Bundrau	Good
Langendrowa	Lenkau	Very Good
Penchal	Panisilou, Kuluo	Good
Soiang	Rei, Lago, Paun	Fair *
Buke		Good
Baluan	Mok, Lipan, Parioi, Sone, Pereik, Manuai	Very Good **
Pelikawa	Kupano, Bohuai No. 2	Dilapidated ***
Droia		Good
Undrau	Tau	Very Good
Metawari	Drabito No. 2, Piterait	Excellent ****
Loi	Loicha	Good
Londru	Loicha, Pau	Good
Nohang		Fair
Peri	Penchal, Patusi	Very Good
Bunai	Yiru, Lahan, Dowai, Malei	Fair
Louis		Good *****

* This Rest House is to be completely rebuilt shortly.

** The Rest House here is the old Baluan Patrol Post.

*** Visiting Officers must at present sleep in the school office.
There are insufficient men at this time at Pelikawa to rebuild.

**** Not more than three weeks old - an excellent structure.

***** This is to be shifted shortly to the site of the new village,
some several hundred yards further along the beach.

APPENDIX "C"

AID POSTS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Also Serving</u>	<u>Condition</u>
TANDUAL	MOKERA, HAHAI	GOOD
LOAMAT	POPIO, BUNDRAU	FAIR
LENKAU	LANGENDROWA	GOOD
PENCHAL	PANISILOU, KULUO	GOOD
SOLANG	REI, LAGO, PAUN	GOOD
BALUAN	Pam Isl. & all BALUAN	GOOD *
BUKE		GOOD
PELIKAWA	MDENAI, KUPANO, BOHUAI No.2 BOHUAI No. 1	GOOD
PATU MISSION	BOHUAI No 1, DROIA, UNDRAU, TAUI, LOI	VERY GOOD
DRABITO No. 2	METAWARI, PITERAIT, UNDRAU, TAUI	GOOD **
LONDRU	LOI, LOICHA, PAU, DROIA	FAIR ***
PERI	PENCHAL, PATUSI	GOOD
BUNAI	YIRU, LAHAN, LOWAYA, MALEI	GOOD
ROSSUN	LAUIS	NOT INSPECTED.****

* The Council also have a Health Centre here but is not in operation as yet.

** Nobody has been manning this aid post since November '66

*** Some maintenance required at an early stage.

**** This aid post, servicing LAUIS, is situated in the Lor ngau/Sau Census Division.

APPENDIX "D"

WOMEN'S CLUBS

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ALSO SERVING</u>	<u>MEMBERS</u>	<u>TAX RATE</u>
TANDUAL	Mokera, Hahai	61	.50 cents per month
Lenkau		29	.10 " " "
Langendrowa		38	.20 " " "
Penchal	Panisilou, Kulou	57	.10 " " "
Pai	Lago	50	.10 " " " *
Buke		75	.30 " " "
Moenai		61	.05 " " "
Troia		15	.10 " " "
Metawari	Drabito 2, Piterait	16	No tax decided as yet
Peri	Patusi, Penchal	98	20 cents per month

* There is also a Men's Club with 40 members and a tax rate of .10 cents per month at REI.

A new club has just been formed at METAWARI, and clubs will be formed shortly for UNDRAU/TAUI, LOI, PAU and LAUIS.

APPENDIX "E"

SCHOOLS.

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ALSO SERVING</u>	<u>NO. PUPILS</u>	<u>NO. TEACHERS</u>	<u>RANGE OF CLASSES.</u>
TANDUEL	HAHAI, MOKERA	105	3	Std. 1 to V
LOAMAT	POPIO, BUNDRAU	112	4	1 to V
LANGENDROWA	LENKAU	168	6	P to VI
PENCHAL	PANISILOU, KULVO	101	4	P, 1, 111, 1V, V
* REI	SOLANG, PAUN, LAGO	268	9	1 to VI
PAM ISLAND.	-	22	1	1, 11, 1V.
BALUAN	LIPAN, PARIOT, PERLIK, SONI, MANJAI	210	7	1, 111, 1V, V and VI.
* BALUAN	As above.	24	1	P & 1.
M'BUKE	-	148	5	P to VI
* BOHUAI 11.	KUPANO	53	2	P, 1, 111, 1V
* PATU		156	4	V and VI.
PELIKAWA	BOHUAI 1, KUPANO, LOICHA,	54	2	1 to V
MOENAI		77	3	P, 11, 111, 1V, V.
DROLA	TINGAU 1.	78	3	P to 1V.
* METAWARI	DRABITO 11, UNDRAU, TAUI,	30	2	P to 1V
LGI	-	51	2	P, 11, 1V, V
LONDURU	-	126	4	P to V
PERE	PONCHAL, PATUSI	161	6	P to VI.
BUNAI	YIRU, MALEI, LOWAIA, LAHAN.	209	7	P to VI.
* LAUUS		35	2	P to 1V.

* MISSION SCHOOLS.

COPY ONLY.

APPENDIX "P"

DR/DR

67-1-1

District Office,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

1st March, 1967.

Mr. M. Cunningham,
Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. You are to prepare for patrol commencing on 8th March, 1967 of the Baluan/Bunai Census Division.
2. The patrol will be a routine, scheduled patrol and relevant Standing Instructions are applicable.
3. Arrangements have been made for the M.V. Lunaman to proceed to Pak Island on the 8th March. If arrangements can be made with Edgell and Whiteley to visit Tong and Hornos on a company run then the Lunaman should be returned to Lorengau and movements around Rambutyo be made by canoe. If no arrangements can be made then the Lunaman should be retained until you reach LOAMAT.
4. It will be necessary to call on a work boat for the trip from Langendrowa to Lou Island. Please advise ahead as to what day the boat will be required. This will also apply to the journey from Baluan to Buke and Buke to Pelikawa. All other movements will be by available transport. In each case the workboat should be returned to Lorengau as soon as each trip is completed.
5. (a) Please report on the current position at MOENAI file 35-9-37 with regard to the activity of the Tawi people and what has been constructed on the plantation. Check with the Education Department to ascertain how much land they will require at MOENAI and which would be the best site. During your stay at MOENAI survey and mark the area required.

(b) Refer file 35-3-6 and ensure that relevant signatures are obtained.

(c) If the Baluan transmitter is not operating at the time of your visit check with the Education Officer and attempt to ascertain what is the matter.

(d) Refer file 51-1-2 Political Education.

(e) See me before you depart.
6. Any queries regarding the patrol should be made before 7th March, 1967.

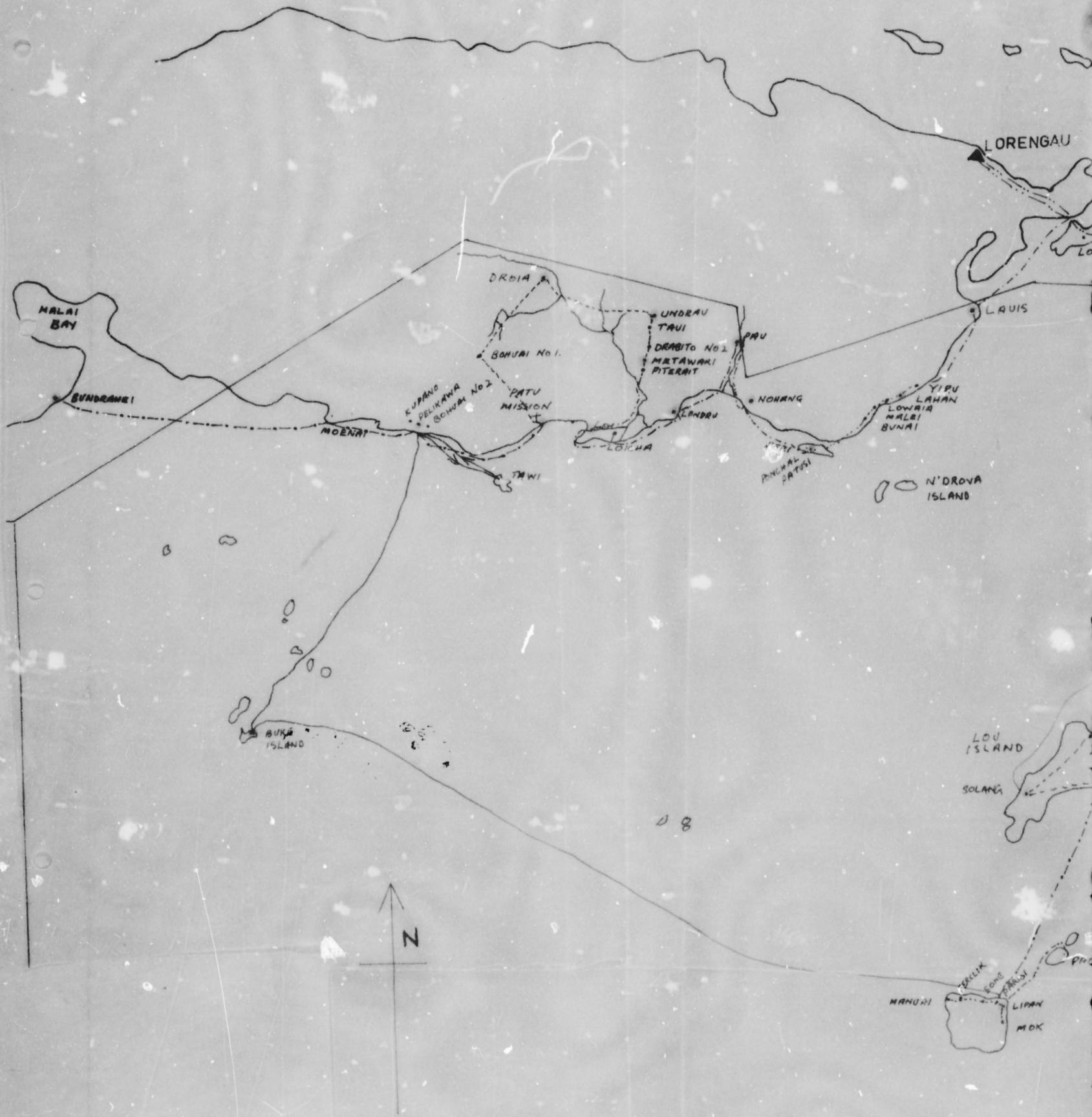
(sgs) A.J. ZWECK.
Acting District Commissioner.

APPENDIX "G"

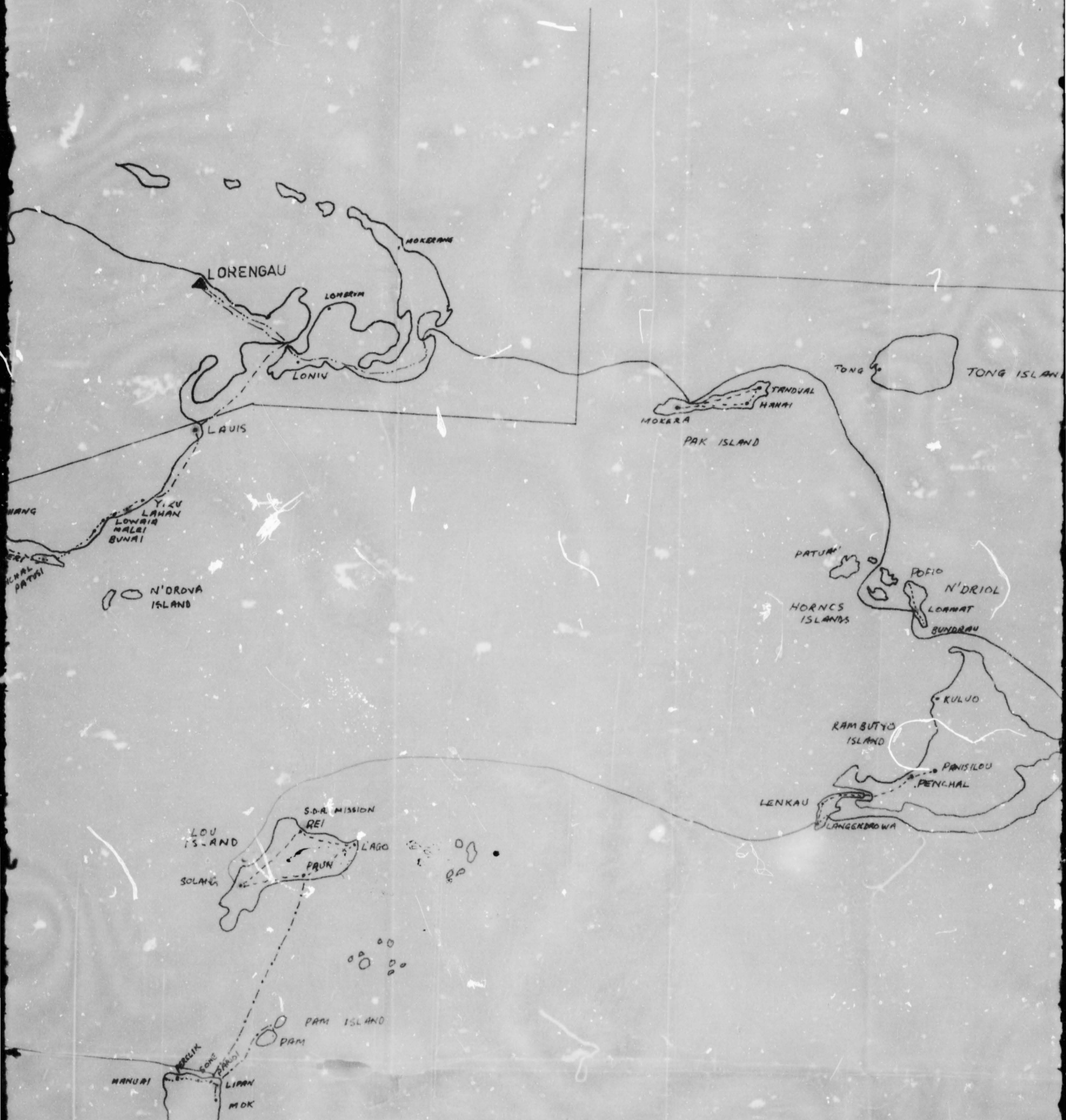
LIST OF COCOA GARDENS ON LOU ISLAND

<u>NAME</u>	<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>No. OF TREES</u>	<u>PLANTED</u>
SISONGAN	SOLANG	753	'61-'62
PUAMON	"	500	" "
KASUMBARA	"	520	" "
SEMIN	"	600	" "
KANEWI	"	300	" "
POPOT	"	500	" "
KAVA	LAGO	550	1959
NOME	"	600	1963
SAMEL	LAGO LAGO	500	1959
MANAMAL	"	500	1960
LAFUN	"	500	1963
HAUSEIL	REI	1000	1957
SEVUA	"	500	1956
KULUC	"	500	1959
PONO	"	600	1958
SAVAN	"	500	1957
KOMBIL	"	500	1958
MOSIM	"	300	1953
POLOAT	"	500	1957
KORUP	"	500	1957
PABWE	"	360	1963
SASA	"	333v	1963
PAKA	"	600	1961
SOVO	"	240	1963
LEVAE	"	300	1963
POKANA	"	30	1963
PAULI	"	250	1961.

PATROL NO. 9 of
BALUAN BUNAI



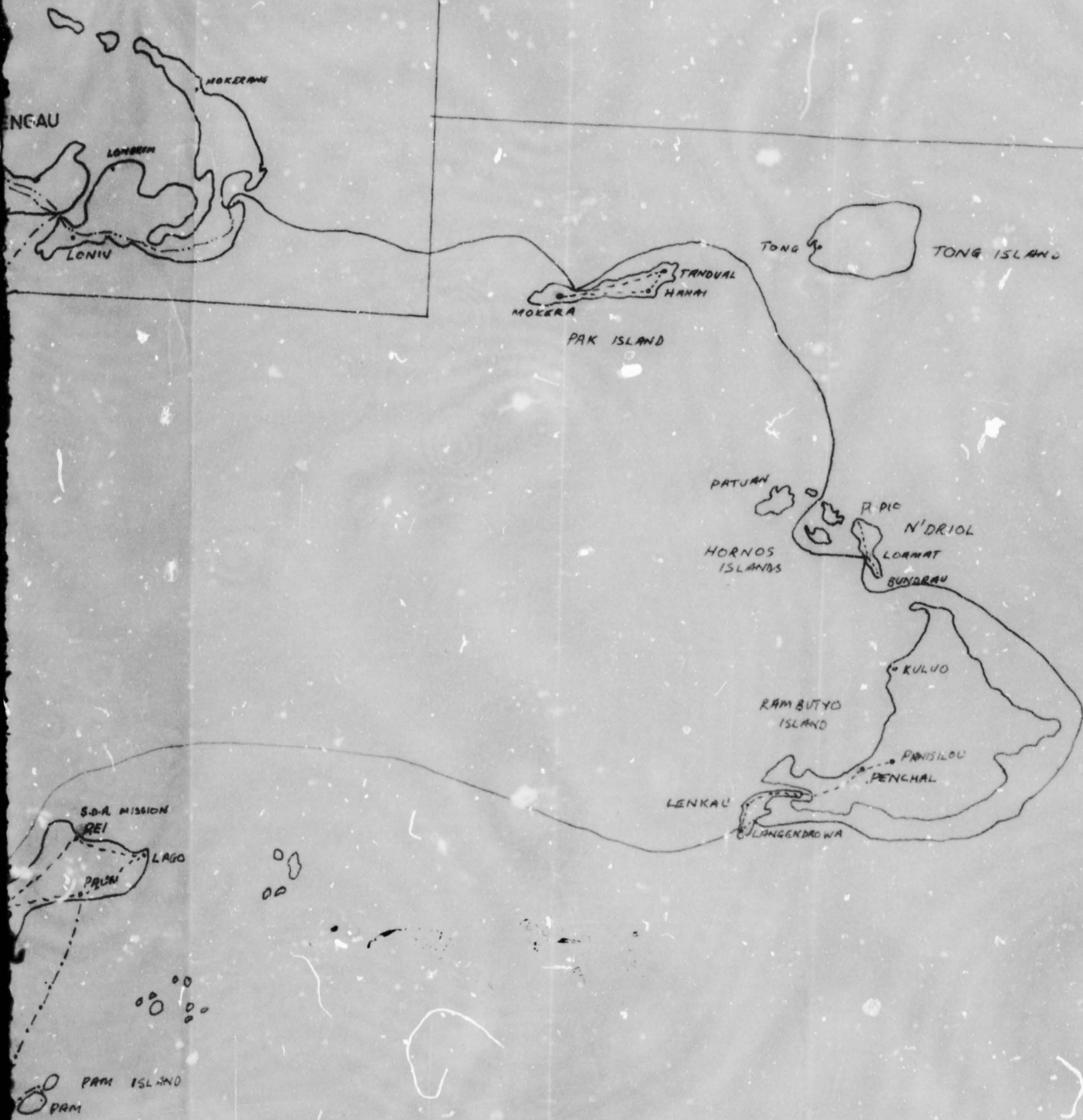
FATROL NO. 9 of 66-67
BALUAN BUNAI C.D.



LEGEND

- WORKBOAT —————
- CANOE - - - - -
- ON FOOT (dotted line)
- VEHICULAR - · - · - · (dash-dot line)
- REST HOUSES ●
- MISSIONS ○
- SCALE: 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

m. L...



LEGEND

- WORK BOAT —————
- CANOE - - - - -
- ON FOOT (dotted line)
- VEHICULAR - - - - -
- REST HOUSES
- MISSIONS
- SCALE: 4 MILES TO 1 INCH

m. Cassin/Jan 10. 8.5.67



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... MANUS Report No..... 10 - 66/67

Patrol Conducted by..... Mr G.R. LEESON, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled..... WESTERN ISLANDS, MANUS DISTRICT.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... R. COTTLE, D.A.O., B. CAMPBELL, P.H.D.

Natives..... 1 Constable.

Duration—From..... 10 / 4 / 19 67 to..... 29 / 4 / 19 67

Number of Days..... TWENTY.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany..... NIL.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... 17 / 7 / 1966

Medical 12 / 1966

Map Reference..... SKETCH MAP ATTACHED. GERMAN ADMIRALTY CHART

Objects of Patrol..... INVESTIGATION SETTLEMENT CHAUCH ISLAND, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11 / 5 / 1967

[Handwritten Signature]
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

67-12-6



67-12-6

3rd July, 1967.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

MANUS PATROL NO. 10 OF 1966/67:

Your 67-2-1 of 11th May 1967, refers,

Both your comments and those of the Deputy District Commissioner cover most points raised by Mr. Leeson in his report.

Mr. Leeson's recommendation regarding the installation of drinking water wells or tanks at several points in the Western Islands has merit. I expect you are negotiating with P.H.D. on this matter. Actually there seems to be no reason why P.H.D. cannot assist with such a worthwhile project.

It seems that the plantation personnel are a bit too used to their own company. Perhaps more regular visits by your staff would be beneficial not only to them but also to the local people and the local situation. The threat to close a trade store by one of the managers appears shallow as I doubt that he would risk losing the income, however small, derived from it.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

popula

in Child Birth	MIGRA	
	M	F

popula

67-12-6



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-2-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

LJO'M:BA



Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

11th May, 1967.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBUBU ... Papua

PATROL REPORT NO. 10/66-67, WESTERN ISLANDS

Please find attached the above-mentioned report, and a Minute by the Deputy District Commissioner.

2. Copra Prices: This is not the first time this has come to notice. Every Officer who goes to the Westerns receives the same complaints. The matter was discussed many times with the Agricultural Officer and the Co-operatives Officer, and it is felt that the people of the Western Islands are getting a fair deal.

3. Reef rights: The community in the Western Islands have been made aware of their rights as far as reefs are concerned.

4. Water Supply: Water supply on the islands has always been fair, even AUA and WUVULU, where tanks were installed, still use the old German wells, the water - although slightly brackish - is cool and clean.

5. Trade Stores: The Co-operatives investigated the possibility some years ago re Societies, but decided no benefit would be gained by the people in that area by setting up Societies.

6. It is a pity the Patrol Officer did not report on any political activities in the area.

.....
(L.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

To: District Commissioner, D.D.A., Lorengau

MINUTE

File No. 67-2-1

Govt. Print.—13650/8.64.—15,000.

SUBJECT PATROL NO. 10/66-67, WESTERN ISLANDS, MR. G.R. LEESON, PATROL OFFICER

10th May, 1967.

Forwarded herewith is a report of a patrol by Mr. Leeson to the Western Islands. The report is somewhat disappointing because of the lack of information contained therein.

1. Copra Prices. Mr. Leeson in his introduction, mentioned the low financial return offered by Mr. Batt to native producers of copra. I have discussed this with the District Agricultural Officer who also made this patrol, and agree with him that the price currently paid by Mr. Batt to local producers is very fair - in fact Mr. Batt's margin of profit is not high.

2. Chauch Island. Mr. Leeson has been instructed to make a separate submission of this matter on file 35-9-72.

3. Reef rights. Apparently the planters in the area claim rights to most of the reefs off the islands which are leased by Mr. Batt. I have examined all files held in this Office and in all cases the Provisional Order stipulates "land above the high water mark". From this I fail to see how rights can be claimed to the reefs surrounding the islands.

I feel that this matter should be cleared up definitely before the next patrol to the area.

4. Water supply. I understand that small wells usually lined with a 44 gallon drum are on most islands, and the quality of the water is good. Wells of the type mentioned by Mr. Leeson on AUA and WUVULU Islands apparently installed from the Sepik District, would be a big improvement. It may be possible for the Public Health Department to send an officer to make a survey during the next patrol. Costs could be assessed and the matter discussed with the local people who could give some indication of what their contribution towards the project would be.

5. Village Officials. It is a well known fact that village officials in New Guinea, particularly the older ones, are very proud of their hats, and guard them carefully. Mr. Leeson has been instructed to make enquiries at Gov. Stores as to whether any stocks are held, and submit D.I.V.'s.

6. Trade Stores. Most Trade Stores run by private individuals in the District are not economic propositions, and are generally a status symbol. Difficulty in obtaining stocks by the people of the Western Islands makes it rather pointless for them to even attempt to operate stores.

7. For your information please, and onforwarding to the Department of District Administration.

(Signature)
.....
(A.J. ZWECK)
DEPUTY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference...67-1-1.....
If calling ask for

Mr.....

Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

AJZ:BA

3rd April, 1967.

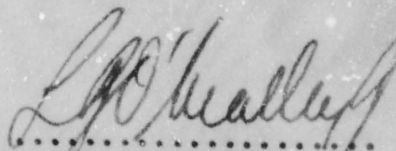
Mr. G.R. Leeson,
Patrol Officer,
LORENGAU

PATROL - WESTERN ISLANDS

As instructed verbally, please make arrangements to depart on the M.V. "Barena" on the 10th April at approximately 12 noon, to visit the Western Islands. Liaise with Mr. Campbell, Malaria Control Supervisor, regarding departure time, stores required, etc.

2. The Patrol is of a routine nature, and your attention is drawn to Standing Patrol Instructions on file 67-1-1 at folios 211 and 218.

3. Please study also file 35-9-72 in connection with land known as CHAUCH ISLAND. Information is required as requested in Lands memo LA.6377(NG) of the 8th March, 1967.


.....
(L.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

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67 - 1 - 1

LORENGAU District Headquarters,
MANUS.

MAY, 1967.

INTRODUCTION

1. The twenty day patrol conducted by myself per District trawler, MV BARENA, carried out routine Administration of the following atolls in the Bismarck Archipelago; HEINA, PELLELUHU, NINIGO, and SAMA.
2. In accordance with Patrol Instructions an investigation was carried out in connection with CHAUCH Island as requested in Lande memo LA.6877 (NG) of the 8th March, 1967.
3. An enquiry was made into the numerous native complaints received by the patrol in regard to plantation reef rights.
4. Many villagers have complained to the patrol concerning the inadequate fresh water supply facilities available to them. They have made requests for substantial Government Aid.
5. Discussions were held in most villages concerning the difficulty experienced in the marketing of copra and the supposedly low financial return offered by Batt.
6. The patrol was accompanied by the District Agricultural Officer, Mr Cottle and the Malarial eradication supervisor, Mr Campbell.

oooOOooo

PATROL DIARY:

10th APRIL

LEFT LORENGAU FOR HERMIT ISLANDS.

Departed per M.V. BARENA at 1230hrs in the company of messurs Cottle, D.A.O., and Campbell, P.H.D. Travelled throughout the night in moderate seas.

11th APRIL

Arrived LUF Island at 1030 hrs. Went ashore and inspected village. Only 30 people present. Few complaints.

Left for ANKERETS at 2350hrs and travelled throughout the night.

12th APRIL

Arrived ANKERETS at 0630hrs and went ashore. Only one small plantation with a labour force of 39. Native manager, no complaints.

0920hrs, left for MARON in the Hermit Islands. Went ashore and met the plantation manager, Macglockin. Pln clean and well kept. Slept night on boat.

13th APRIL

0630 hrs, left MARON pln for LIOT Island. Arrived LIOT at 1100 hrs where the patrol was only met by a few people. The rest of the villagers had left for PIHON a few days previously. Left LIOT at 1400 hrs for HEINA plantation in the NININGO Group. Sheltered at Heina during night.

14th APRIL

Went ashore at HEINA pln and met the manager Frank Bridges. Moved on to PELLELUHU pln at 1000hrs and met the manager, Dave Frap. Left for LONGAN pln and arrived at 1700hrs after a 2 hour trip. A Mr Kevin Bennit in Charge. Slept night of LONGAN on board BARENA.

15th APRIL

Left LONGAN pln at 0700hrs for PIHON village. Arrived PIHON at 0830hrs. Held discussions with people re CHAUCH Island and other matters. Slept night in village.

16th APRIL

Sunday, held discussions on marketing of copra, copra prices, reef rights etc. Inspected gardens and village, complaint received from many people that the patrols are too few and far between.

Received complaints from Tultul of AMIK village concerning the manager from PELLELUHU pln. Arbitrated.

continued overleaf,

PATROL DIARY:

17th APRIL

Left PLICN village at 0700hrs for LAU Island. Arrived at LAU village at 0920hrs. Heard complaints concerning plantation manager at MAL, re reefs and trade stores. Left LAU at 1115hrs for MAL pln. 45 mins journey. Met manager and spoke to him of complaints. Slept night off shore at LAU village.

18th APRIL

Left LAU island at 0630 hrs and arrived MALETIN village at 1000hrs. People friendly and pleasant. Further complaints re plantations. Left for SUMASUMA pln at noon. Arrived pln at 1230. Met manager. Lft SUMASUMA at 1400hrs for PATAKU village. Arrived village at 1700hrs. Slept in village. BARENA anchored at LAU. Sing sing during night.

19th APRIL

Left PATAKU village at 1000hrs for MANU pln. Inspected pln and then moved on to AUA island in the WEWAK administration area. Arrived at 1800hrs. Slept night in village.

20th APRIL

Remained at AUA. Malarial eradication team from LORENGAU at work.

21st APRIL

Remained at AUA.

22nd APRIL

Remained at AUA.

23rd APRIL

Sunday, left AUA at 0900hrs for WUVULU island. Arrived at village at 1200hrs. Remained at Base Camp.

24th APRIL

Remained at Govt Post. Visited ONFI village.

25th APRIL.

Remained at Govt Post. Visited remaining village.

PATROL DIARY:

26th APRIL

Left WUVULU village during night for AUA. Moved on from AUA at 0745hrs for PATAKU, collected patient. Moved on to PIHON village and remained night.

27th APRIL

Remained at PIHON village.

28th APRIL

Left during early hours of morning for MARON. Travelled throughout the day and night.

29th APRIL

Anchored LORENGAU at 1000hrs. Removed patrol gear from MV BARENA.

ooo END OF PATROL ooo

MANUS DISTRICT

MAY 1967

NATIVE AFFAIRS:CHAUCH ISLAND RESETTLEMENT SCHEME

1. CHAUCH Island situated in the NININGO Group of the Bismarck Archipelago has an overall area of 81.4 hectares (approximately 32 acres) and is fully planted with mature coconut palms. It is at present one of the most productive plantations in this Group. Mr B.C.Batt, by lease, has control over the island for the purpose of collecting and removing coconuts.
2. As a result of a request from the Director of District Administration, as per memorandum LA.6877(NG), an enquiry was made into the possibility of establishing native business leases, on CHAUCH Island, for the purpose of producing and marketing copra.
3. Two heavily populated island villages, PIHON and AMIK, situated at a distance from CHAUCH of six and four miles respectively, were investigated and found suitable in many aspects for the above mentioned proposal. Discussions were held in both villages with the result that nearly all able bodied men, with few exceptions, expressed noticeable enthusiasm to the idea. Other villages, not in the immediate area, were not contacted in this regard due to the difficulties that would undoubtedly rise with water transport.
4. My suggestion is that the plantation be subdivided into a small number of individual business blocks, for example six, and long term leases be offered to all interested native persons residing in the area. I consider that the other possibility of a communally run venture unsatisfactory in the circumstances and should not be attempted. The inclination in these islands today is that the individual native strives to gain sole ownership of his business and hire his own labour where necessary.
5. In conclusion, if CHAUCH Island is leased to interested natives in the area then difficulties might later arise in the marketing of their copra. At present the only regular shipping in the Western Islands is provided by Batt and, it would not financially effect him to disregard all native produced copra if he so desired. Mission and Government vessels only patrol at six monthly intervals and would be of little practical aid.

MANUS DISTRICT

MAY 1967

NATIVE AFFAIRS:NATIVE COMPLAINTS OVER REEF RIGHTS

1. Many native complaints were made to the patrol regarding the uncooperative attitude taken by the plantation managers towards the villagers.

These reports were investigated and found to be in part, if not wholly true. The above mentioned situation arose when local natives began fishing and removing, floating logs over reefs in close proximity to the plantations.

2. A group of natives, including the Tultul^(AMIK W-160), state that they have been threatened with violence from the plantation manager, Frap, at PELLELUHN Island.

All managers were questioned in this regard, some even admitted to the use of threats, but they were of the obstinate attitude that they could institute their own laws and, so do as they please.

3. Some managers, after hearing these accusations, said that they were justified in doing so for some natives were stealing coconuts from the plantations. When questioned further as to whom was responsible for the thefts no substantial information could be brought to light.

All villagers were approached over the matter but all stated emphatically that they were not involved in any way.

I consider the coconut thefts to be unfounded and, only a diversion on behalf of some managers, for their warlike attitude.

4. Herewith extract of letter received from Tultul of AMIK island on the 26th, April, 1967.

" Dear no 2 Kiap,

Excuse me Sir, the letter that you sent me to pass it to Mr David (FRAP). So I did send it to him. He said, If I wanted to put him against you another time I may do so. He said to me, he is not worrying of the Kiap as well as I. he is only worry about Mr David thats whats in his mind.

Another is, he said he will send his workers to the island of mine and we will have the fight. So I let you know. If he really fights me, well, I will fight against him. Iam asking you Sir what is your opinion about my letter. I need a reply from you then Sir. Thats about Mr David.

Excuse me Sir, this is about Mr Kevin, at LONGAN plantation. This is what he said,

Cont'd overleaf,

MANUS DISTRICTMAY 1967NATIVE AFFAIRS:NATIVE COMPLAINTS OVER REEFS-CONT'D

"If I send my copra to the mission he will close up the Trade Store at LONGAN. Excuse me Sir, I send the copra to the mission because I have boys and girls there at BUNDRALIS. Nobody to look after them, When they have their school holidays. So I send the copra to the mission to help the mission to care for them.

Excuse me Sir, if the Trade Store here close up you know my islands is difficult to find or get food. I only buy with money. If they close up the trade store therefore its hard here then.

Excuse me Sir, asking you, if they close up the store can the Government give a hand. I am asking the Government to send all the food to me and my people. These foods the Government send we have to spend money to buy it too. This is the thing that might happen to me and the people. On your patrol here they are very kind to me and the people. When you finish your patrol and back to Manus. That is the things happen. Closing the store, it is difficult to send you a letter then!"

Thats all,

Yours Sincerely,

Tultul, S.SIKONI.

AMIK."

5. In conclusion, the local villager in the Western Islands depends almost entirely on the undisputed use of reefs for his subsistence and livelihood. If these customary rights are in any way interfered with then his existence is immediately threatened.

These self-evident facts were explained to six plantation managers but on the whole had little effect.

The provisional Order relating to these leaseholds states that only ground above the High Water Mark is within their control and, only for the sole purpose, of collecting and removing coconuts. I suggest that future patrols by the Department be made on a more regular basis of four monthly intervals. In this way plantation managers might "toe the line" and heed the law.

MANUS DISTRICT

MAY 1967

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

FRESH WATER FACILITIES

1. Provision for obtaining fresh water in the Western Islands is non existant. At the time of the patrol all villages, without exception, had experienced no rain for some weeks and were thus satisfying their thirst with coconut juice.

A few 44 gallon drums were seen but of course were inadequate for more than a few people.

2. On my last patrol in Bougainville, to the MORTLOCK and TASMAN Islands, I observed that the same water situation had been rectified, by the provision of, 15000 gallon bituminized steel tanks and water catchments.

I suggest that the Department of Public Health approve and subsidize the construction of one of the above mentioned tanks at PIHON village in the NININGO Group.

The people of PIHON village, numbering some 100 persons, requested financial estimates from the patrol but none were available at the time. However, they were only too willing to pay for part of the project if the Administration could guarantee a P.H.D. subsidy.

3. At AUA and WUVULU Islands, now administered from WEWAK, sealed concrete wells and pumps have been installed to the extreme satisfaction of all concerned. The water obtained from them is clean and pleasant to drink.

This problem, in our own administration area, could be solved by the installation of similar wells in the following villages; AMIK, LIOT, MALETIN, LAU, PIHON and PATEKU.

All of the above mentioned villagers are prepared to pay for a substantial part of the project.

I am of the opinion that if the well sites were well selected, in all the above villages, then the water would be quite palatable to drink.

4. In conclusion, if the Western Islanders do not have the opportunity to participate in these projects then their present agreeable attitude towards the Administration might be somewhat lowered.

MANUS DISTRICT

MAY 1967

MISSIONS

1. The Seven Day Adventist mission, and the Roman Catholic mission to a lesser degree, have small churches in most villages supervised by native catechists. Both missions now visit the Western Islands in their own vessels at six monthly intervals.

2. A couple of mission schools at PIHON and LAU villages cater for a small number of students but they are of a very low standard (1-2) and poorly supervised. However, many young boys and girls are living away from their villages and attending mission schools on Manus Island.

The only Administration Primary T School, in the area, is situated on AUA Island which is now administered from Wewak.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

1. All Lululis and Tultuls seem to be pro Administration but, they are at the present, rather "cheesed off" with the Department for not carrying out regular and frequent patrols. As a result, in some villages rest houses are non-existent and those that are still standing are in various stages of disrepair. Instructions were given to all village officials to repair or renew all rest houses and to keep surrounding grounds clean.

2. The next patrol into the area should make sure that all Lululis and Tultuls are re-issued with new official hats. One distraught village official, from PATEKU Island, had only a few square inches left of his original 17 year old hat!

TRADE STORES

1. A total of three Trade Store Permits were brought into LORENGAU for renewal.

2. All Trade Stores were inspected and found to be in every case out of stock. It is at present impossible for Trade Store owners to re-stock unless the owner himself goes to Manus or Madang and there buy his own goods. Mr B.C. Batt will not carry supplies in order to stock native stores and the mission vessels are too infrequent to be of any help.

3. Further permits to trade should not be issued until the above mentioned situation improves.

MANUS DISTRICT

MAY 1967

VILLAGE HOUSING

1. An inspection was carried out in all villages, and on the whole, housing was of a satisfactory nature considering the materials available. The majority of the dwellings were built on the ground with a layer of clean sand for the floor. The framework was constructed of adzed drift wood and woven coconut leaves were utilised for the roof and walls. Separate kitchens were built some distance away from the living quarters. In the majority of the villages, especially the S.D.A.s, the grounds were found to be clean and tidy and areas marked for the disposal of rubbish.

AIDPOSTS

1. The Government aidpost and observation ward, at PATAKU village in the SAMA Group, was inspected and found to be in a satisfactory condition.
2. One young boy from PATAKU and two women from PIHON were brought into LORENGAU with leg complaints. They are now under the care of the Department of Public Health.
3. Mr Campbell, malarial eradication supervisor, dealt with all other matters pertaining to the aid post.

CONCLUSION

1. An interesting twenty day patrol in which useful experience was gained. Smooth seas, fair weather, and the cooperation of the trawler master and his crew gave the patrol a good deal of time in the villages amongst the people.
2. The next patrol should make available to the islanders financial estimates for future water supply projects.
3. All plantation managers in the area should be supplied with written information regarding reefs and foreign fishing vessels.
4. All village officials should be re-issued, by the next patrol, with new hats.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. 11 of 66/67.

Patrol Conducted by R.W. Phillips, Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled Lorengau Sau Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives 1 Constable, R.P & N.G.C.

Duration—From 15/ 5/1967 to 22/ 6/1967 (Broken)

Number of Days 27

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8/1966

Medical 6/1967 (Inf. Welf.)

Map Reference Manus and adjacent islands, Fourmil series.

Objects of Patrol Revision of Common Roll, Census of males from 10 yrs old and over.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY:

Forwarded, please

141) 1967

[Signature]
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 £

.....

.....

.....

13th July, 1967.

District Commissioner, D.D.A. Lorengau.

MINUTE

File No. 67-2-1

Govt. Print.—13450/E.64.—15,000.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO. 11 of 1966/67 - LORENGAU/SAU CENSUS DIVISION

Forwarded herewith report of a patrol conducted by Mr. R. Phillips, Patrol Officer, to the Lorengau/Sau Census Division. The following comments are submitted:

1. Water Supply. The Council could do much more to help improve village water supplies.

2. Political Situation. Doubtless interest will become more noticeable as the general elections for the House of Assembly approach.

Councils in Manus District have done very little to improve the lot of the people in the village. Taxpayers are now becoming conscious of this and demanding that something be done. If the Council vessel "Peu" is sold, then some money may become available for such projects.

3. Agriculture. Agricultural development in the District has not been extensive. People of Manus prefer to be given a lease of a planted area than to develop virgin land.

4. Commerce & Industry. Small trade stores have become a status symbol in the District. Few if any would operate profitably.

The conduct of the people of ANDPA and MUS when last employed as stevedores was such that the Manager of Edgell and Whiteley has stated that he will never employ them again.

5. Absenteeism. Figures appended speak for themselves. Of 505 males in the 21-30 age group 384 are absent.

6. Main purpose of the patrol was the revision of the Common Roll. This has now been completed.

.....
(A.J. ZWECK)
DEPUTY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

57-2-1

Manus District,
LORENGAU

LJO'M:BA

14th July, 1967.

The Director,
Department District Administration,
KONEDOBU ... Papua.

PATROL REPORT NO. 11/66-67

Please find attached report No. 11 and comments
by the Deputy District Commissioner.

1. The Council are providing more tanks to villages.
2. Interest will be shown, and personally more people have spoken to me about the elections than ever before.
The income of the Manus Council is not great, but with the sale of the M.V. "Peu", more money will be available to improve village conditions.
3. Agricultural development may not be extensive, nevertheless the production of copra is steadily rising.
4. Trade stores throughout may not make profits, but they do give the people an opportunity of obtaining goods.
5. As there is very little work for men between the 21-30 age group, it is only natural that they seek employment in jobs other than "unskilled labour" outside the District.

Page 9 - Roads and Bridges.

Work on the Rossun/M'Bunai road, in the main, was clearing to allow the sun to dry up the red clay. The Council spent some \$800 on the road, but as the Administration were not prepared to assist further in this project, all work ceased and the road is now no better than it was before.

The road to the North Coast has been investigated before, and it is possible to build a road along the coast going inland where the river systems join the sea. However much equipment would be needed, and this we have not got.

[Signature]
.....
(S.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67. 12. 7

(16)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-2-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

LJO'M:BA

Department of District Administration,

Manus District,
LORENGAU

14th July, 1967.

The Director,
Department District Administration,
KONEDOBU ... Papua

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4. Trade stores throughout may not make profits, but they do give the people an opportunity of obtaining goods.
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L. J. O'Malley
.....
(L. J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

District Commissioner, D.D.A., Lorengau.

MINUTE

File No. 67-2-1

Govt. Print.—13650/8.64.—15,000.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO. 11 28 1966/67 - LORENGAU/SAU CENSUS DIVISION

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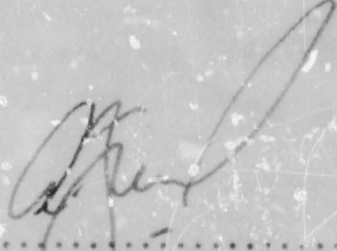
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4. Commerce & Industry. Small trade stores have become a status symbol in the District. Few if any would operate profitably.

The conduct of the people of ANDRA and HUE when last employed as stevedores was such that the Manager of Edgell and Whiteley has stated that he will never employ them again.

5. Absenteeism. Figures appended speak for themselves. Of 505 males in the 21-30 age group 384 are absent.

6. Main purpose of the patrol was the revision of the Common Roll. This has now been completed.


 (A.J. ZWICK)
 DEPUTY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(12)

Telegrams.....

Our Reference.....

If calling for

Mr. RWP/rp

Department of District Administration,

District Office,

Manus District,

Lorengau.

6/7/67.

The District Commissioner,

Manus District,

Lorengau.

PATROL No. 11 66/67.

1. Attached please find two copies of the report of the above mentioned patrol.
2. For your information and action please.

R W Phillips

Roger Phillips,

Patrol Officer.

(B)

Introduction.

In accordance with patrol instructions received from Mr. A. Zweck, D.D.C. the above-mentioned patrol departed from Lorengau by landrover on the 15/5/67 to revise the common roll of the Lorengau-Sau census division.

This census division covers most of the inland villages in the district as well as those along the coast from Sau to Loniu passage, all those on Los Negros island, and the off shore islands as far west as Andra.

The inland and north coast areas were patrolled on foot except for the use of the M.V. Lunaman which took the patrol from Lorengau to Sau and occasional use of canoes.

The off shore islands of Pitylu, Hus and Andra were visited by speed boat.

Geographically, the census division can be divided into two sections, the inland region and the coastal and island region; the first of these is a hilly region varying from sea level to 1500' A.S.L. in the area around Balok, although not a particularly mountainous area by territory standards, there is very little flat ground in the area, and no river valleys of any size. This area is still almost entirely covered by virgin forests.

The north coast and island region is fairly typical of the coral atoll type structure, the islands and much of the north coast being surrounded by reef, the islands are all very flat never rising to more than twenty feet above sea level, the north coast has a very narrow coastal belt almost along its entire length, this belt, apart from a swamp behind Labahan Bay, would never exceed two hundred yards in width.

In accordance with patrol instructions, a check was made on the whereabouts of all males over the age of ten listed in the divisions census book.

Patrol no. 11 66/67.

Manus District. (12)

Patrol Diary

- 15/5/67. Departed Lorengau, 9.30 a.m. for Lundret village. Arrived Lundret 10.45 p.m. Slept at Lundret.
- 16/5/67. Departed Lundret 9.00 a.m. for Bowat 1, arrived Bowat 11.00 a.m. Slept at Bowat.
- 17/5/67. Departed Bowat 7.30 a.m. for Drano, arrived Drano 8.00 a.m. Slept at Drano.
- 18/5/67. Departed Drano 8.00 a.m. for Sonilu & Bulihan, Arrived Sonilu 9.00 a.m., Bulihan fifteen minutes later. Slept at Bulihan.
- 19/5/67. Departed Bulihan 8.00 a.m., arrived Sirra 10.00 a.m. Slept at Sirra.
- 20/5/67. Departed Sirra 8.00 a.m. for Drabito 1, via Karora. Arrived Drabito 9.00 a.m. Slept at Drabito.
- 21/5/67. Sunday at Drabito.
- 22/5/67. Departed Drabito 1 at 7.45 a.m. for the South coast at a Point near Nohang, arrived at the coast at 8.45 a.m. then departed by canoe for Pere via Nohang, Arrived Pere 10 a.m. Slept at Pere.
- 23/5/67. Departed Pere 6.00 a.m. by motorized canoe for Lorengau, arrived Lorengau 9.45 a.m. Slept at Lorengau. X
- 24/5/67. Departed Lorengau 10.00 a.m. per M.V. Lunaman Arrived Sau 2.00 p.m. Slept at Sau.
- 25/5/67. At Sau; Lomeoi village visited and inspected during the afternoon. Slept at Sau.
- 26/5/67. Departed Sau at 8.30 a.m. for Lomeoi plntn. Departed Lomeoi plntn. 10.00 a.m. for Kari. Arrived Kari 12.00 midday. Slept at Kari.
- 27/5/67. Departed Kari 12.00 midday for Derimbat; arrived Derimbat 2.45 p.m. Slept at Derimbat.
- 28/5/67. Sunday at Derimbat.
- 29/5/67. Departed Derimbat 4.00 p.m. for Liap arriving there at 4.45 p.m. Slept at Derimbat Liap.
- 30/5/67. Departed Liap at 2.00 p.m. for Lowa. Arrived Lowa 3.00 p.m. Slept at Lowa.
- 31/5/67. At Lowa, work delayed by heavy rain.
- 1/6/67. Departed Lowa 8.00 a.m. for Labahan 15 minutes away by canoe. Departed Labahan 11.45 a.m. for Bowat 2, arrived Bowat 12.30 p.m. by canoe. Slept at Bowat.

Patrol no. 11 66/67.
Manus District.

Patrol Diary (contd)

- 2/6/67. At Bowat no. 2.
- 3/6/67. Visited Loanal village, the new settlement of the Buyang villagers, this 3¹/₂ hours inland by canoe and foot from Bowat 2, the return journey is about an hour shorter than this. Returned to Bowat to sleep.
- 4/6/67. Visited Malabang village, 3 hrs walk from Bowat, revised the common roll and returned to Bowat to sleep.
- 5/6/67. Departed Bowat 2 7.45 a.m., arrived Inrim on Sapilau pltn. at 9.00 a.m. thence to Warobi 1 hour inland from the coast. Common roll revised at Warobi. Departed Warobi 12.15 p.m., arrived Poluso 2.30 p.m. Slept at Poluso.
- 6/6/67. Departed Poluso 7.00 a.m. for Bulihat and Sabon 1. Common roll revision for both villages was done at Bulihat. Departed Bulihat 9.45 a.m. for Lugos mission. Arrived Lugos 11.15 a.m. then went by car to Lorengau. X
- 19/6/67. Departed Lorengau 10.30 a.m. by speed boat for Pitylu. Arrived Pitylu 11.30 a.m. Pakerang and Bapi villages inspected. Common roll for both villages revised. Overnight Pitylu.
- 20/6/67. Departed Pitylu 0800 hrs for Hus Is. Arrived Hus 0930 hrs. Village inspected, common roll revision and census of male population carried out. Slept at Hus.
- 21/6/67. Departed Hus 0830 hrs for Andra Is., arrived Andra 1100 hrs. Village inspected, common roll revision and census of male population carried out. Slept at Andra.
- 22/6/67. Departed Andra 0900 hrs by speed boat for Lorengau arriving there at 1100 hrs.

End of Patrol

(10)

(1). Reception of Patrol.

In all the villages visited the patrol received a cordial welcome and where necessary was offered every assistance by the people.

(2). Villages.

The inland and North coast villages had all recently been visited by a P.H.D. health inspector and during the patrol quite a bit of rebuilding was noted, particularly latrines and kitchens.

Due to a lack of follow up patrols over the last few years, orders for rebuilding which have been left by D.D.A. officers have been largely ignored and it is heartening to see that at last some one has the people moving in an effort to better their conditions.

At Bulihan village, a note in the village book by Mr. R.S. Bell, D.D.C. recorded that the people of that village wished to move to a new position about three quarters of a mile from the old site, the entry finished with the statement 'The people must all go, there is to be no split'; it would now appear that at the time of the decision to move, not all the people were in agreement with the idea and the prime factor behind the move, the new site was supposed to be better for cocoa production, has proved incorrect; consequently, the village has now split three ways, the old site, which still has seven houses occupied, the new site with only six houses and another area about a mile and a half away where three families work a small coconut grove.

No site has any particular advantage over the other two and none of the people show any desire to reform into one large village again, any move to enforce Mr. Bell's order would serve little purpose from the point of view of the Bulihan people.

Water supply in the coastal villages is still dependant largely on 44 gallon drums although the number of 1,000 gallon water tanks made and supplied by the council has increased considerably in the last year. It was noted during the patrol that cement water tanks are now being installed instead of the galvanised iron tanks which were formerly produced and issued by the council.

Owing to the lack of roads and the difficulty of getting the materials into the area, none of the inland villages have water tanks as provided by the council, some have 44 gallon drums but even these are not plentiful and water supply in these villages is still mainly drawn from the nearby creeks and rivers.

(3). VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The entire area patrolled is under council control and in villages where there is no councillor, a committee, or two if the village is of sufficient size to warrant it, run the village affairs, both committeemen and councillors are elected by the people and no complaints were brought about any of the officials in the census division.

(4). POLITICAL SITUATION

No great interest was shown by the people when they learnt of the forthcoming house of assembly elections next year, no doubt much more interest will be created when the nominations for candidacy are announced.

(4) POLITICAL SITUATION (contd.)

At present, it seems to be the firm belief of the majority of the people in the area patrolled, that the M.H.A. is the Administration's representative to the people rather than the people's representative for the Government, it was continually pointed out to people in various villages that it is Paliau Maloat who should be looking after the welfare of the Manus people, so far as law making is concerned, rather than Administration officers in Lorengau.

In several of the inland villages, complaints were brought forward regarding the council tax of \$6.00 for a male and \$1.00 for a female, the complainants either wanted a lower tax rate for the inland area, or greater benefits such as water tanks and aid posts, for their area. Once again, it was pointed out that this was a matter over which Administration officers had no control and the people concerned were advised to approach their respective council representatives and ask him to raise the matter at the next council meeting.

Another very common complaint was that the M.H.A. never visited the villages in his electorate to get the grievances of the people he represents.

(5) AGRICULTURE

Agricultural development in the Sau - Lorengau census division is almost entirely limited to Copra production along the north coast, the recent allocation of blocks in the former Domalmal plantation near Sau has caused an increase in copra production in this area, although this increase has only been slight as there has been some copra coming from this plantation for some years.

The north coast islands are almost pure limestone (coral) and copra production on these islands can not be expected to rise to much above its present level; once again the allocating of leases over blocks of coconuts has - e in this instance Hauwei, N'Drilo and Koruniat, has increased copra production markedly.

The inland region of the census division is noticeably underdeveloped agriculturally, this stems from the people's attitude which is 'When the council or the government builds a road into our area, we shall begin to plant economic crops', the council and Administration have the reverse theory, viz. when there is an economic need for the road in the area then one will be built, not before.

(8)

5. AGRICULTURE (contd.)

Another factor hindering agricultural development in the region is the peoples reluctance to go into any new project without being able plant sample crops first. A prime example of this was a Mariman villager who has recently begun to process beans from his 157 cocoa trees. When encountered on the patrol the person concerned had prepared a total of about three or four pounds of cocoa which he intended to bring into Lorengau and sell to D.A.S.F. This person has spent a considerable time working on his cocoa project and when he, and the rest of the villagers find out that in terms of remuneration for the amount of work done, the man has been wasting his time, they are unlikely to be very happy about any further suggestion of cocor growing even though it has been shown that cocoa will grow in the area.

The Marimans, formerly Tingau people, have also started planting coconuts in the area around their new village, however, they are a little hesitant about committing themselves to heavily in this venture as the land that they are presently occupying belongs to the Lowa people who could force them to give up their area at any time it pleases them.

The fact that many north coast villagers are not occupying their own clan ground is another reason for economic development being slow in the area.

Livestock is not kept for economic purposes in any of the villages visited, the only livestock in the area are pigs and fowls.

There is no forestry industry in the area although possibly if a road were put through the inland section of the census division one might be developed.

(6) Commerce & Industry

As is the case throughout the district, indigenous private enterprise runs only to the extent of a trade store or two in each village plus occasional sales of wood carvings; all trade store licences and premises were checked during the patrol; the licensee of one of the stores in Lowa village brought forward a bank book showing a total of two hundred and fifty dollars which he says is the profit he has made out of his store in the last two years, this would be one of the few cases of a trade store making a profit and is undoubtedly due to his 50-100% mark up on Lorengau prices.

(6) COMMERCE & INDUSTRY(contd.)

In addition to trade stores run by private persons there are also co-operative stores in Sau and Derimbat, (Kurti Native Society), Lorengau, (Lei Native Society) Loni and Lōac, (Lolac Native Society).

Other methods of gaining a cash income in the area include crocodile shooting, the ex Rossun councillor P. Pomat reports that he made about \$800 at this during the last financial year; stevedoring, normally done by the Andra and Hus people, however a dispute between them and Edgell and Whiteley, traders of Lorengau has resulted in the Pitylu and various north coast people now being brought in to perform this work which is worth some \$9,000 a year to the contractors.

Sale of food, shells and curios at the Lorengau market would be the only other commonly used methods for gaining a cash income.

(7) Complaints and Courts.

Numerous minor complaints were brought forward to the patrol, those that could be settled amicably to the satisfaction of both parties were, all others were sent to Lorengau to be heard in the local court as no magistrate accompanied the patrol.

One complaint of assault was sent in to Lorengau for police action but this was sent back immediately on the grounds that there was a lack of evidence.

As no magistrate accompanied the patrol, no courts were heard.

(8) HEALTH

Apart from the death of a baby in Somilu, presumably from gastro-enteritis, no illnesses were reported to the patrol either by the people visited or by the A.P.O.s.

A high incidence of grille was apparent in the inland area patrolled, apparently nothing is being done to treat these cases and people who have it tend to accept it as being perfectly normal. The high incidence of the disease very probably stems from the lack of water in the villages and could possibly be cut back considerably if and when the council ever installs water tanks in these villages.

Complaints were brought forward at Hus and Sau regarding the lack of A.P.O.s in those villages, both of which have Aid Posts, both claim that they haven't had an A.P.O. for 6 months.

(80) HEALTH (contd.)

As stated elsewhere in the report, a P.H.D. inspector has recently patrolled the census division and as a result of his patrol the standard of village housing, in the inland area particularly, has improved a good deal.

None of the patrol personnel reported sick during the patrol.

(9) CARRIERS & CANOES

Carriers were used during the inland and north coast sections of this patrol; generally speaking, they were easier to hire in the inland area than they were on the coast. The rate of pay was ten cents per hour, tobacco was given in compensation for the return walk at the rate of one stick for each hour, wherever cash for the return journey was requested it was given, however this was very uncommon.

Canoes were used at various times along the north coast and for the trip from Pere to Lorengau, the hire rates for these canoes varied considerably depending on the size of the canoe and the number of men required to man it.

(10) EDUCATION

Education facilities throughout the census division are good, there is no village which either has no school or easy access to one; generally the villagers seemed quite happy with the education provided for their children, no complaints were brought forward either from teachers or parents concerning schooling. Teachers reported that attendance was good throughout the area.

One school in the census division had been closed just prior to the patrol's arrival in the village concerned; this was the catholic mission primary school at Lonai (the new village of the Buyang people), Fr. R. Skelly, C.M.S. gave the reason for closing as being the lack of co-operation of the people in the village, particularly as regards the provision of food for the teacher. The people claimed that the school had been closed because the teacher had been arrested for carnal knowledge, a later check at the police station, Lorengau showed that this was completely untrue.

At Lomei, the newest of the Administrations primary schools visited, the people are still being very helpful to the school, even to the extent of demolishing half the houses in the village to provide a greater playing area, the teachers there also reported that they were receiving an abundance of fresh food.

(11)

ROADS & BRIDGES

The last patrol report commenting on the condition of the number one road reported that the section from Lundret to Rossun was a quagmire after any rain, during this patrol, it was found that the section from Lundret to Bowat 1 is in much the same condition.

In his comments on the report of patrol no. 13 65/66, the then council advisor, Mr. G. R. Burfoot, A. D. C. stated 'The Manus council has commenced the development of the over land road ~~to~~ from Lorengau through Kossun, Lundret, Tingau Drano etc. to M'bumai. If this claim is correct then the council must have found an alternative route to the present number one road as it is impossible to see any signs of improvement on this road, it has, if anything, deteriorated.

The patrol left the number one road at Drano and continued via various minor roads and tracks to the south coast, these minor roads, while suitable for foot traffic, have little or no potential for development.

Both physically and economically the north coast has far greater potential for putting in a road than the inland. Economically, there is far greater production along the coast and physically, the flat coastal strip would provide very few obstacles for a vehicular road other than a number of small rivers which would have to be bridged or forded, and Labahan bay.

The newly finished road from Kari to Bundralis mission was not seen on the patrol.

The only bridges in the census division are those on the Lorengau - Momote road at Lorengau, Loniu and Lolao; Loniu bridge is presently being replaced.

(12) MISSIONS

The three main missions represented on Manus, the Roman Catholics, Evangelicals and S. D. A. s, all have their headquarters in the Lorengau - Sau census division. There is also a new Kingdom Hall being built in Lorengau by the Jehovah's Witnesses.

None of the missions were visited during the patrol, the only European missionary met during the course of the patrol was Fr. R. Skelly whose visit to Bowat 2 coincided with mine.

Almost the entire population follows one or other of the missions and all appear to be fairly staunch followers.

Appendix 1. REST HOUSES

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>ALSO SERVING</u>	<u>CONDITION.</u>
Lundret		Good.
Bowat 1		Good.
Drano	Yiringo	Good.
Bulihax	Sonilu	Average.
Sirra		Poor.
Kapor		Good.
Drabito 1		Fair.
Sau	Lomeoi	Good.
Badlok	Waimindra Mundrau Pundru Mundaburio	Average.
Derimbat	Krou	Good.
Liap		Poor.
Lowa		Average.
Labahan		Average.
Bowat 2		Good.
Lonal		Very poor.
Warobi		Too small.
Hus		Average.
Andra		Poor.

Appendix 2. AID POSTS

Bowat 2.1.	Drano, Yiringo, Lundet & Karon.
Sonilu	Bulihan, Sirra, Kapor & Drabito 1.
Sau (no A.P.O.)	Lomeoi.
Badlok (new council construction)	Pundru Waimindra Mundaburio Mundrau.
Derimbat.	Korou, Liap.
Bowat. 2	Lowa, Labahan, Mariman, Lonal.
Poluso	Warobi, N'delap, Tingo, Malabang, Bulihat, Sabon.
Pakerang	Bapi
Hus (No A.P.O.)	
Andra.	

The Aid post at Poluso is a brick building recently built by the council, the aid post at Pakerang is shortly to be replaced by a similar structure.

Appendix 3. SCHOOLS.

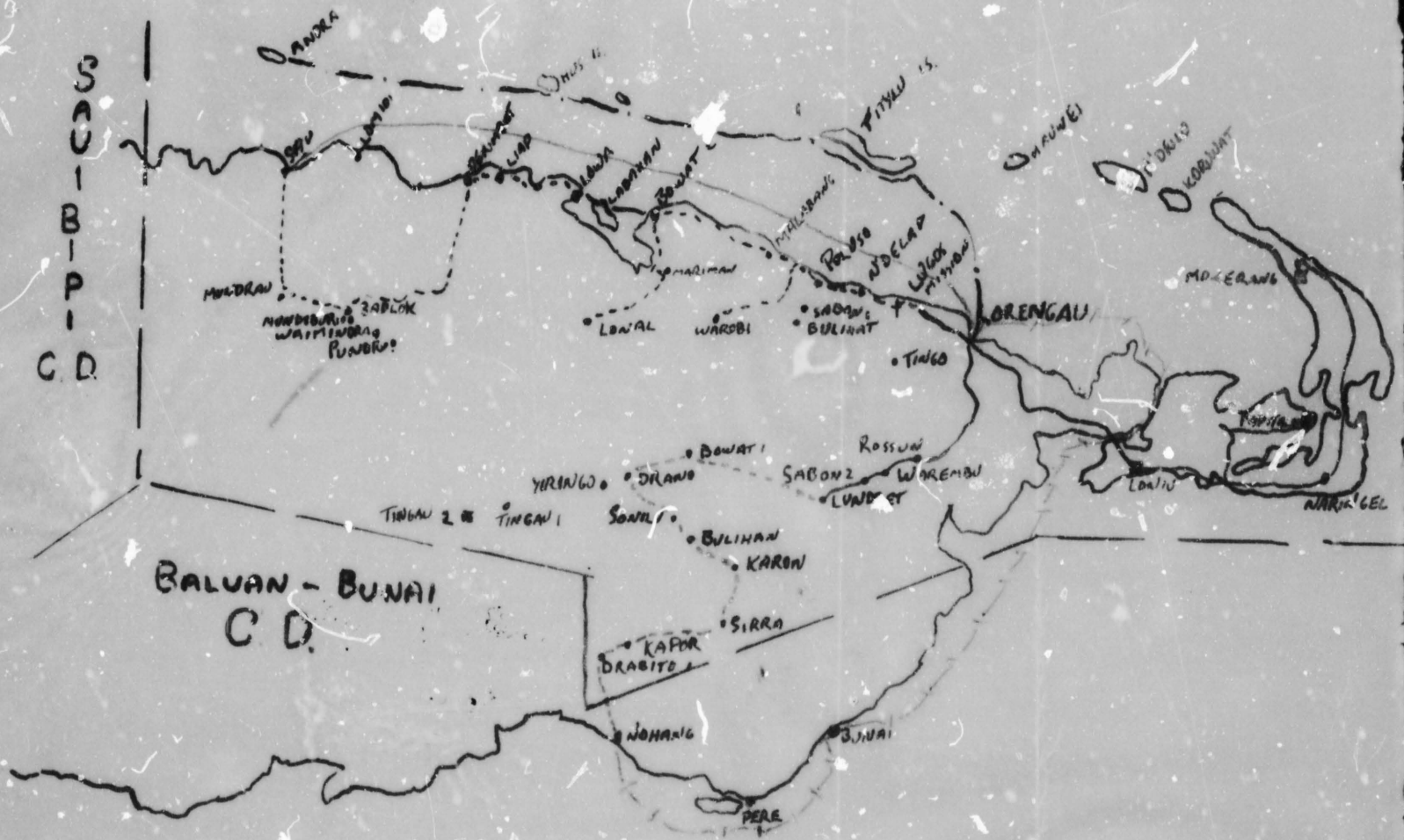
Village	Type.	No.Stants.	No.tchrs.	Range.
Lundret	Evan.	35	2	P - 3
Bowat 2	Evan.	40	2	P - 3.
Drano	Evan	10	1	Prep.
Sonilu	S.D.R.C.	56	3	P - 4.
Buliban	S.D.A.	14	1	P & 2.
Sirra	Evan.	31	2	P, 1 & 3.
Drabito 2 1	R.C.	23	2	P - 2
Sau	R.C.	69	4	P - 4
Lomeci	Admin.	67	2	P - 4
Kari	R.C.	62	3	P - 4
Derimbat	Admin.	154	6	P - 6
Liap	Admin	67	2	Prep
Lowa	Admin	38	2	Std 6
BOWAT 2	R.C.	30	2	1-3-4-5
Poluso	R.C.	100	3	P - 4
Poluso	Evan.	31	2	P-1-2
Pakerang	R.C.	65	4	P - 4
Hus	R.C.	90	4	P - 4
Andra	R.C.	73	3	P - 4.

Appendix 4. MALE POPULATION

In accordance with patrol instructions, a check was carried out throughout the patrol to ascertain the number of males present in their villages and the number away at work. This check was not carried out at Sau as the entire population was away at a religious festival at Bundralis mission at the time of the patrols visit, nor on Los Negros island as I was instructed that this section would be covered from Lorengau.

Village	10-15		16-20		21-25-		26-30		31+		Total	Total in	Total out
	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out			
Andra	11	8	2	16	0	13	9	12	46	17	134	68	66
Badlok	4	7	0	7	1	5	4	13	18	6	65	27	38
Bapi	6	5	0	8	1	7	3	9	18	6	63	28	35
Bowat 1	14	4	3	3	1	7	2	9	26	9	78	46	32
Bowat 2	12	7	1	5	2	5	3	4	21	3	63	29	24
Bulihan	5	4	0	2	1	1	3	2	11	5	33	19	14
Bulihat	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	7	1	15	8	7
Lonal	2	12	3	13	0	9	2	11	11	14	77	18	59
Derimbat	15	4	3	5	3	7	6	10	36	15	104	63	41
Drabito 1	0	3	0	2	3	1	3	3	6	2	23	12	11
Erano	7	4	1	7	0	9	3	10	11	2	54	22	32
Bus	15	21	3	13	1	17	9	14	37	10	140	65	75
Kor	1	5	1	5	1	2	1	0	11	0	28	15	13
Karen	3	6	0	11	1	1	0	0	9	8	39	13	26
Labahan	1	9	0	9	1	6	3	5	12	7	53	17	36
Liap	23	11	6	19	2	14	6	13	29	19	142	65	76
Lowa	12	4	3	14	0	5	3	0	12	18	71	30	41
Pakerang	14	27	0	19	0	18	3	20	26	34	161	43	118
Lowa 2	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	4	4	2	15	7	6
Lundret	8	3	0	7	0	6	5	6	14	5	54	27	27
Malabang	2	3	0	2	2	0	3	1	5	7	25	13	12
Mundeburio	2	1	0	1	0	3	1	10	6	2	26	9	17
Mundrau	2	4	0	9	0	4	7	4	16	9	55	25	30
Poluso	1	8	2	4	1	6	1	1	15	2	41	20	21
Pundru	4	3	0	5	0	3	0	6	4	6	31	8	23
Rossul	2	4	0	3	0	5	0	5	6	6	32	8	24
Sabon 1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	6	1	12	8	4
Sabon 2	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	9	3	1	20	4	16
Sirra	5	3	2	5	1	2	5	0	11	2	36	23	13
Sonilu	11	3	5	2	1	1	0	1	12	3	39	29	10
Tingau	2	4	0	6	1	2	0	6	3	2	26	6	20
Tingau 2	0	5	1	5	1	2	1	3	4	2	24	7	17
Tingo	0	9	1	3	0	1	1	4	9	1	29	11	18
Waimindra	2	3	0	6	0	1	0	3	9	2	26	11	15
Warembu	1	4	0	3	1	3	0	1	5	1	19	7	12
Warobi	8	6	5	6	0	3	4	5	23	4	64	40	24
Yiringo	3	6	0	6	0	1	1	4	3	4	28	7	21
	199	218	44	220	25	175	96	209	520	238	1945	549	1076

LORENGAU - SAU CENSUS DIVISION



AREA COVERED BY

- D. FOOT
- By CAR
- BY SPEED BOAT
- BY CANOE
- BY WORK BOAT



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. 13 - 66/7

Patrol Conducted by G.R. LEESON, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled SAU - BIPI CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL.

Natives 1 CONST, 1 L.G.C. ASSIS.

Duration—From 30/5/1967 to 27/6/1967

Number of Days 29

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 12/1966

Medical 3/1967

Map Reference SKETCH MAP ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION, REVISION COMMON ROLL,
POLITICAL EDUCATION.

Director of Native Affairs

PORT MOBESPY.

Forwarded, please.

14/7/1967

[Signature]
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 £

pu

MIGRA

In

M F

67-2-1

Manus District,
LORENGAU

LJO'M:BA

14th July, 1967.

The Director,
Department District Administration,
KONEDOBU ... Papua

PATROL REPORT No. 13/66-67

Please find attached the above-mentioned
Report and remarks by the Deputy District Commissioner.

L. J. O'Malley
.....
(L. J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

MINUTE

File No. 67-2-1

Govt. Print.—13250/8.64.—15,000.

SUBJECT PATROL REPORT NO. 13 of 66/67 - SAU/BIPI CENSUS DIVISION -

MR. G.R. LEESON, PATROL OFFICER.

12th July, 1967.

Herewith report of a patrol conducted to the SAU/BIPI Census Division, conducted by Mr. G.R. Leeson, patrol officer. A quite good report of what would appear to have been a useful patrol. Unfortunately allegations have been made concerning certain actions by Mr. Leeson during the patrol and these are being investigated.

The following comments are submitted -

1. Water Supply. The Council have made a move in this field but much remains to be done. I favour wells and pumps whenever possible, rather than tanks and catchments.
2. Coconut Plantations. Main reason for poor quality of palms is lack of maintenance and defoliation caused by the coconut grasshopper - "sexava".

Some twelve months ago a number of blocks of land were advertised in the Malai Bay area. Five applications only were received and these were withdrawn when the applicants discovered that the blocks were undeveloped. Last month the land board recommended the granting of leases to seven men from LIKUM and BUNDRAHEI villages.

3. Rubber. District Agricultural Officer has advised that the rubber trees at LIKUM are nineteen months old. It is intended to plant them within the next month.

4. Tulu Plantation. I do not consider the wage of 60¢ per day can be lowered, particularly as it appears that the labourers are not TULU people. John Mohe, of Tulu, has reported that agreement has now been reached regarding the development of NAUELEN.

5. Land Disputes. These are numerous throughout the District. One Demarcation Committee has been functioning for some months but nothing has been achieved.

The quarrel between TULU and PONAM people is a long standing one which defies permanent settlement.

6. Rest Houses. Mr. Leeson has been advised to "request" not "instruct" people regarding Rest Houses.

7. Aid Post, LIKUM. The situation has been brought to the attention of the Council Adviser.

8. Labour. Manus people are not prepared to work as labourers. As a result most labour has to be imported.

9. Manus Local Govt. Council. In fact the majority of the PONAM people were not in favour of joining the Council. I agree with Mr. Leeson's remarks regarding the necessity for Councils to show the taxpayer something concrete for his taxes, preferably in the village. This has not been done in Manus.

The collection of tax at a six monthly interval was necessary to change the Council financial year. Taxes are now only collected at intervals of 12 months.

10. Absenteeism. A similar situation exists as in other parts of the District. In the age group 21-50, comprising a total of 575 males, there are 380 absentees.

11. Conclusion. An interesting report spoiled by use of such slang terms as "a few quid", "a few bob", and "to many skulls" together with a number of spelling errors.

.....
DEPUTY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

67. 12. 8

(28)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams.....

Our Reference 67-2-1

If calling ask for

Mr.....

LJO'M:BA



Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU

14th July, 1967.

The Director,
Department District Administration,
KONE DOBU ... Papua

PATROL REPORT No. 13/66-67

Please find attached the above-mentioned
Report and remarks by the Deputy District Commissioner.

L. J. O'Malley
.....
(L. J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

27

MINUTE

File No. 67-2-1

Govt. Print. - 1365., 8.64. - 25,000.

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The following comments are submitted -

1. Water Supply. The Council have made a move in this field but much remains to be done. I favour wells and pumps whenever possible, rather than tanks and catchments.
2. Coconut Plantations. Main reason for poor quality of palms is lack of maintenance and defoliation caused by the coconut grasshopper - "sexava".

Some twelve months ago a number of blocks of land were advertised in the Malai Bay area. Five applications only were received and these were withdrawn when the applicants discovered that the blocks were undeveloped. Last month the land board recommended the granting of leases to seven men from LIKUM and BUNDRAHEI villages.

3. Rubber. District Agricultural Officer has advised that the rubber trees at LIKUM are nineteen months old. It is intended to plant them within the next month.

4. Tulu Plantation. I do not consider the wage of 60¢ per day can be lowered, particularly as it appears that the labourers are not TULU people. John Mohe, of Tulu, has reported that agreement has now been reached regarding the development of MAELEN.

5. Land Disputes. These are numerous throughout the District. One Demarcation Committee has been functioning for some months but nothing has been achieved.

The quarrel between TULU and PONAM people is a long standing one which defies permanent settlement.

6. Rest Houses. Mr. Leeson has been advised to "request" not "instruct" people regarding Rest Houses.

7. Aid Post, LIKUM. The situation has been brought to the attention of the Council adviser.

8. Labour. Manus people are not prepared to work as labourers. As a result most labour has to be imported.

9. Manus Local Govt. Council. In fact the majority of the PONAM people were not in favour of joining the Council. I agree with Mr. Leeson's remarks regarding the necessity for Councils to show the taxpayer something concrete for his taxes, preferably in the village. This has not been done in Manus.

The collection of tax at a six monthly interval was necessary to change the Council financial year. Taxes are now only collected at intervals of 12 months.

10. Absenteeism. A similar situation exists as in other parts of the District. In the age group 21-30, comprising a total of 575 males, there are 380 absentees.

11. Conclusion. An interesting report spoiled by use of such slang terms as "a few quid", "a few bob", and "too many skulls" together with a number of spelling errors.

.....
(A.J. ZNECK)
DEPUTY DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

(2)

67-1-1

Manus District,
LORENGAU

AJZ:BA

26th May, 1967.

Mr. G.R. Leeson,
Patrol Officer,
District Office,
LORENGAU ... Manus

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - SAU/BIPI CENSUS DIVISION

As discussed with you verbally, you will proceed on patrol of the Sau/Bipi Census Division departing by the M.V. "Lunaman" at 7.00 a.m. on the 30th May, 1967. The main purpose of the patrol is the revision of the Common Roll. You should now be familiar with what is required.

2. Your attention is drawn to Standing Patrol Instructions on file 67-1-1 at folios 211 and 218.
3. Discuss with the people of Tulu the possible development of NAULEN plantation, and try and persuade the original owners and their descendants that their claim to this land lapsed when the land was alienated in German times. The land now belongs to the people of Tulu and the former owners have no greater claims to this land than any of the Tulu people.
4. Whilst at Bipi, try and contact a gentleman named SILI STAPAI, a former chairman of the Manus Native Societies Association, who apparently owes a considerable amount of money in the township of Lorengau. Try and ascertain his intentions, if any, regarding repayment and advise him that you understand that a number of his creditors intend instituting legal action.
5. There is a possibility that Mr. Noah Tande, Local Government Assistant, will be accompanying the patrol. He should be given every opportunity to give talks on the functions of the Local Government Council and also on the House of Assembly and the forth-coming elections.

note
See also file
51-1-7. Patrol
Education at
folios 6.

L.J. O'Malley
.....
(L.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

25

67 - 1 - 1

LORENGAU DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS,
MANUS.

JUNE, 1967.

INTRODUCTION

1/ The patrol of 28 days duration was conducted in order to revise the Common Roll for the next House Of Assembly Elections in January, 68.

Routine Administration and one Provisional Order for mission land on BIPI Island were carried out.

2/ The area patrolled was in the SAU-BIPI Census Division and covered some 27 villages.

3/ The method of patrolling, as shown on the patrol map, alternated from rough village tracks to outrigger canoes along the coastline.

The terrain covered on the mainland of Manus consisted of a densely forested hinterland bordered with belts of mangrove swamp and mangrove forest. Numerous small uninhabited mangrove islands dot the entire coast in this Census Division and play a large part in the subsistence of the people.

4/ This Census Division is now under the control of the Manus Local Government Council but, while many villages on the mainland are in favour of the council, the majority of the island villagers are apathic and some even hostile to council control. Further impressions on this situation are given under COUNCILS in this report.

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PATROL DIARY:

- 30th MAY Departed LORENGAU at 0705 hrs on patrol SAU-BIPI C.D.
Revised Common Roll and other routine Administration matters.
Remained night in rest house.
- 31st MAY Left LEIHUWA at 1150 hrs for ARAN. Arrived ARAN 1300 hrs.
Moved on to TULU village at 1400hrs. Remained at old TULU
Base Camp.
- 1st JUNE Remained at TULU. Revised Common Roll. Land investigation re
NAUELEN pln. Remained night at Base Camp.
- 2nd JUNE 0800hrs, left TULU for PONAM island. Arrived PONAM by canoe
at 0910hrs. Revised Common Roll and heard complaints on
the council. Remained night in village, no Haus Kiap.
- 3rd JUNE Left PONAM village at 0800hrs for TULU. Assembled TULU people
and arbitrated in land dispute. Remained night at TULU.
- 4th JUNE Sunday, Left TULU at 0705 hrs for DREHET. Arrived village
at 1030hrs. Remained night in village.
- 5th JUNE Revised Common Roll and heard various petty disputes. Left
DREHET at 1230hrs for SORI. Arrived SORI at 1430hrs. Remained
night in old Base Camp.
- 6th JUNE Remained at SORI.
- 7th JUNE Left SORI at 0830hrs for LYINDRO village hamlet. Revised
Common Roll and routine Administration. Remained night.
- 8th JUNE 0800hrs. Revised Common Roll at NYADA village. At 1200hrs
left by canoe for island villages of APUBEI and JOHAN.
Remained night at JOHAN.
- 9th JUNE Revised Common Roll of APUBEI, ALUKUK and JOHAN. Routine
Administration carried out. Left JOHAN at 1112hrs for HAR-
ENGAN island. Arrived HARENGAN at 1200 hrs. Inspected village.
Remained night in rest house.
- 10th JUNE Revised Common Roll at HARANGAN and arbitrated in petty
disputes. Left for LESSAU at 1500 hrs.
Arrived LESSAU at 1600hrs and remained night in haus kiap.

PATROL DIARY Contd

- 23
- 11th JUNE Sunday, remained at LESSAU village.
- 12th JUNE At LESSAU, revised common roll and listened to numerous trivial complaints. Gave instructions for villages to repair houses. Left LESSAU at 1100hrs by canoe for NIHON island. Arrived village at 1500hrs. Remained night in house kiap.
- 13th JUNE Revised common roll at NIHON and inspected village. Gave instructions to villagers to repair houses. Left NIHON at 1330hrs by canoe for KALI. Arrived KALI at 1500hrs. Remained at house kiap.
- 14th JUNE 0734hrs, revised common roll at KALI village and gave instructions to villagers to repair houses. Gave address on House Of Assembly. Arbitrated on a couple of minor land disputes. Remained night in rest house.
- 15th JUNE Moved to SALIEN village during morning. Inspected village and found it to be in a filthy condition. Revised common roll and gave address on House Of Assembly. Remained night in village.
- 16th JUNE Outrigger canoe to BIPI island. Sailing time $1\frac{1}{4}$ hrs. High winds and rough seas. Assembled villagers and revised common roll of MASO, MATALI, and SALAPAI islets. Heard numerous petty disputes. Inspected village and gave instructions to villagers maintain their houses. Remained night in village.
- 17th JUNE Remained at BIPI. Provisional Order carried out in relation to R.C. mission property. Chain and compass survey.
- 18th JUNE Sunday at BIPI. Heard numerous more petty disputes, all settled.
- 19th JUNE Left BIPI island at 0730hrs for KALI. Arrived KALI at 1130hrs. Arranged for carriers to come from KABULI. Remained night in village.
- 20th JUNE Left KALI at 0700hrs overland for KABULI. Arrived village after a $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs walk. Inspected village and found it to be in a good condition and an excellent location. Sent word for all villagers to assemble next morning. Remained night in village.

PATROL DIARY Contd

- 21st JUNE At KABULI village. Revised common roll and gave talks on House of Assembly. Heard numerous petty disputes. All settled by arbitration. Left KABULI at 1500hrs for LIKUM. Remained night at LIKUM.
- 22nd JUNE. 0730hrs, revised common roll at LIKUM and held discussions on House Of Assembly. Inspected rubber seedlings and heard further petty disputes. Left LIKUM at 1500hrs by road for SAPONDRA LIS and BUNDRAHAI. One hrs walking time. Inspected villages and remained night in rest house.
- 23rd JUNE Remained in villages and revised common roll. Talks given on House Of Assembly. Remained night in village.
- 24th JUNE Remained in village. One bride price paid in my presence. Gave instructions to several villagers to repair houses. Inspected gardens and coconut groves. Remained in village during night.
- 25th JUNE Saturday, at BUNDRALIS. Inspected offshore islands. At present uninhabited. Settled a few more petty disputes. Remained night in rest house.
- 26th JUNE Sunday, 0730hrs, left BUNDRALIS for PUJOU. A 2 hour journey by sailing canoe. Sent word for all people to assemble in village on Monday.
- 27th JUNE 0700hrs, at PUJOU. Revised common roll and held discussions on The House Of Assembly. Arbitrated in numerous small land and sage disputes. 1100 hrs, returned to LONIU passage per workboat. Boat aground in passage so walked into LORENGAU. Arrived LORENGAU at 2000hrs.

END OF PATROL

(21)

MANUS DISTRICT

JUNE 1967

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:RECEPTION OF PATROL

1/ Of the 27 villages patrolled all of the native inhabitants displayed a characteristic attitude of indifference at first, but, when the patrol started to hear their petty disputes, complaints, and their so-called overwhelming problems, their previous attitude disappeared and was replaced by one of considerable interest.

VILLAGES

1/ In the majority of villages the housing was of an exceptionally low standard. Most houses were in various stages of disrepair most probably due to the vast numbers of young males seeking employment outside the District. However, all village officials were instructed to supervise the necessary repairs to all buildings as were recorded in the village books, The majority of houses were constructed from native materials of sago leaves, mangrove timbers and black palm. On a few of the island villages some prosperous natives, mainly in the employ of cooperatives, have built small dwellings of European materials. A few other islanders have managed to salvage wartime surplus for the construction of their houses.

2/ Most villages in the Census Division had previously been situated in the hills near the headwaters of creeks but, now almost all have moved from these sites to the beaches. These beaches are however interspersed with mangrove swamps and coral reef but, from the native viewpoint, they are a valuable source of readily available food.

3/ Most villages obtain drinking water from old 44 gallon tanks either embedded in the ground to serve as wells or used as catchments for rain water. Many small streams also provide the villagers with a useful supply of water.

The Manus council could satisfy the tax payer by providing 2000 gallon

3/ Contd,

tanks with corrugated iron water catchments to each village where existing water supplies are inadequate.

4/ Most villages were fairly clean on inspection but in a number of villages latrines were non-existent. Orders were given for their completion where necessary and the next patrolling officer should check to see that these orders have been executed.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION

1/ The general attitude towards the Administration was favourable but when talks were given on Councils, by the Local Government Assistant, the villagers immediately became suspicious of anything that was said especially relating to taxes. This situation seems to have developed through ignorance and mis-directed information and, could be attributed to lack of interest taken by the Councillors, and to the lethargy of the people.

2/ On the other hand, the Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and the S.D.A. missions seem to exert a remarkable influence of dogmatic devotion over their adherents which could almost be termed as cultism. Further investigation revealed that most, if not all, native catechists expect great material and spiritual rewards (possibly after death) to be bestowed upon them and their people in exchange for their devotion to God. However, these missions do offer some practical aid to the villagers in regard to schooling and to treatment of the sick.

3/ A check was made of the degree of absenteeism of all native males over the age of 10 years and the results tabulated in the appendix of the report. The average percentage of absenteeism ranges as high as 71% and as low as 16%. The mean percentage is approximately 50%.

Few "Marriage Gift" problems were encountered on the patrol except in one instance a failure to pay bride price which was rectified in my presence. No other social problems were apparent at the time of the patrol.

AGRICULTURE

1/ The natives inhabiting the SNU-BIFI Census Division mainly subsist on a diet of sago and fish, which is varied and supplemented with, taro, tapioc, sweet potato, sugarcane, crab meat, shellfish and in general the edible fruit from various trees. None of these foodstuffs are in short supply and all natives in the area seemed to have sufficient to eat. Even those individuals who were too lazy, too old and infirmed to gather and prepare their own food generally received more than adequate from their own families.

2/ Very little food in this area is sold for cash but instead extensive bartering is used as a means of trade between the mainland villagers and the islanders. However, at the time of the patrol, many villages were preparing raw sago to be sold at 40c a bag to the Itheran mission at LESSAU. Each bag weighed about 6-8lbs and will be used to feed staff and school children. This is an effective means to raise council tax but I do not think it will continue for long as the work is too demanding. The solution to this situation would be a machine to crush and wash the sago pith.

3/ The major cash crop in the area is coconuts but on inspection of most groves I was disappointed to note that the yield of nuts per palm to be far below standard. The majority of the palms seemed diseased and were bearing only 15-25 nuts. Many palms had been partially defoliated by insects. On further investigation three controlling factors became apparent, heavy continual rainfall, lack of friable soil, and poor maintenance of existing groves. These factors seem to apply to a lesser degree in and around the MALAI Bay area and on the whole the ground seems to be of a more fertile nature. At KABULI, where coconuts have been planted they have done well and, number of coco trees sighted seemed to be remarkably healthy. The plants, numbering some 200, were approximately 4 to 5 years old. From my impressions of the area it would appear that MALAI Bay would hold the most favourable opportunities, in the census Division, in reference to agricultural development.

AGRICULTURE Contd.

4/ At LIKUM village, in MALAI Bay, I was informed by numerous natives that there were 900 three year old rubber seedlings in a nursery in the village but, no one from the Agricultural Department to supervise their planting. The present Agricultural Field Worker MANDAI, who is posted at KABULI village, was approached on the matter but he said that he could not help them as he had no previous experience with rubber. The land that was to be planted with the seedlings had already been cleared over 12 months ago but now it has reverted to its former state.

It would be in the interests of the natives concerned if the Department of Agriculture could arrange for the seedlings to be planted without delay.

5/ Both native and European coconut plantations in this Census Division gave me the impression, by their appearance, that little effort was being made to maintain them. Two classic examples are SAHA plantation, owned by Godsiel (presumed dead) and TULU plantation owned by the Natives of TULU village.

TULU plantation, at the time of the patrol, had a native labour force of 23 (the majority of these women) and were said to receive a wage of 60c per day.

From visual estimates of the plantation it would seem that the maintenance work involved, at the minimum, a labour force of sixty. It is interesting to note that 50% of the present labourers are from other villages, and, it would appear that the average TULU regards himself as a manager of independent means. Perhaps it hurts his dignity to work for a native boss.

I was informed by the manager that two ton of copra was marketed per month to the Copra Marketing Board but, on inspection, I would say that this figure was very much over-rated. This copra is shipped to Lorengau by the Catholic mission boat at BUNDRALIS at a fee of 50c per bag.

The present buildings and materials on the station are, two copra driers incomplete, a managers house, a labourers barracks, one new outboard engine and canoe, and 12 cattle.

AGRICULTURE Contd

6/ In order to satisfy both the TULU people and the manager I arranged for a meeting to be held in TULU village on the 1st of July, 67. The meeting was to be chaired by the president, Mr JOHN / MOHE and was to discuss the following points,

- (a) Labourers pay, the lowering of it from 60c to a more reasonable sum.
- (b) Clearing the total area of the plantation, at present less than 50% is cleared and maintained. Decision to be made as to if the people are willing to clear the plantation, without pay or only a nominal sum, to get the ball rolling.
- (c) Balance Sheet to be read and explained, profits and losses to be discussed.

In conclusion if the villagers did hold the meeting, and the above points reviewed, then worthwhile progress can be expected from the plantation in the next few years. If instead it only developed into a heated argument then further effort on behalf of Government Officers, at the present, would only be wasted.

7/ As per patrol instructions, discussions were held with the TULU people (population 322) in reference to NAUELEN plantation. The word plantation is misleading because in actual fact the land is comprised of a densely wooded 300 hectares. Only a few coconuts are seen to grow along the beach, however the ARAM people, have cleared a small area of the land and have planted it with young coconut seedlings. In explanation, ^{the ARAM's} were given a small area of land by the TULU villagers, as payment for their monetary aid in the purchase of the plantation.

8/ At the time of the patrol, the ground had already been divided up into blocks of 330 ft frontages and each block allotted to one family. Each block runs from the beach into the hinterland until the boundary of the land purchased is reached. As the boundary varies with each block so will their acreage. Villagers with large families were allocated the larger blocks and small families were allocated progressively smaller blocks.

AGRICULTURE Contd

9/ However, little development work had been done to the blocks due to the claims of one aged clan leader that all the ground belonged to him. He claimed that the Germans took the ground from his ancestors without pay.

It was further explained to him that the Administration could not settle, to everybody's satisfaction, a dispute that arose before the year 1920.

The land now belonged to the TULU people, as a result of their purchasing it from the Administration, and that he had no greater claim to the land than they did. On hearing this he finally acquiesced and agreed that he would not further impede the villagers in their work.

I suggested to the people that it might be a good idea to allocate a large block to the clan leader even though ^{his} descendants were few.

10/ In conclusion, on leaving the village, all the people appeared to be happy with their own arrangements and it might be possible that they will retain them, at least for a few weeks. All debts relating to money borrowed among individual natives have almost been settled.

LIVESTOCK

1/ Livestock is limited to 12 head of cattle at TULU plantation, a few head of cattle at BUNDRALIS mission and a few tamed wild pigs in each village. No other 4 legged animals were seen in the Census Division, however, fowls and ducks are in large numbers in each village.

The cattle on both stations are used ineffectively to clear the undergrowth from coconut plantations. All seemed in poor condition but this is not surprising considering the fodder available.

Goats would probably be successful in this Census Division But great care would have to be taken in fencing them off from garden areas.

FORESTS

1/ Very few areas of good economical stands of timber were seen on the patrol. However, at LIKUM village in the MALAI Bay area, a few small stands of young kwila could easily supply the villagers with a means of earning a few quid. On further investigation it was revealed that a few villagers had pit sawn two trees and sold the cut timber to Public Works for a considerable sum. The point to note is that the trees did not belong to them in the first place but instead to a native of KABULI village. It is a pity that this situation has developed because the LIKUM people are an industrious lot but most of their land is controlled by natives of KABULI village. It was suggested that the people of LIKUM arrange with the landowners to pit saw the timber and to pay for every tree used. This advise shows every signs of being implemented.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

1/ At least one trade store, and on the average more probably two, was situated in each of the 27 villages visited. These should not be confused with the four Society stores in SAU, SCRI, JOHAN, and SALAPAI villages. The native stores, on the average, were of native materials and built to such small proportions so that it was almost impossible to stand up or turn around in one. All owners were advised to build their stores of more sturdy materials and on a slightly larger basis.

2/ While at BIPI island I noticed a couple of women making baskets of a Buka or Buin design and, I suggested that their skills be imparted to more women on the island, through the local womans club. If this could be aided by the Department of Welfare it might be possible to find a market for their craft. Being an island people, this would aid them in their economics.

3/ Fishing, whilst not a major commercial industry, is of great importance to the native who wants to earn a few bob and has very few other means of doing so. The natives of PONAM village travel as far as LORENGAU

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY Contd

3/

to trade and sell dried fish, dried octopus and turtles. The natives at BIPI, SORI, HARANGAN, and NIHON islands, being too far from LORENGAU, trade and sell these same products to most villages on the mainland.

LAND

1/

On my visit to PONAM island I was approached by numerous men to answer their questions relating to land and Councils. I have reviewed their problems relating to councils under COUNCILS. The people were concerned because they had no land on the mainland and that their own island would not yield enough food to subsist on. PONAM has a recorded population of 416 and, at the time of the patrol, 33% of all males over the age of 10 years were absent from the village.

2/

This situation is not as bad as it seems because the villagers have control over extensive areas of reef which can be regarded as a form of garden. Their food supplies would only dwindle in high winds and heavy seas and, even then, their stocks of dried fish and sago obtained from mainland friends, would see them through most bad periods.

3/

However, TULU village on the mainland, it seemed, had once offered an area of land to the PONAM people but, due to an argument, the PONAM's refused the offer. The PONAM's accused the TULU's of offering them land where "evil TULU spirits roamed" and demanded that the TULU's present them with an area of land on the beach. As can be imagined nothing further was achieved.

4/

The land concerned is situated at the base of a few foothills and consists mainly of sago swamp. The TULU's informed me that if the ground was drained, and the sago maintained, as it had been then the area would be sufficient to subsist on. They further added that the PONAM did nothing to improve the land at the time of offer and so it reverted back to swamp.

LAND Contd

5/ Both sides are partly to blame but it is my opinion that the TULU's had no intention of parting with the ground. I am of this opinion because a number of PONAM's accompanied me to TULU to settle the issue. The PONAM's agreed to allow the TULU's to use their reefs, and build a few houses on their island, in exchange for a piece of coastal ground. However, the TULU people had no intention of cooperating.

It was suggested that the original land offered be extended to the coast but, the owner claimed that he had planted a large number of coconuts in the area and, that they would have to purchase them. The PONAM's said they would, and on hearing this, he said that the PONAM people could keep their reefs and that he would never allow his ground to be occupied by them.

This ended the discussion and the men sailed back to PONAM none the better off.

It is a pity that this situation cannot be rectified because the PONAM's do need land and the TULU's are in control of more land than they will ever use.

However, by present trends, it was suggested to the PONAM people to marry off a few young men and women to the TULU's and thus gain rights to work ground on the mainland. Already families have done this, from both villages, and have achieved a workable arrangement.

6/ The patrol's attention was brought to at least 3 or 4 land disputes in every village and, the astonishing fact was, that a large number of complaints originated within single clans and not between clans. It would seem to me from this fact that the average native, in the Census Division, is not content unless he has some land or food garden to dispute. This situation probably results from their cannibalistic past where ground was constantly changing hands not only between villages but in the clans.

A classic example of this today is where two young girls and their mother lattered insensible an elderly woman due to a dispute over about 20 square feet of ground. They all belonged to the same family.

(2)

COMPLAINTS

1/ A total of thirty complaints were recorded by the patrol in the SAU-BIPI Census Division. However, if Officers were to rehash and record every trivial complaint that came to the patrols attention, then their number would probably run into the 1000 mark.

The nature and number of complaints settled out of court are recorded below,

- (a) Six land complaints.
- (b) Five reef right complaints.
- (c) One failure to pay child maintenance.
- (d) Seven failures to repay debts.
- (e) Two failures by villagers to aid mission teachers.
- (f) Seven failures to pay for sago palms used by mistake.
- (g) One case of a deserted husband.
- (h) One complaint that hospital patients should not visit villagers while sick.

All natives involved in these complaints, under the patrols supervision, settled their differences to everybody's satisfaction. But, of course, the next patrolling officer to this Division will probably be met by similar or the same complaints. I would suggest that the next officer base his decisions ^{and suggestions} on those recorded in the village books and let the villagers find a workable arrangement from this.

If decisions are going to be changed every time a patrol visits the area, even if they are the wrong ones, then officers might as well leave disputes as they are.

COURTS

1/ No Local Courts were held, however, from paragraph 4 of patrol Instructions I informed a male native, SILLI/STAPAI of BIPI Island, that numerous creditors intended instituting legal action if he did not pay his debts.

He said that he was only too willing to explain the situation to his creditors but alas LORENGAU was a long way from home.

COURTS Contd

2/ As the catholic mission boat was going to Lorengau I gave SILI a note to explain himself to the District Commissioner and saw him on his way. On return from my patrol I saw SILI in Lorengau but, as yet, his creditors had taken no action.

REST HOUSES

1/ Rest houses were located in all villages except for the following hamlets, SAHA, ARAN, APUBUEI, ALUKUK and SAPODRALIS. All houses are spaced at less than a days journey apart but, their condition at the time of the patrol, was deplorable. Instructions were given to the villagers concerned to repair or rebuild all rest houses within three months. The old Base Camp at SORI Is, while being a massive structure, was beyond repair and it was suggested that the people use what sound material was left to build a smaller rest house. They all agreed that this was the best course of action.

2/ The next patrolling officer should make it understood that maintenance on rest houses should not be neglected and that a good rest house, in each village, is an aid to the people.

CARRIERS

1/ Carriers were used extensively throughout all stages of the patrol and at no time was any difficulty experienced in obtaining a line of 20 strong adult males. Carriers were recruited from all villages in the Census Division and in every case volunteered quite freely.

2/ Rates of hire for carriers were varied to suit the terrain covered, and ranged from 15c per hour to 25c per hour. The higher rate was paid to the carriers when proceeding through mangrove swamp. Tobacco was favoured in most instances to cash.

CARRIERS Contd

3/ The fee paid for hire of canoes varied from One to two dollars depending on the size of the canoe. Paddlers were paid much the same rate as carriers. The largest canoe used had a minium crew of six whilst the smallest canoe used had a crew of three. The patrol, when travelling over water, required on the average 2 to 3 canoes.

HEALTH

1/ The average native in this Census Division seems to be a reasonably healthy sort of individual physically but, my impressions from various individuals, seemed to suggest that he lacked something in his psychological make up.

2/ Numerous cases of grille were seen and my impression was that the old fashioned remedy involving an old 44 gallon drum and burning sulphur was more effective than some of the new drugs on the market. Treatment is complete in the former and apparently not in the latter. From observation, grille seems to be most prominent in coastal or swampy areas where sanitary conditions are poor and, where a major part of the diet consists of sago and fish.

3/ Only two Government aid posts were seen to be in operation and these were situated at TULU and SALAPAI villages. A brick aid post is to be built at LIKUM village to replace the old wooden one, ^{but} at present work is at a standstill due to a previous council contractor failing to pay wages to the LIKUM people for manufacturing the bricks. When the contractor, SIKRIS/SONIHO in the employ of Manus Transport, decides to pay the men concerned then the LIKUM's will carry on with the building.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

1/ Roads and bridges are non existant in this Census Division and from observation there is no need for them. All transport can adequately be catered for by sea craft and should be sufficient for the foreseeable future.

EDUCATION

1/ The only Administration school in the area is situated at TULU village on the mainland and supervised by a European school teacher. It is at present an all male boarding school with approximately 80 students and has provision for teaching to standard six. I am led to understand that it will soon close with the result that only missions will have schools within the Census Division.

2/ The Roman Catholic mission at BIPI Is, the Lutheran mission at LESSAU, and the S.D.A. mission on LOW Is (not in this C.D.) are "all trying to have a finger in the pie" and as a result, a low level school is to be found in almost every village where one of the above missions has established a church. These schools, are in my opinion, are a waste of time because most of the day is spent singing mission songs and most teachers I met were unable to teach much more. These schools on the average range from standards 1 to 3 and cater from 10 to 50 children.

In a small village called NYADA two mission schools, with only a handful of students between them, gave me the impression that the natives are playing one mission off against the other to achieve the greatest gain.

This situation is not limited to NYADA but seems to be throughout the whole area.

3/ In one village a mission teacher, who had recently attended a new mathematics course in Lorengau, came to me to seek my assistance in defining some key words used in the course. I read through his printed notes and diagrams and immediately suggested to him to forget the whole course until he could get help from a qualified teacher. I have serious doubts as to ^{to} him ever understanding the course.

4/ One school that must receive a mention is the S.D.A. boarding school situated midway between LIKUM and SAPONDRA-ALIS. The school is run by 3 native teachers and caters for over 100 young boys and girls up to standard six. Buildings are of native materials but fairly well kept and the classes have a tidy appearance.

8

CEMETRIES

1/ On HARANGAN Island the old cemetery was almost eroded right away by the action of the sea. Previous patrolling officers have told the villagers numerous times to allot a new area of land for the cemetery but as yet nothing has been done. On informing the people that these instructions must be heeded they decided that they would cooperate.

All other villages in the Census Division had sufficient ground to bury their dead.

MISSIONS

1/ The three missions currently working in the area are, the Roman Catholic mission at BIPI Is and BUNDRALIS, the LUTHERAN mission at LESSAU, and the S.D.A. mission at LOW Island.

2/ The Roman Catholic mission has a large number of adherents throughout the 27 villages in the C.D. but, they seem to be losing their popularity to the Seven Day Adventists.

One R.C. missionary has built himself a large station on Bipi Island and exerts influence over some 800 people. A large number of young children attend the primary school on the station with classes up to standard 6. The mission at BUNDRALIS ^{also} provides educational facilities, up to standard 6, for the children of its adherents.

A small hospital, built by the villagers for the mission, is now in operation and treatment is provided by a European missionary sister.

3/ The Seven Day Adventists have no European missionary in the area, at the present, but, only a number of churches and low standard primary schools. However, this mission has a large number of adherents and it seems probable that a station might be established in the next few years.

4/ The Lutheran mission at LESSAU do not seem to have a large following, although they have been established at LESSAU for over 15 years, but they offer a considerable amount of practical aid.

MISSIONS Contd

5/ The Lutheran mission has a magnificent brick hospital, built by the villagers, complete with x-ray machine and numerous other items. Baby health clinics are held on a monthly basis in most villages and in general the mission does excellent work with its health services. A small primary school is also in operation at the mission but only caters for a small number of students. This mission does not particularly have a large following but this is probably due to their more practical outlook on life.

AIRFIELDS

1/ There are at present no operational airstrips in this Division.

LABOUR

1/ In the SAU-BIPI Census Division most young men strive to obtain work outside the District and as a result only a few able bodied men are to be found in each village. SOPASOPA plantation once provided an opportunity of employment to the local villagers but, after a trial period, the locals claimed that the work was too hard and left. The plantation now only employs a few local natives as overseers and recruits labourers from the highlands.

2/ The native manager of TUIU plantation finds it almost impossible to obtain local labourers and, the villagers controlling the plantation, suggested to him that they contract people from the highlands. Most villagers want to be "Homebody's boss" and not to work themselves. Perhaps wartime Manus had some influence in fostering this attitude.

CENSUS

1/ No village census was conducted but the Common Roll was revised in all villages.

GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY

1/ In this C.D. the mainland begins with a small coastal strip of alternating beach and mangrove swamp. The beaches are bound by mangrove and sago swamp covering a large area to the bases of densely wooded hills. The majority of these hills are not much higher than a few hundred feet and are covered with an amazing variety of timber.

Numerous small islands and coral reefs are to be found off the mainland ranging from only pimples of rock in the sea to quite massive land forms.

MANUS LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

1/ All villages in the SAU-BIPT Census Division are recorded as being in the Council and in most cases are quite content to remain so. However, a few island villages, in particular PONAM, are anti council because they claim that they were forced into the Manus council. On further investigation this claim was found to be only a front for their dissatisfaction of the council. They were of the idea that the councils job was to settle land disputes, to provide land for people that did not have land, to work courts, and in general to do the work that the Administration is now doing.

2/ The above attitudes are quite obvious in their origin. The island people do not have land and the mainland people have more than they will ever need. The island people will not pay their taxes because they claim they do not have enough ground on which to establish businesses. This is partly true but they seemed to me, on the surface, more wealthy than the mainlanders.

The point that I am trying to make is that the islanders expected the council to make available land, on the mainland for them and, in general to make laws that the Administration did not do or took years to do.

3/ I am of the opinion that the council gain their favour by establishing a few practical aids in each village.

COUNCILS Contd

3/

Provision in each of the major villages of tanks, water catchments, cement wells and a couple of smart looking brick aidposts would be sufficient to keep the villagers happy. On the patrol I saw very few of the above mentioned aids and people that do not see things will not pay for things.

4/

I had many requests from natives that the council change its six monthly tax system to one of 12 months. This suggestion could be introduced into the next council meeting and a vote taken on its popularity.

5/

The local government council assistant at Lorengau accompanied the patrol and held council discussions in every village. On the whole, he did not seem to have much success as the people were either disinterested or asked classical questions that he could not answer. Many of his discussions were of a too technical nature, and whilst showing him to be a man of great knowledge, did not penetrate to many skulls. u

PERSONNEL

1/

The patrol was accompanied by Constable PONDIS of BUNAI in the Manus District. PONDIS has been in the force for seven years and proved to be very capable and cooperative on the patrol. It seems that some constables are loosing interest in their rifle and in drill in general. u

CONCLUSION

1/

An interesting patrol in which I gained useful experience. All patrol instructions were adhered to and carried out.

The next patrolling officer should see that my instructions, as recorded in the village books, are carried out.

(4)

CORRESPONDENCE ARISING OUT OF PATROL

<u>FILE NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
35 - 6 - 6	D.C. LORENGAU.	28th, June, 67
35 - 8 - 6	" "	" " "

VILLAGE POPULATION OF ALL MALES OVER
10 YEARS OF AGE.

VILLAGE	10 - 15yrs		16 - 20yrs		21 - 25yrs		26 - 30yrs		31 + yrs	
	<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
LEIHUWA	-	12	-	2	2	6	7	3	6	2
SAHA	-	12	-	5	1	8	5	4	5	1
ARAN	1	5	1	3	-	9	9	2	2	-
TULU(1)	7	4	4	10	6	8	15	16	4	2
TULU(2)	2	2	3	4	4	4	7	3	5	3
PONAM	14	12	11	33	4	18	12	19	22	19
DREHET	17	2	4	1	9	3	5	5	16	3
SORI(1)	6	8	1	11	1	7	7	12	18	2
SORI(2)	3	4	-	8	3	13	-	2	12	5
EVEI	16	-	7	8	5	8	4	1	23	1
NYADA	4	4	1	18	2	11	5	8	17	16
APUBEI	-	5	-	2	1	3	2	2	4	2
ALAKUK	-	4	-	2	-	3	-	3	4	1
JOHAN	1	12	-	13	-	5	5	9	12	12
HARANGAN	8	4	5	11	-	11	3	7	31	10
LESSAU	5	1	1	9	4	3	-	6	19	6
NIHON	2	18	-	18	1	9	2	2	21	6
KALI	2	8	5	4	-	8	1	3	6	5
SALIEN	7	15	3	20	4	11	3	4	30	21
MATAHAI	2	6	3	7	1	5	1	8	20	9
SALAPAI	2	4	189	15	3	6	4	12	37	31
MASO	-	1	49	17	1	8	3	19	32	33
KABULI	-	-	4	14	-	4	2	6	17	1
LIKUM	7	17	-	12	3	1	5	2	20	6



	15-15		16-20		21-25		26-30		31+ 2	
	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
EUNDRAHAI	11	8	4	3	2	5	6	4	9	2
SAPONDRALIS	4	4	1	4	1	6	-	5	14	5
PUJOU	22	3	10	3	10	5	14	4	22	2
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>216</u>

TOTAL NUMBER OF ALL MALES OVER 10 YRS IN VILLAGE = ~~650~~ 920
 " " " " " " " OUT " = 1046, 1039

APPROXIMATELY 51% OF ALL MALES OVER THE AGE OF 10 YRS WERE ABSENT IN THIS C.D. AT THE TIME OF THE PATROL.

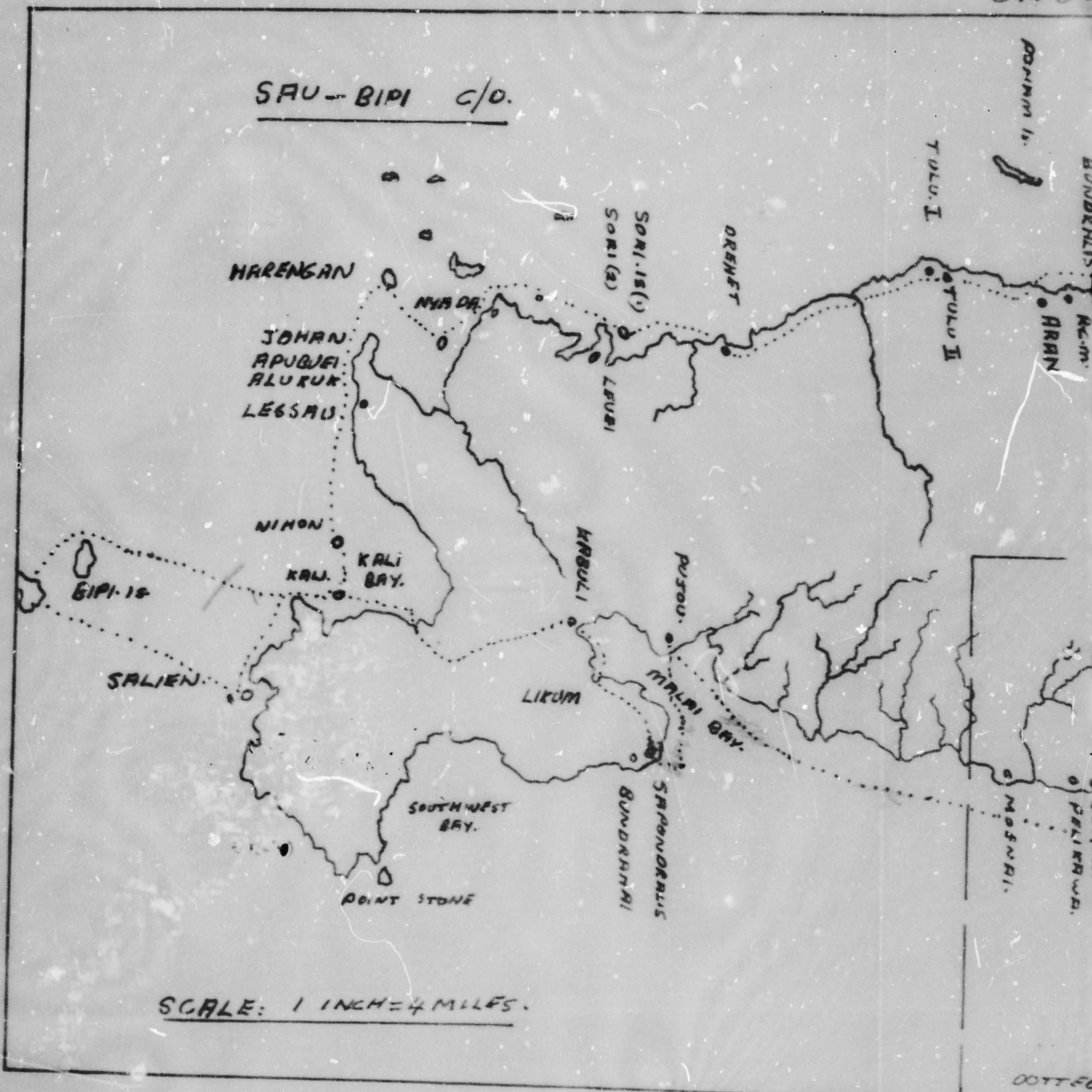
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 P.O.

PATROL REPORT MAP

SAU

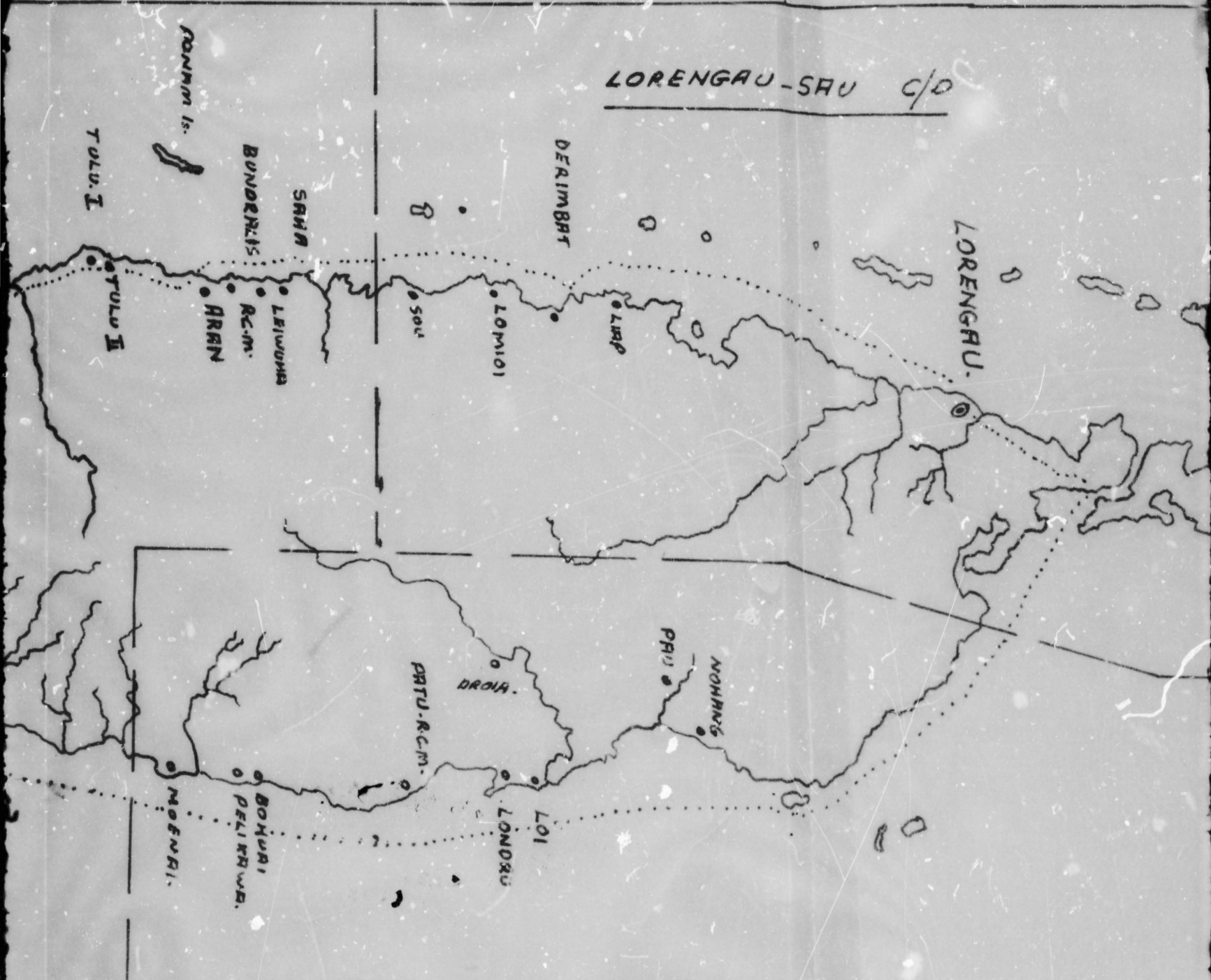
SAU-BIPI C/O.



DOTT ED

SAU-BIPI NUMBER 13-667.

LORENGAU-SAU c/d



BALUAN-BUKE c/d

DOTTED LINE REPRESENTS PATROL ROUTE.

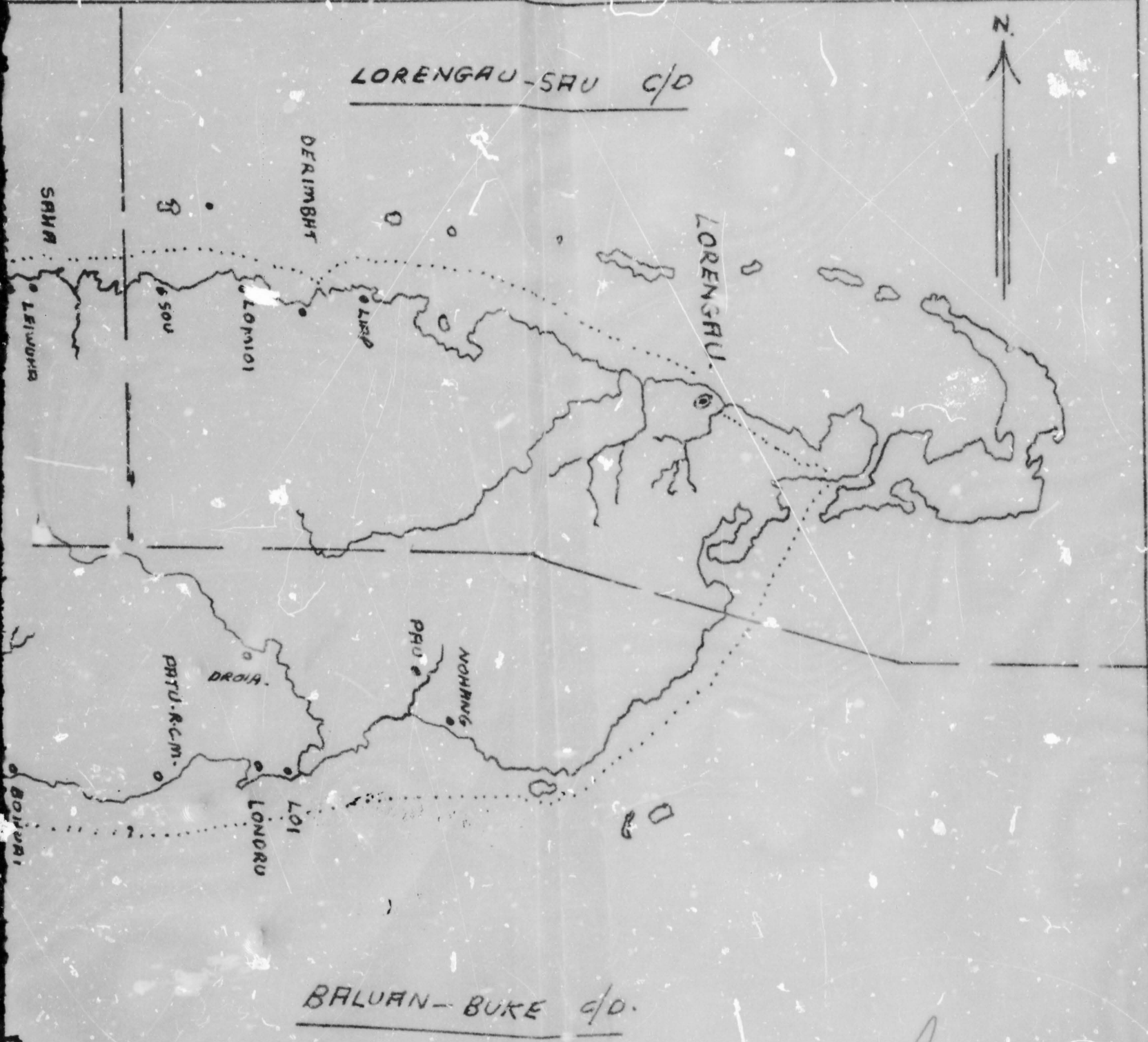
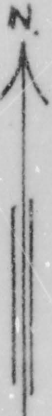
Drawn By G.R. Jones

BIPI

NUMBER 13 - 667.

H.Q.

LORENGAU-SRU C/D



BALUAN-BUKE C/D.

DOTTED LINE REPRESENTS PATROL ROUTE.

Drawn By G.R. [Signature] P.O. 3/10/67