

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: EAST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: POMIO, 1970 - 1971

Original documents bound with reports
for: Rabaul, volume 12.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: Government of Papua New Guinea. This digital version made under a license granted by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea.

Use: This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) and the laws of Papua New Guinea. Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the National Archives of Papua New Guinea. Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Library.

Note on digitized version: A microfiche copy of these reports is held at the University of California, San Diego (Mandeville Special Collections Library, MSS 0215). The digitized version presented here reflects the quality and contents of the microfiche. Problems which have been identified include misfiled reports, out-of-order pages, illegible text; these problems have been rectified whenever possible. The original reports are in the National Archives of Papua New Guinea (Accession no. 496).

1194-71/72

EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

RABAU & POMIO

1970-71

<u>Report no</u>	<u>Officer conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
2-70-71	A.O.P. Fisher	Mandres
3-70-71	J. Anderson	Gaulim-Kainangunan Non Council
4-70-71	R.E. Dargie	Bainings- wide area

POMIO

3-70-71	J. Ward	Part of the West Mengen C.D.
5-70-71	O. Fisher	East Mengen
6-70-71	R. Frost	West Mengen C.D.

KOKORO

1-70-71 J.K. GAW Part Central Bainings

Amount Returned to Store

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

FORM 1000 (REVISED 1970)

Patrol conducted by: PATROL REPORT

Designation:

Area Patrolled:

BY

Personnel accompanying:

MR J WARD

POMIO no 3 1970-71
NO 5 & 6

Duration of patrol:

Last D.S.A. patrol to area:

Objects of patrol:

Any references:

FORM 1000

Sunday
21st September, 1970.

Departed at 07:00 hrs. for patrol area. Patrol conducted in accordance with instructions. All equipment in good working order. No incidents reported. Patrol completed at 18:00 hrs.

Monday
22nd September, 1970.

Patrol conducted in accordance with instructions. No incidents reported. Patrol completed at 18:00 hrs.

Tuesday
23rd September, 1970.

Patrol conducted in accordance with instructions. No incidents reported. Patrol completed at 18:00 hrs.

J.S.W.

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

Sub-District Office,
POMIO.
East New Britain.
19th March, 1971.

POMIO PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1970/71. SPECIAL PATROL.

Patrol conducted by: J.S.Ward
Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
Area Patrolled: Part of the West Mungen Census Division.
Personnel accompanying patrol: Pius Baiameing, local artisan and foreman of projects.
Israel Towamanai, (part only) adviser on construction methods.
Duration of patrol: Stage 1. 21st to 26th Sept, 1970.
Stage 2. 28th Sept to 3rd Oct.
Stage 3. 10th to 14th Nov.
Stage 4. 16th to 20th Nov.
Total of 18 nights camped out.
Last D.D.A. patrol to area: 4th April, 1970 to 1st May, 1970. (Census Patrol)
Objects of patrol: To implement Council water works projects - installation of wells with pumps and ferro-cement water tanks.
Map reference: D.D.A. Lands Pomio. Fourmil series.

oooooooo0000000000oooooooo

PATROL DIARY

Monday
21st September, 1970.

Departed Pomio 1015 hrs and arrived Kaiton 1300. Only one canoe made available so it was 1545 before all equipment and supplies ashore. Camp set up, well site selected and village inspected. All completed 1700. Manager Drina Plantation visited rest-house during part of evening. Slept Kaiton.

Tuesday
22nd September, 1970.

Digging of well shaft commenced and first pipe cast and left to harden. Slept Kaiton.

Wednesday
23rd September, 1970.

Shaft digging continued. Work slowed by layers of hard coral. Villagers busy preparing for sing-sings and received no visitors to rest house during evening.

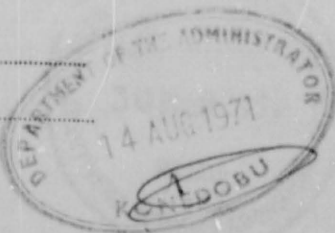


TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-10-3

74

Telegrams DISCOM
Telephone 2368
Our Reference 67-4-19
If calling ask for EVS/jr.
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-4-9

Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 714,
RABAUL.

12th August, 1971.

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

POMIO PATROL REPORTS NOS. 3, 5 AND 6

I am enclosing two copies each of Patrol Report Nos. 3 and 6 and one copy of Patrol Report No. 5. These have been located in our records and do not appear to have been forwarded in the past. For your records please.

All necessary action has been taken at district level regarding the Mungen Local Government Council elections.

Assistant Patrol Officer Mr. J. Ward has since resigned from this Department.

E. J. Emanuel
(E.J. EMANUEL)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

Encs.

The situation report has been very well done and Mr. Ward's report shows he is observant and he can report what he sees and hears, in a clear manner.

The situation is as he describes it in his report and I have no further comment on this. The situation regarding the cargo cult and its activities have been well reported monthly.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-10-3

Telegrams DISCOM
Telephone 2368
Our Reference 67-4-19
If calling ask for EVS/jr.
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-4-9

Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 714,
RABAUL.

12th August, 1971.

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

POMIO PATROL REPORTS NOS. 3, 5 AND 6

I am enclosing two copies each of Patrol Report Nos. 3 and 6 and one copy of Patrol Report No. 5. These have been located in our records and do not appear to have been forwarded in the past. For your records please.

All necessary action has been taken at district level regarding the Mungen Local Government Council elections.

Assistant Patrol Officer Mr. J. Ward has since resigned from this Department.

E. J. Emanuel
(E. J. EMANUEL)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

Encs.

Correction

67-9-1



Sub-District Office
POMIO
East New Britain.

26th. March 1971.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain District
P.O.Box 714
RABUL.

Comments Patrol No. 3/70-71 POMIO.

Please find herewith three copies of the above report submitted by Mr. Ward Assistant Patrol Officer.

I have the following comments.

This work was to be completed by the end of October and the report submitted then. This report was compiled this week and since the 19th. of November when the tank at MALMAL was completed it appears that little effort has been made by the officer to carry out the objects of this patrol to their completion. At the present time only one third of the objects of this patrol are completed. This was the case as at the 19th. of November.

In spite of all the difficulties noted by the officer explaining why the projects have not been done I feel that with more interest and application to the task by the officer and with more organisation and planning a great deal more could have been achieved- especially by this time.

Unfortunately now the Council and its new adviser find themselves with more than 50% of the Councils Capital Works Programme to be completed in the last three months of the financial year.

This has placed the incoming adviser in a very difficult position.

The importance for Councils to complete their Works programmes has been explained to Mr. Ward and his successor Mr. Fischer.

POLITICAL, SOCIAL & ECONOMIC.

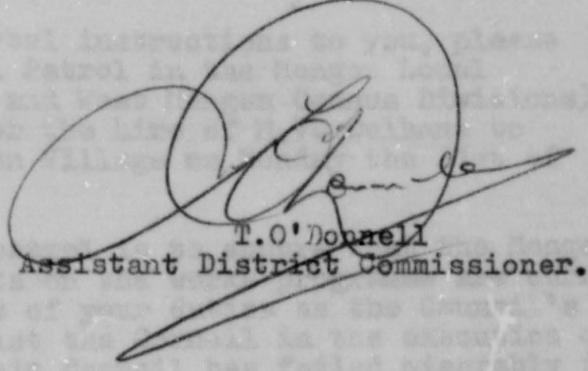
The situation report has been very well done and Mr. Ward's report shows he is observant and he can report what he sees and hears, in a clear manner.

The situation is as he describes it in his report and I have no further comment on this. The situation regarding the cargo cult and its activities have been well reported monthly.

CONCLUSION.

Mr. Ward during September -October was suffering from an illness which did not allow him to give his best to his job at this time and through November - December he was recovering from this, although he attended work.

It was unfortunate that in the circumstances when the local people were not co-operating in these programmes, steps were not taken for some alternative means ~~was not engaged~~ to be engaged so that the projects ~~could have been completed~~ could have been completed. This might have meant the hiring of foreign labour at higher rates of pay and the cancellation of some projects this year because of insufficient funds, but the councils budget for the year would have been exhausted and this might have brought home to the Councillors that the local people must co-operate in the Councils activities or the Council's attempt to assist the community will be severely retarded.


T.O. Donnell
Assistant District Commissioner.

The Council's water projects include nine water supply projects as follows:

- 025 Water tank - (Water Aid Post)
- 026 " " " " (Water Aid Post)
- 027 " " " " (Water Aid Post)
- 028 " " " " (Water Aid Post)
- 029 " " " " (Water Aid Post)
- 030 Well and Pump - (Water Aid Post)
- 031 " " " " (Water Aid Post)
- 032 " " " " (Water Aid Post)
- 033 " " " " (Water Aid Post)

As the materials for the well and pump projects are already on hand, you should consider as having these completed first. The tender for the water tank in (Water Aid Post) Mr. David Johnson who is responsible in the construction of wells, to assist the Council with at least one of the wells, and to install local systems to be employed by the Council. It is to install local systems to be employed by the Council. It will only be available until the 31st September.

Although initially you will need to pay out for the construction of the water tank in (Water Aid Post) - instead of construction you will need your expert attention - instead of you should arrange to be there for your attention followed by reliable checks from time to time. You will need to be present. This within the limits of available funds at the Council.

By the time the well and pump are completed, the Council should have materials on hand for the water tank projects, which will require your supervision in the case of the other projects.

Sub-District Office,
POMIO.
East New Britain.

18th September, 1970.

Mr J.S. Ward
Assistant Patrol Officer,
POMIO.

POMIO PATROL No. 3 OF 1970/71

Further to my verbal instructions to you, please prepare to carry out a Special Patrol in the Mungen Local Government Council Area (East and West Mungen Census Divisions). Arrangements have been made for the hire of M.V. Culhane to transport your patrol to Kaiton Village on Monday the 21st of September.

The aim of this patrol is to ensure that the Mungen Council's water supply projects on the works programme are carried out and completed. It is one of your duties as the Council's Administrative Adviser to assist the Council in the execution of its works programme, and as this Council has failed miserably in the past in this respect, I want you to devote as much of your time as is necessary to rectify this situation.

The council's works programme includes nine water supply projects, as follows:-

025	Water tank	-	Balen Aid Post
026	"	"	Makam (Malual Aid Post)
027	"	"	Matang Aid Post
028	"	"	Pulpul Aid Post
029	"	"	vawaw/... ..
030	Well and Pump	-	Lau
031	"	"	Kaiton
032	"	"	Intunggal
033	"	"	Buka

As the materials for the well and pump projects are already on hand, you should concentrate on having these completed first. The Senior Health Inspector in Rabaul has made available Mr. Israel Downman who is experienced in the construction of wells, to assist the council with at least one of the wells, and he is to instruct local artisans (to be employed by the Council) how to install wells correctly. It is likely that Mr. Downman will only be available until the 30th September.

Although initially you will need to camp out for the duration of the construction of the first well and pump, subsequent constructions will not need your constant supervision - instead you should arrange to be there for their commencement followed by periodic checks from that time. You will need to co-ordinate this within the limits of available travel means at our disposal.

By the time the wells and pumps are completed, the council should have materials on hand for the water tank projects, which will require your supervision in the same way as the other projects.

The nature of this special patrol obviously implies that it will be carried out in broken periods, at least over the coming six weeks. Notwithstanding any other work that may crop up during this time (such as Council meetings etc.), I want you to concentrate on this task to ensure that ~~in~~ all these projects are carried out and completed no later than the end of October.

At the completion of this special patrol, you will need to submit a Patrol Report in the normal way, in accordance with Departmental Instructions.

Through sound planning the task can be carried out with little difficulty, and I wish you success.

W.H. Muskens
W.H. Muskens
Assistant District Commissioner.

Saturday
23rd September, 1970.

Sunday
24th September, 1970.

Tuesday
29th September, 1970.

Wednesday
30th September, 1970.

Thursday
1st October, 1970.

Friday
2nd October, 1970.

Saturday
3rd October, 1970.

Thursday
24th September, 1970.

Removed first cement pipe from mould and left it to harden further. New pipe poured. Progress on shaft very slow due to very hard coral. Lumps up to about half a ton were removed from hole. Slept Kaiton.

Friday
25th September, 1970.

Second pipe removed from mould. It broke under its own weight and another pipe was poured. The only sand available had a very high salt content and no facilities were available for washing it. Slept Kaiton.

Saturday
26th September, 1970.

Work on shaft continued and cement apron ~~was~~ commenced. MV Pam arrived 1445. Loaded gear and departed Kaiton 1515 arriving Pomio 1715.

Monday
28th September, 1970.

Loaded additional materials aboard MV Pam and departed Pomio 1215 arriving Kaiton 1515. En route, a sailing vessel attracted Pam's attention and crew stated they were short of food, water and fuel. It was suggested they head for nearest plantation, Drina, and request assistance. Supplies etc. ashore and camp set up. Accepted invitation to dine at Drina.

Tuesday
29th September, 1970

Work on well had continued during remainder of Saturday and on Monday morning. Another pipe collapsed on being removed from mould. New pipe poured using a new mixture of cement. The cement content had been increased. Went to Drina to make radio call. Glue to cement pipe sections was discovered to be hard with age and not usable. More ordered. Lid for top of well cast. Slept Kaiton.

Wednesday
30th September, 1970.

Lid removed from mould and put aside to harden. Final pipe cast and shaping of shaft completed. Slept Kaiton.

Thursday
1st October, 1970.

Pipe removed from mould. New cement mixture far better. Stand for pump completed and pump attached. MV Pam arrived with A.D.C. who inspected pump. Loaded all gear aboard and departed Kaiton arriving Totongpal 1600. All gear off-loaded and camp set up. Inspected well which had already been dug and had discussions with the village committee. Slept Totongpal.

Friday
2nd October, 1970.

Commenced work on making pipes and laying cement slab. Slept Totongpal.

Saturday
3rd October, 1970.

Work nearly completed - awaiting last pipe. MV Pam arrived 1440 and personal gear was loaded aboard. Left Totongpal 1520 and arrived Pomio 1700. This job was completed and the materials moved to Lau the following week where the job was completed without supervision.

Wednesday
14th October, 1970.

Travelled by MV Pam to Totongpal to inspect completed well and pump. Loaded all gear onto the boat and returned Pomio via Palmalmal, Malmal and Malakua arriving 1550.

Monday
9th November, 1970.

Travelled Malmal 1130 and arranged recruit labourers for ferro-cement water tank project. Returned Pomio 1440 and assembled all necessary materials for project.

Tuesday
10th November, 1970.

Travelled Malmal 0700 and commenced digging foundation for cement base. Slept Malmal.

Wednesday
11th November, 1970.

Positioned ballast and poured concrete for base. Shaped re-inforcing rods for sides of tank and positioned them before concrete dry. Slept Malmal.

Thursday
12th November, 1970.

Completed the base with uprights in position. Started work on rest of framework. Slept Malmal.

Friday
13th November, 1970.

Continued with fabrication of framework. Slept Malmal.

Saturday
14th November, 1970.

Continued with work on frame until lunchtime when Pam arrived. Returned Pomio arriving 1430. Slept Pomio.

Monday
16th November, 1970.

Commenced attaching chicken-wire to frame and tying off. Slept Malmal.

Tuesday
17th November, 1970.

Work on frame continued. Slept Malmal.

Wednesday
18th November, 1970.

Work on frame continued. Slept Malmal.

Thursday
19th November, 1970.

Completed work on frame. Slept Malmal.

Friday
20th November, 1970.

Plastered walls of tank and left instructions for new concrete to be kept wet for at least three weeks. The tank was covered with polythene sheeting to retain moisture. Returned Pomio MV Pam arriving 1950.

End of Patrol

INTRODUCTION.

This was a special patrol aimed at completing the Mengen Local Government Council water supply projects before the end of October, 1970. For a variety of reasons this deadline was not reached. The projects called for the installation of four wells with pumps and the construction of four ferro-cement water tanks, each of 3000 gallons capacity. The wells/pumps were to be installed at Lau, Kaiton and Totongpal in the West Mengen Census Division and at Buka in the East Mengen Census Division. The tanks were to be at Malmal in the West Mengen and Matong Baien and Pulpul in the East Menger.

The success of this scheme lay in the engaging of three local artisans to head groups of labourers to be recruited in the villages where the work was taking place. It was known that there were four such men with the necessary skill to undertake the role of leading teams and no difficulties were anticipated in engaging their services. When approached, however, only one was willing to accept the task. This, unfortunately, made the completion of the projects impossible by the set target date. Repeated approaches to the other three gentlemen were to no avail.

On the whole the patrol which slept at Kaiton, Totongpal and Malmal, was politely enough received but as two of the villages, Kaiton and Malmal, are the two main strongholds of the cult, very little interest was shown. In spite of invitations, only at Totongpal did any of the village leaders come to the rest house for discussions during the evening. The leaders of all three villages were rarely to be seen during the day.

In spite of this, a number of points of political interest came to light during the patrol.

POLITICAL.

In the general sense, political awareness is still at a very low level, the only matters of importance being those of a parochial nature. Attempts to communicate on matters of a national level do not evoke a positive response at all. This is unfortunate but not surprising when seen in the context of the last seven years. The cargo cult (locally known as the 'Kivung') has completely dominated the thinking and way of ~~the people's~~ life of the people. The functions of the House of Assembly and its members ~~is~~ are misunderstood with the leaders of the cult preaching their versions of how it all operates. The M.H.A. for the area, Mr. Koream Urekit has for some time, now, been disassociating himself with the cult publically, but he is still regarded as a deity by the majority of cult followers. It is apparent that the local leaders of the ~~the~~ movement still cite Koream in the delivering of their instructions and orders. It is unlikely that there is very much, if any, postal contact between Koream and his underlings but nevertheless, directions are frequently given in his name.

Tentative glimmerings of dissatisfaction have increased slightly in the last few months and a little over a score of people are refusing to listen to Councillor Painap of Malmal although at the moment they are still within the framework of the cult. There may be a chance of this group eventually breaking away from the movement and expanding should Painap continue to pressure cult followers and interfere in family matters as has been his practice over the last few months. At the moment this group is antagonistic to Painap rather than the cult.

One new group has emerged calling itself the 'Kilipu i Manga' (meaning 'The Welfare of the People') This is a group of educated Mengens all of whom are living in the large towns at the moment. The stated objects of this group are to assist young Mengens to attain higher levels of education by means of

raising money to pay for schooling etc. The leader of this group (and it appears, the driving force) is a Dr. Kavan who is currently working in Port Moresby. John Balagetuna, the President, is a Patrol Officer presently undergoing a course of training also in Port Moresby. It is my impression that the group aspires to political heights and it certainly has no time for the cult. Preparations were made by the 'Kilipu i Manga' to hold a seminar at Pomio during the middle part of December last year with the aim of introducing itself to the people and stating its aims. Cult leaders sensing that this could bode ill for the movement were remarkably quick to act. The word was spread that this group of outsiders from the towns was only a bunch of trouble-makers and very similar to the Mataungan Association in its aims. This was very cleverly handled by Councillor Painap at a Council Meeting in November last year. The 'Kilipu i Manga' had written to the Council requesting that the council chambers be used as the venue for the seminar. This was brought before the meeting and so eloquent was the speech made by Painap, that all the councillors, including those normally opposed to him, believed implicitly that this group was up to no good. There was a unanimous vote against the chambers being used. Explanations and reasoning by the adviser and administrative adviser had no effect whatever on their decision. A very short time after that meeting, 'Kiving' members were forbidden even to speak to members of the 'Kilipu i Manga', and as a result, the group's reception was cool to say the least. The seminar was abandoned.

From conversations which I had with a number of younger village men, it is clear that a certain degree of dissatisfaction with the cult exists from within, especially among the younger, more educated groups. It is not easy to gauge the extent of this due mainly to the extreme reticence of the followers and their fear that should their real opinions of the cult get back to the leaders, pressures could be brought to bear on them to conform and sanctions imposed. The threat of being brought before a cult tribunal is very real to these people - such is the power of psychological control. Leaders have nothing to fear from this group for the time being as, lacking a leader, they are not organised in any way at all and don't appear to want to be.

Nevertheless, there are indications that some of the more extreme leaders are becoming worried. It must be a difficult task to satisfactorily justify to followers time and again why the cargo didn't arrive on the dates promised. It was reported that at Kaiton, Bernard Balatape, Council President and local cult leader, announced to the village that he would invite Korean Urekit, M.H.A. for the area, to offer himself as the victim of a human sacrifice should the cargo not arrive by 1972. Should Korean, for some reason, decline this invitation (perhaps through pressure of work), then Bernard would present himself as the victim. As cult ideology is in a constant state of flux, it may be presumed that a good reason will be given for the abandonment of human sacrifice when the time comes. Concerted efforts are being made to maintain interest in the movement and the amount of contact between leaders has been increased with Koki, cult thinker and ideologist, forever on the move from village to village delivering edicts and collecting money, part of which goes to swell cult coffers.

In the general sense, however, movement activities remain insular and for the most part there exists a complacent acceptance of the status quo. There has been a tightening of security and up-to-date information is not as easily available as it has been in the past. Accelerating political events in the Territory evoke little interest. Efforts to stimulate interest and appreciation of both these events and the activities of the council are to no avail and attempts to introduce discussion on these matters come up against the proverbial brick wall.

ECONOMIC.

The level of economic development and activity in the area patrolled is also quite low. Small scale cash-cropping produces little more than pocket money for the few who actually engage in it. At Kaiton, the cult headquarters, there is virtually no activity of an economical nature at all as leaders have firmly clamped down on any show of initiative in this direction (and others directions, for that matter). Those few members who do produce copra and cocoa pay heavily for it by having to contribute a ~~z~~ considerable portion of their earnings to the cult in order to atone for their sins (against the ten laws of Koream).

Apart from the cult, the greatest obstacle to economic growth continues to be communications. Although the majority of Mengens in this area live on the coast, large numbers of rivers and creeks form, during the wet season, formidable barriers to communications. A number of old wartime roads are ~~still~~ extant and still in reasonable condition due mainly to the soundness of their construction but of course, they cannot be expected to last forever without maintenance. The shipping of local produce is therefore, mainly undertaken by canoe which has many limitations. Mr. Harry Bode of Unung plantation in Jacquinot Bay has a ~~pedlar's~~ pedlar's licence and plies up and down the coast buying copra and selling a limited range of trade store goods. He has a 28' launch which he uses for the purpose. In this way he provides one of the few means available for villagers to dispose of their copra locally. The Mergen Co-operative provides another, buying a fair amount of copra and small quantities of cocoa. Nearly all of the copra which reaches the Co-operative is transported by canoe, some of it from as far as fifteen miles away.

There are european operated trade stores at Drina and Unung plantations and one at the Catholic mission at Malmal. These cater for most of the needs of the villages in their areas.

Cult philosophy still encourages development where it involves the effort of the people but it is usually quite forward in accepting any handouts offered, be it from the mission or the Administration. Requests and at times demands have been made at council meetings for the Government to build towns and factories in the area. One of the questions frequently posed is "Why ~~hasn't~~ hasn't the Government developed Pomio like it has Rabaul?". Any answer to this not fitting in with cult beliefs is simply regarded as lies and dismissed accordingly.

When it was suggested that land be registered and title issued, the reaction was bleak indeed. They wanted no part of it. As nearly all of the land is clan owned, there are enormous problems to be overcome before any scheme for individual title could be implemented. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Thus the economic situation remains stagnant and static. The main problems confronting development are the cult, communications, land tenure and general lack of ~~initiative~~ initiative, problems which will be with us for quite a while yet.

SOCIAL.

The cult probably affects the social lives of the people more than it does the political and economic. It is a way of thinking and has incorporated in its philosophy and rites elements of ancestor worship, christianity and modern economics and politics. The basic precepts are the 'Ten Commandments', all suitably modified from time to time to meet with current demands. These 'Tenpela Lo' are all-embracing and have a remarkable degree of flexibility as applied by the movement, and any breach of these rules are usually dealt with summarily by a cult tribunal which may call for penalties

ranging from a fine of a few cents to fifty dollars or so. At times ostracism for a period is recommended for severe cases. Social pressures and the threat of going before a cult tribunal were probably the cause of a suicide which occurred at Malmal about mid 1970. The chewing of betel-nut is still discouraged and in the younger people, may still be a way of distinguishing cult members from non-cultists. A number of those not in the cult are proud of their betel nut stained teeth as it is symbolic to them of their not being involved.

Clubs and introduced forms of social activities are conspicuous in their absence. A number of attempts have been made to encourage the forming of sporting and social clubs but they have met with little success to date. Those that have got off the ground have failed after the initial enthusiasm died. For the most part they are quite content with their lot and a little suspicious of 'new-fangled' ideas. Inter-village football matches have been arranged for them from time to time but the response has been poor. 'Kivung' leaders on occasions have forbidden football teams from their villages to compete against other teams. On one occasion in particular, members of the Malmal team complained that they were not allowed to go to Pomio in spite of the fact that a work boat had been provided to transport them ~~xxxxxx~~. On this occasion, a rather large 'Knockout' competition had been organised jointly by the Administration and several mission stations. Both the Malmal mission and the Administration were not looked upon with favour by Councillor Painap at that time and it is suspected that was his method of registering protest. One feels at times that this particular gentleman would cut off his nose to spite his face.

The hospital at Pomio is patronised regularly and it runs regular clinics in a number of centres. These are mainly ante and post-natal as minor sicknesses and injuries are usually handled by the aid posts in the villages. In the area patrolled, it is common practice to visit Kaiton in order to consult Bernard Balatape who is thought to possess magical powers. On being consulted, he will intone certain mystical incantations and concoct various medicines - all for a prescribed fee, of course. If this fails to work, the hospital is then visited. There have been occasions when the illness was left too long resulting in a longer period of treatment than would have been necessary, or sometimes even, death.

COUNCIL WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS.

As was mentioned in the introduction, the eight projects were to be completed by the end of October, 1970. The main reason for its not being completed was that there were to be three teams working concurrently. It was reasonably thought that leaders for these teams would be ~~easy~~ easily found due to the fact that there is not a great deal of this type of work available in the sub-district and the pay was good (\$2 per day for the team leaders). Of the four artisans known to have the necessary skill and experience, all were unemployed at the time and it was some time since they had had any source of income. We were wrong! Numerous approaches resulted in only one acceptance. Shortage of time, limited finance and transport difficulties prevented the the council looking further afield.

Only one mould for the making of concrete pipes was available and this was in a poor state of repair as the spot-welding holding some of the re-inforcing plates had come adrift allowing the mould to lose shape to some extent. Considerable trouble was experienced with the sand available. A very high salt content was present and there were no means at hand with which to wash it. It took a good deal more time for the concrete to dry than is usual with river sand. This was overcome to some extent by experimenting with mixtures until a suitable one was found.

Nevertheless, it used to take two full days before the pipe could be removed from the mould. This meant that to a great degree, work on the wells was governed by the speed with which pipes could be produced. Because of difficulties encountered with rock and coral, it took a total of six weeks to build three wells with pumps. It was already the end of October.

It was not until the end of the first week in November that sufficient materials arrived to commence work on the first water tank. This was got under way on the 10th and the walls were plastered and ready for curing by the 20th. While the walls were curing (a period of 21 days was necessary) it was thought that work on the next tank could be under way, but the axe fell. It was sing sing time in the area and nobody could be induced to work. The singsing to the Mengen involves complicated preparations over a number of weeks leading up to the performing of the circumcision rites - probably the most important event of the year.

There were further interruptions: On the 10th of December, the ordination of the first Mengen priest took place at the Malmal Catholic Mission with Arch-Bishop Hoener presiding. This was a very large affair which had involved many months of preparation. As a result, the singsings were interrupted and were continued afterwards finishing in mid-January. They were brought to an abrupt halt by a severe out-break of influenza which affected the whole of the Malmal area. This lasted for about a month. The final blow came when both of the Pomio work-boats started giving trouble which led to complete break-downs. At this moment they are both still in Rabaul ~~xxx~~ undergoing repair.

It was my intention to complete this patrol by visiting the remaining water tank projects while they were under way and spend at least two days at each one just to oversee the work and render assistance if necessary but this will not now be possible as I am due to go on leave and will be departing from Pomio next Monday, the 29th of March, 1971.

CONCLUSION.

To a very great extent, cult activities still continue to dominate the lives of the people and strongly discourage any attempts to develop the area. Attempts by its leaders have been ~~intensified~~ made to stamp out any opposition and moves have been effected to stimulate and maintain the interest of followers. Outrageous promises have been made and seem to become more extravagant as time goes by. This in itself should be the cult's undoing eventually, but for the time being, members continue to follow blindly, never openly daring to question the authority of their leaders.

The Council has been reduced to nothing more than a forum for the venting of petty grievances. Few issues of importance are discussed in meeting as they have usually been attended to by the cult leaders beforehand. There is no doubt that these ~~xxxxxxx~~ cult leaders who are councillors, find that ~~the~~ council office lends a great deal of weight to their authority in the cult. Thus it is that the Council as it stands at the moment is indirectly responsible for aiding the movement and leaders have convinced followers that their leadership is government backed. While the council may be regarded as ineffective and apathetic by our standards, it is nevertheless considered very important in a mystical and magical sense. Non-cult office bearers are completely disenchanted with the Council and are becoming harder and harder to persuade to attend meetings, which in the circumstances is quite understandable as relations between them and the other councillors are quite strained and ideas which they have put forward have, in the past been overruled by the cult majority.

It was in the light of these circumstances that the Council water supply projects ~~was~~ were undertaken and although three out of the four artisans who were approached are members of the cult, it was surprising that lack of interest in both the Council and the desire to earn money had reached the level it has. I am sure that had councillors in the artisans' villages lent their full support to these projects, three team leaders would have been found and the projects completed by the end of November in spite of the delay occasioned by the late arrival of the ~~the~~ materials for the water tanks.

It is regrettable that circumstances are as they are. Those few enterprising souls who are keen to see their area go ahead are constantly beset with a sense of frustration and the feeling that they are being left behind in the struggle for survival. It is said that a country has the government it ~~deserves~~ deserves and it appears that this could apply on ~~the~~ a smaller scale to councils.

oooooooooooo00000oooooooooooo

As there was no walking involved in this patrol, the usual appendix showing walking times has been omitted.

A Patrol Map is attached as an appendix.

J. S. Ward
(J. S. WARD)
Assistant Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

8

Report Number..... 5/70-71

Subdistrict..... POMIO

District..... EAST NEW BRITAIN

Type of Patrol..... ELECTION PATROL

Patrol Conducted by..... ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER - O. FISCHER

Area Patrolled	}	EAST MENGEN
(Council and/or Census Division/s.)		EAST MENGEN

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

MR. T. PARAGUM - Council Clerk

CONSTABLE ANGIBA

Duration of Patrol—from 17 / 2 / 71 to 26 / 2 / 71 inclusive

No. of Days Ten

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:

Date..... Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) Fourth MENGEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 2583

Director of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner.

DISCOM
2368
67-4-19
EVS/jr.



67-10-4 (11)

67-4-9

P.O. Box 714,
RABAUL.

12th August, 1971.

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

POMIO PATROL REPORTS NOS. 3, 5 AND 6

I am enclosing two copies each of Patrol Report Nos. 3 and 6 and one copy of Patrol Report No. 5. These have been located in our records and do not appear to have been forwarded in the past. For your records please.

All necessary action has been taken at district level regarding the Mengen Local Government Council elections.

Assistant Patrol Officer Mr. J. Ward has since resigned from this Department.

(E.J. EMANUEL) U
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

Encs.

67-9-1.



Sub-District Office,
POMIO.
East New Britain.

26th. March 1971.

District Commissioner,
East New Britain,
P.O.Box. 714.
RABAUL.

Comments Patrol No. 5/70-71.

Please find herewith four copies of a Patrol report submitted by Mr. O. Fischer, Assistant Patrol Officer for a patrol which he led to the East Mungen area to carry out elections for some of the wards of the Mungen Council in its fourth General elections.

Mr. Fischer was the assistant returning officer for these elections and has submitted the statistics for the whole of the elections of the council including those for elections carried out by Patrol No. 6/70-71 carried out by Mr. Ward and Mr. Frost.

Mr. Fischer was accompanied by the Council clerk who acted as Poll clerk.

It must not be misconstrued that Constable's AKIMBA's presence with the patrol had anything to do with the carrying out of the elections. He was with the patrol to facilitate its movement from place to place, and obtain carriers and the like.

POLITICAL.

The elections were carried out in accordance with the instructions laid down by the Chief Electoral Officer for the conduct of elections.

The lack of a pre-election campaign apart from brief talks prior to the elections in each ward could not be avoided due to a lack of staff and non availability of workboats. However it appears that the time given in pre-election talks was adequate and as the election reports indicate the people are aware and familiar with elections and the rudiments of the secret ballot.

The East Mungen is geographically distant from the roots of the cult in the area and we see here pro-cult candidates being beaten by persons who are known to oppose the cults' thinking in many ways. Unfortunately the small numbers of these people will not enable them to control the Council ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ and the council will continue to be dominated by the dominant members of the cargo cult in the Pomio area.

It must not be thought that because of the success of some anti-cult people in these elections is any indication that the cult is on the wane. Cult activity and popularity waxes and wanes depending on the activity of the cult leaders. There is an upsurge of this activity at the present time.

ECONOMIC.

The Council has allocated money to buy materials to build a copra drier at Setwi. A letter has been sent to the Agriculture department asking details and costs of materials prior to orders being lodged.

The Taintop water tank is on this year's works programme and the materials have been ordered. The station plumber will be employed to build the tank when the material arrives. This project along with others of the council should be completed this financial year. This will depend upon Mr. Fischer being left free to concentrate on the works programme. This is important at this stage with the programme being some months behind due to local problems as described in patrol number 3/70-71 of this year, whose aim was to carry out the water supply section of the works programme.

The office has been searched for records of this cheque claimed to have been given to the patrol officer Mr. John Balegatuna to no avail. A letter has been sent to him to ask him concerning it.

Regarding the query concerning compensation for money stolen from advances sent to make copra payments last year, nothing more has been heard from our headquarters concerning the administration's attitude toward the payment of compensation and the offer by the bank to pay half. Your letters 37-3-10 on the 14th. of August 1970 to the Manager of the Commonwealth Bank, Rabaul, and to the Secretary, Department of the Administrator are our last information on this matter. Could this be followed up and this office advised of the outcome.

The report that the Council and the Bank were each going to pay half as quoted by the local people to Mr. Fischer is not correct. The Council minutes have been checked on this. In the Council meeting it was reported by the adviser that no word had been received from headquarters yet on the matter.

GENERAL.

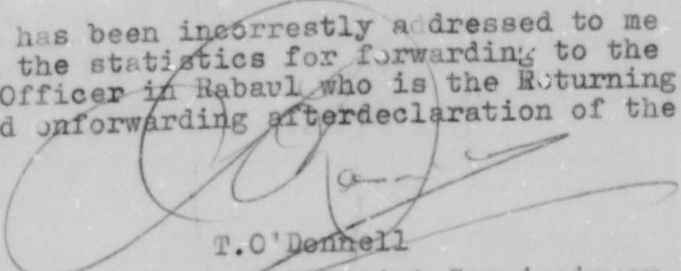
Mr. Fischer has conducted a very thorough patrol and he has applied himself to the job and obviously spent a deal of his time apart from elections speaking with people and showing an interest in the people and their problems, as his report indicates. He has been advised concerning what matters he should have included in his report, ~~xxxx~~ for future patrolling and not to include in the report the period before the patrol departs the station.

This was Mr. Fischer's first patrol and he has only been in the Territory a few months. He was not able to be accompanied by a senior officer to give him on the spot training and advice but he has done an extremely good job and has reported his work and his observations fully so a good idea of the situation in the area has been obtained.

It is hoped that on his next patrol he will be accompanied by a Senior officer who can give him some on the job training and advice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The election report has been incorrectly addressed to me and has been included with the statistics for forwarding to the District Local Government Officer in Rabaul who is the Returning Officer for his comment and forwarding after declaration of the poll.


T.O. Dennell

Assistant District Commissioner.

DAIRY.

Date:

- 12.2.71 Arrived at warE 07.30. Departure delayed.
Left Rabaul on Pomio workboat Pam at 09.45.
Arrived Putput 1345. Departed Putput 17.45.
Slept on boat. No facilities for eating or sleeping
Provided my own.
- 13.2.71 Arrived Pomio 0620. Reported to A.D.C., Mr. T. O'Donnell.
Slept at A.D.C. Residence.
- 14.2.71 Observed. Slept at A.D.C. Residence.
- 15.2.71 Worked on workboat Nimba. Slept at A.D.C. Residence.
- 16.2.71 Conducted election of Ward 10 at Pomio. Slept
at A.D.C. Residence.
- 17.2.71 Left Pomio 0630 to travel to Setwi by workboat Pam.
Slept at Setwi.
- 18.2.71 Held election for Ward 1 at Setwi. Proceeded to
Sampum. Slept at Sampum.
- 19.2.71 Held election for Ward 2 at Sampum. Proceeded
to Taintop. Slept at Taintop.
- 20.2.71 Held election for Ward 3 at Taintop. Proceeded to
Baien. Slept at Baien.
- 21.2.71 Sunday no election. Paper work. Slept at Baien.
- 22.2.71 Held election for Ward 4 at Baien. Proceeded
to Korpun. Slept at Korpun.
- 23.2.71 Held election for Ward 5 at Korpun. Proceeded to
Pulpul. Slept at Pulpul.
- 24.2.71 Held election for Ward 6 at Pulpul. Proceeded to
Buka. No house Kiap. Slept Manguna Plantation.
- 25.2.71 Held election for Ward 7 at Buka. Proceeded to Tokai.
Slept at Tokai.
- 26.2.71 Held election for Ward 8 at Tokai. Proceeded to
Cutarp Plantation. Then from Cutarp Plantation to
Pomio, arriving 1830. Slept at A.D.C. Residence.
- 27.2.71 Morning paper work. Afternoon observed. Slept
at A.D.C. Residence.
- 28.2.71 Observed. Slept at A.D.C. Residence.
- 1.3.71 Morning finalising aspects of patrol. Left Pomio
1215. Arrived Rabaul 1600. Reported to D.L.G.O.
I.F. Read.

5/70-71

OF/eth

Council Chambers,
POMIO. E.N.B.D.

15th March, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
POMIO. E.N.B.D.

SITUATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

Journey to Pomio

1. Further to advice from REGLOC I proceeded to Pomio on board the Pomio Sub-District workboat "Pam" - leaving Rabaul at 0945 on the 12th February, 1971.
2. Captain Smith plus three hands manned the boat and carried two passengers including myself and two drums of lighting kerosene for the Medical Aid Post.
3. The other passenger was SINAME - Chairman of the Mengen Society. He had been in Rabaul to see a boy of his who is at school there. He was aware of the elections to be held in the Mengen electorate, as were the crew.
4. Arrived at Putput C.M.S. Plantation at 1345. Tied up alongside the "Daula" loading copra for Rabaul. She departed for Rabaul fifteen minutes later.
5. Went and had afternoon tea with the Brothers and was invited for dinner but was unable to attend.
6. They have just finished erecting a new refectory and eight bedrooms with a bake-house and kitchen. Very lavish. The old one was burned down on the 28th April 1970. The Bishop of Rabaul was going to bless the new structure the week after I left. They were also erecting a cement water tank.
7. They have 23,000 hectares under cultivation. They have thirty-four horses, over four hundred pigs, thirty odd European cattle and four hundred odd water buffalo.
8. They send thirteen water buffalo carcasses to Vunapope every month.
9. Left Putput at 1745. The Captain had said he was going to stay the night there but because he, Siname and one of the crew had bought three pigs - about three to four months old - for a total of \$14, he decided to sail that night.
10. A storm was blowing up and waves four to five feet high were rolling into the mouth of the Putput inlet. Currents off the headland past Putput, combined with a three feet cresting swell, made the water very choppy and turbulent and the crew had to lash the kerosene drums as they were sliding around at the stern and could have caused serious injury or even holed the boat. The dinghy was almost swamped as it was being towed behind the boat.
11. Siname was sick going across Wide Bay, where four feet waves were cresting and the boat had to zig zag with the waves to stop
...../2.

them breaking into the boat. Boats with well decks are a menace. They should have flush decks with drain holes, like fishing trawlers.

12. Arrived at Pomio at 0620 on the 13th February 1971, thirty minutes late due to weather and reported to the Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. T. O'Donnell.

At Pomio

13. On the 15th February 1971 I spent the day removing injectors from the work boat "Nimba". Only one of the three injectors was working. The other two were clogged up and the other was getting that way. Also the forward and reverse lever was stuck. This was caused because the bushes in the actuating mechanism are worn. The Assistant District Commissioner informed Rabaul.

14. Spent the morning of the 16th preparing for election of Ward 10 at Pomio. A.D.O., Regional Local Government Training Officer, Mr. P. Tatterson, who was due to arrive in the morning was going to show us the correct procedure for conducting the elections and run the Ward 10 election, was off-loaded from his T.A.A. flight. Also Local Government Officer, Mr. G. Tolitur, who was due to lead one of the electioneering teams, was unable to come to Pomio.

15. Conducted election in the afternoon with members of both teams helping to run it, and A.D.C., Mr. T. O'Donnell supervising our efforts.

16. The members of the two teams were myself A.P.O., Mr. O. Fischer, Mr. T. Paragum, Council Clerk, Mr. R. Frost and A.P.O. Mr. J.S. Ward.

17. On the 17th both teams went by boat to their separate starting points.

18. My team comprising of myself and Mr. Paragum and Constable Angiba, left on the "Pam" at 0630 for Setwi in the East Mengen and the other team lead by Mr. R. Frost with Mr. Ward, proceeded to Lau on another boat.

19. Arrived at Setwi at 1300. Gear ferried from Pam to shore by outrigger. This could have been a very tricky operation if the swell and chop had been any bigger - as it was it took half an hour to get to shore.

20. Expenditure of imprest Patrol advance of \$100.

Date	From - To	Mode of Cartage	Time	Expenditure
17-2-71	Pomio Setwi	Workboat "Pam"	5 1/2 hours	Nil
18-2-71	Setwi Sampum	17 Porters	1 1/2 hours	\$2-60 *
19-2-71	Sampum Taintop	17 Porters	1 1/2 hours	\$2-60 *
20-2-71	Taintop Baien	17 Porters	2 hours	\$3-40
22-2-71	Baien Korpun	17 Porters	3 1/2 hours	\$6-00 *
23-2-71	Korpun Pulpul	3 canoes - 11 rowers	6 hours	\$8-10
24-2-71	Pulpul Buka	1 canoe - 8 rowers	3 hours	\$2-90
25-2-71	Buka Tokai	17 Porters	3 hours	\$5-10
26-2-71	Tokai Cutarp	17 Porters	1 1/2 hours	\$2-60 *
26-2-71	Cutarp Pomio	C.D.W. Tractor and trailer	3 hours	Nil
				<u>\$33-30</u>

Rates of pay 10c. per hour, 5c. to nearest half hour for Porters. 5c. extra paid per cartage as no 5c. change available. 50c. per canoe flat charge per day and 10c. per hour per rower. Note: If cartage by canoe is practicle it is a faster and cheaper means of transport.

Political

21. There was a very keen interest shown in the elections, with 84.91% of available electors voting. Only Ward 8 did not show as much political interest as the others with only 66.66% of available electors voting and women voting in this ward totalled less than half the male electors voting which was very low when compared with the other wards where it was around the fifty fifty mark.
22. The women on the whole used their votes as they thought fit, especially at Pomio. At Tokai half the women voted straight down the paper - whether this was intentional or not, it gave the winning candidate, who was number one on the ballot paper, his winning margin.
23. Six wards nominated candidates who didn't want to stand and one ward where the candidate did and won. Setwi, Ward 1 was the only ward where I was actually handed a letter with the votes of the people for two candidates but they didn't want to stand.
24. There were only two wards where one candidate stood for each. On arrival in each of these wards 2 and 7, I was told there were several candidates but the others didn't want to stand. The candidates declared to office in both cases were the incumbent councillors of the previous council election.
25. Five new councillors were elected. These were in Wards 1, 2, 5, 8 and 10.
26. Makoan Manuel was the only candidate who grasped the idea that he could vote for himself. All the others, I think, out of politeness or custom of politeness voted for the other candidates and always placed themselves last on the ballot paper.
27. The people seemed to be under the impression that because a man was blind he couldn't vote. At Sampum and Pulpul two such people wanted to vote, and voted, by whispering their vote to me and then being led to the ballot and helped to place the ballot paper in the box. This happened because when I was told they were blind I asked one of the people present to go and ask them if they wanted to vote and if they did, to bring them to the polling centre.
28. The total time per election, including nominations, preparation of papers, setting up polling places, talks about election and Local Government etc., counting of votes and enquiring about any problems they had, usually averaged about four hours.
29. I ^{emphasised} employed that if the council was going to work the people as a whole must support the council through their Councillor and that he in turn must keep the people informed as to the thinking and running of the Council. At Korpun, Ward 5, the incumbent defeated Councillor Guavale Korakule, prior to the elections asked me to speak to the people along these lines, as there was a lack of interest in his ward regarding the Council.
30. Saita, the new Councillor for Ward 1, appears to be the protege of Pairie the village Council leader.

Social

31. The villages as a whole in all areas were neat and clean, the people seemed in reasonable health and those that weren't, were being attended to by either an A.P.O. or going to Guma or Pomio Hospitals.
32. There seems to be some eye complaints in this area where the eye becomes opaque and blindness follows, rather resembling pink eye

...../4.

in cattle and sheep, except for the pinkness.

33. The sanitary conditions for the haus kiaps toilets at Setwi and Baien are not conducive to good sanitation, as they are in one case a wooden structure placed over the ground with no pit and the other is a metal drum engineered the same way. At Buka, so I was informed, the village is right on the waters edge and everything from washing to ablutions of all descriptions are carried out in the same area of tidal water.

34. The haus kiaps at most of the villages were fair, but tended to have dry rot. Pulpul have erected a brand new haus kiap. At Buka there is no haus kiap. It is important that there should be one there as this is the main gathering centre for the people of Ward 7.

35. The village of Baien which is on the sea shore is being moved about half a mile inland and along the track to Wawas. Several factors have influenced this decision, one being that part of the village was burned down six months ago and also the soil is better at the new site.

36. Pananglik, the re-elected Councillor, was worried because the Malaria team led by Michael Alkale had threatened to report the village because the women would not do any portage for the team. The reason for this was that the team and especially one man called Joseph, mocked and slapped the women playfully - nothing serious - but it upset them. I told him not to worry about it. I suggest Mr. Alkale should control the high spirits of his team a little more.

37. Patrick Bito from Talasea has been residing in the village for one year and attended Rabaul High School for two years. He was added to the roll so he could vote and also be billed for taxes.

38. At Tokai, we had to wait for two hours before the haus kiap was made ready. I understand that Tokai is usually apathetic in this respect.

39. One carrier on the last leg from Tokai to Cutarp objected to being paid 15c. for an hour and a half portage, but accepted the fact after it was explained to him that I paid to the nearest half hour. I was not aware that the usual procedure was to the nearest hour.

40. They still have a great aversion to accepting paper money but accepted it in one instance for payments of hire of canoes. It was a one dollar note and I pointed out that they had received silver for themselves and that I had other carriers to pay. They accepted what I said with good grace.

41. At pulpul a man called Morongpo working at Maraur Plantation has impregnated the wife of one Mapo of Pulpul, who has sent her away, (divorce local style). The husband who was at Rabaul has returned to Pulpul. The village Council decided that Morongpo must be responsible for the woman and child. She is supposed to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ months pregnant. A.D.C., Muskins had previously told them that the two men should come to Pomio. I reiterated A.D.C., Muskins statement adding that the two men and the woman should come to Pomio with their Councillor when the Council had its first meeting so that the A.D.C., could give a ruling.

42. At Buka, a woman called Bokis from Poman, who was sent away by her husband (divorce local style) named Gendule also of Poman, because she has given birth to a baby girl on the 11th February by a man called Sangi of Buka. The husband has gone to Rabaul. Both Sangi and the mother want the child. The village Council wants

the child to stay with the mother while it is on the breast. The father wants his mother to bring up the child. Sangi is 25 years of age. The woman would like to stay with Sangi and if the child is given to Sangi she wants to go with the child anyway. Sangi does not want the woman. If the child remained with the woman she would go back to her clan who would look after her. I asked them what their local laws were in a case like this. They said that the mothers clan took priority. I told in view of the babys age and their custom, which I said paralleled the law of the land, the baby was to stay with its mother. I told them to try and arrive at some solution amongst themselves and that they, the mother, the father and baby, were to come into Pomio with their Councillor when the first meeting of the Council convened to see the A.D.C.,

43. A man, Puntapoa of Matong, sold a pig for \$14 to a man called Louku Rumea of Pomio who still owes him \$10. He sold the pig to Rumea in September 1969. He collect \$4 of the \$14 in August 1970, after seeing A.D.C., Muskins about the affair. He asked if we could get the money for him. Rumea was supposed to give the rest of the debt to Captain Smith of the "Pam" but the Captain has not received any money from Rumea for Puntapoa. I said I would see what could be done, but said if the man wouldn't pay, Puntapoa would have to take him to court.

44. At Wawas, I was invited into the young mens house by the village council chief MWENOPANG. Around the walls were masks with peaked caps on them. While the masks are being made the women are not allowed to see them. The masks look like they are made of a type of tapa cloth with red, blue and white colours. I was intrigued with the caps and asked where they got the idea. They said from the Police. I asked how long they had been putting them on the masks and he replied that they got the idea from the German Police in other words prior to 1914 - and prior to that they used to put feathers, leaves and grass in the topnot instead of the cap. I asked if I might take some colour photos which they readily agreed to. After the singing the masks are burnt in the fires cooking the pigs.

45. A man, AKETI, who is in the local hospital at Guma and needs to be transferred to Nonga Hospital, won't go because he is afraid.

Economic

46. At Setwi the village wanted to put in a copra dryer. The Council had written to the Development Bank, but had been told that they couldn't get the loan of \$100 because it was a group applying and not an individual. The village was going to put in \$200. I went and saw Mr. J. Ray, the Loan Officer at the Development Bank and he said that this was incorrect and that they wanted to put out money in the Pomio district. The Bank will contact me further to loans for the area and the method of applying for them. Groups applying for loans is not a deterrent factor as far as the Bank is concerned.

47. At Taintop the people wanted to know when they would get their water tank as the money had already been approved by the Council. I said I wouldn't be able to do much for them before July because of other commitments but as they had a Councillor to get him to try to speed things up.

48. Also that a cargo of copra, sent on the boat "Minemo" comprising 105 bags stamped with the Taintop No. 46 stamp had been lost en route, but they tell me they are going to get compensation. This was decided by the Council at their November 1970 meeting and that the Council would pay half and the Bank the other half.

49. On the 27th January a Commonwealth Bank cheque from the Copra Marketing Board made out to the Taintop copra group was given to John Balogetuna, a local officer of our Department, to take to Pomio to cash for them. The group have not received the money. They would like the position clarified.

50. At Baien the copra group registered No. R52 wanted to know why they hadn't been paid their bonus cheque for August 1970. I asked them if they had received any correspondence from the Copra Marketing Board informing them that they would be getting a bonus. They said they had and I asked to see the letter. The letter was actually a statement of credit for the bonus and attached to the back was the bonus cheque for \$125-65. It had been sent from Rabaul on the 15th August 1970. They said they would get the cheque cashed at Guma.

51. Between Setwi and Sampum are coconut trees ranging from two years to ten years and over, in virtually a long narrow strip along the coast. A new garden with stakes for yam vines to climb and well fenced. Also a patch of taro. They are trying to grow cocoa trees between the coconut rows - very young trees, hard to pass any judgement as to their future success or otherwise. There are also bananas and native oranges growing. New clearing for gardens can be observed on the escarpment of the hills facing the coast. I was informed these belong to Wawas villagers.

52. After the climb up the mountain from Setwi to the plateau where Taintop and Wawas are situated, where there has been prolonged clearing a grass and a medic of apparent reasonable cropping value for cattle is growing on this ridge. I understand that the Japanese had an airfield up here during the war.

53. Passed the nearly exhausted garden of kau au belong to Wawas, and then learned that the clearing of land I had observed between Setwi and Sampum were the new gardens for Wawas.

54. The people of Baien have started a new garden with two varieties of yams, taro, bananas and kaukau. There are coconut plantings ranging from two to eight years. Heavy undergrowth amongst some of the coconuts.

55. On leaving Baien for Korpun passed through coconuts of between three to five years of age where heavy undergrowth was being cleared away.

56. Fifteen minutes on the Korpun side of Kralman village on the way to Korpun is a stand of Kamarere trees - could be a logging proposition in the future. Trees around 150 to 200 feet in height, very straight and about fifteen to twenty feet at the foot and tapering very slowly upwards.

57. On my journeys between Korpun and Pulpul and Pulpul and Buka by canoe, it was very noticeable the amount of dead patches of coral and what looked like Crown of Thorn starfish sitting amongst the remains of the live coral. This was in water about ten to fifteen feet deep inside the main reef. Plenty of fish visible of all sizes in fact they caught a fish from the canoe with a trawl line as we were rowing, weighing about two pounds.

58. Between Buka and Matong passed a "Paradise Garden", the neatness and absolute lack of undergrowth between the plants was quite an eye opener. Coconuts of all ages and gardens observed en route.

59. Passed through Kolai Plantation which is a disgrace and not a very good example for the locals who even made comments on its upkeep.

60. Between Tokai and Cutarp Plantation a few new gardens were observed.

61. Cutarp Plantation is in good order, some cocoa trees appear to be too old to bear or just are not bearing. A lot of others are though.

62. Cutarp to Pomio - a local copra dryer observed just past Cutarp and a new garden. The road could do with maintenance.

63. Forwarded for your information, please.

Ole Fischer

(OLE FISCHER)

Assistant Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST NEW BRITAIN Report No. POMIO No 6 of 1970/71
 Patrol Conducted by Robert Frost Patrol Officer
 Area Patrolled West Mergen Census Division Council Area
 Patrol Accompanied by Europeans John Stanley Ward Assistant Patrol Officer
 Natives 1 Member R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 17/2/71 to 25/2/71

Number of Days 9 days (91)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Ap May 19 70

Village Population Registers Not Included

Medical 67

Pop. West Mergen 2944

Map Reference D.D.A. Fournal Pomio Sub-District

Objects of Patrol 4th 3rd Mergen Council Elections

General

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-10-5

Telegrams DISCOM
Telephone 2368
Our Reference 67-4-19
If calling ask for EVS/jr.
Mr.



In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-4-9

10

Department of the Administrator,
P.O. Box 714,
RABUL.

12th August, 1971.

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

POMIO PATROL REPORTS NOS. 3, 5 AND 6

I am enclosing two copies each of Patrol Report Nos. 3 and 6 and one copy of Patrol Report No. 5. These have been located in our records and do not appear to have been forwarded in the past. For your records please.

All necessary action has been taken at district level regarding the Mengen Local Government Council elections.

Assistant Patrol Officer Mr. J. Ward has since resigned from this Department.

E. J. Emanuel
(E. J. EMANUEL)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
EAST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

Encs.

Pop			
13	Females in Child Birth		
F			
M			

67-9-1



Sub-District Office,
POMIO.
East New Britain

26th March, 1971.

The District Commissioner
East New Britain District,
P.O. Box 714,
RABAUL.

COMMENTS ON POMIO PATROL NO. 6 OF 1970/71

Please find herewith three copies of a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. R. Frost, Patrol Officer, of his patrol to carry out part of the Fourth General Elections of the Mengen Local Government Council. He was accompanied by Mr. J.S. Ward, Assistant Patrol Officer and Administrative Adviser to the Council.

Claims for camping allowance are included.

Mr. Frost has submitted a situation report and a separate election report for the Commissioner for Local Government. Statistics for the section of the Council area which his patrol covered were combined those of Mr. O. Fischer, Assistant Patrol Officer and Assistant Returning Officer for these elections and Mr. Fischer submitted all the statistics with his report (Pomio Patrol No. 5 of 1970/71.)

Mr Frost has not supplied sufficient copies of his Election Report so additional copies will have to be printed in Rabaul so they can be distributed to the various officers concerned.

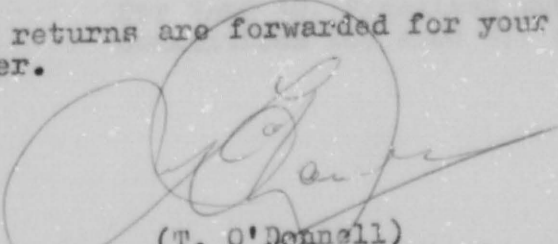
I have the following comments:-

The elections were carried out in accordance with the requirements and instructions for the conduct of Council Elections.

In the West Mengen Census Division of the Council area, the principal strongholds of the Mengen Cargo Cult are to be found. In the light of this, it was to be expected that the cult leaders would again be returned to office. From a look at the statistics, it would appear that there has been some small swing against a number of these cult leaders since the last elections when they were all re-elected virtually unopposed. The statistics, nevertheless, will show the overwhelming hold these men have in the area.

This element in the council is the predominant reason why the council has achieved so little and why the council has almost no effect in improving the economic and social conditions for the people in this area. Basically the cult ideology for the development of the area is contrary to the aims of a council in this matter and so the council's efforts are neutralised by the councillors themselves.

Reports and returns are forwarded for your action and the Returning Officer.



(T. O'Donnell)
Assistant District Commissioner,

RF

8
Division of District
Administration,
Sub-District Office,
POMIO,
East New Britain.
9th March, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
POMIO,
East New Britain,

PATROL REPORT POMIO No. 6 of 1970/71

Report No: Pomio Patrol No 6 of 1970/71
Sub-District: POMIO
District: East New Britain.
Patrol Conducted By: Robert Frost.
Designation: Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled: West Mengen Council Area.
Personnel Accompanying: John Stanley Ward, Assistant
Patrol Officer.
Const. Unai 1418
Duration of Patrol: 17th February, 1971 to 25th
February, 1971. 9 days and
8 nights.
Date and Duration of Last
D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 4th April to 1st May 1970
Objects Of Patrol: (a) Council Elections.
(b) Routine Administration.
Total Population of Area: West Mengen - 2944
Map Reference: D.A. Fourmil Pomio Sub-
District.

PATROL DIARY.

Wednesday
17th February

Departed Pomio per M.V. Culhane and
travelled to Palmalmal thence to Drina
thence to Lau. Disembarked and set up
camp. Opened nominations for Ward 19.
Slept Lau.

Thursday
18th February

Closed nominations and conducted election
for Ward 19. Walked Lau to Bairaman and
changed carriers then walked on to Drina
Plantation. Opened nominations for Ward
18. Slept Drina.

Friday
19th February

Closed nomination and conducted elections
for Ward 18. Finalized Ward 18 and opened
nominations for Ward 17. Slept Drina.

87

PATROL DIARY(cont.)

Saturday
20th February

By canoe to Kaiton then walked to Tetongapal. Closed nominations and conducted elections for Ward 17. Walked to roadhead and went by tractor to Palmamal. Slept Palmamal.

Sunday
21st February

Morning and afternoon observed Palmamal. Travelled at night to Malmal per M.V. Culhane. Slept Malmal.

Monday
22nd February

Opened nominations for Ward 16. Closed nominations and conducted elections. Slept Malmal.

Tuesday
23rd February

By M.V. Culhane to Unung then to Irena. Opened nominations and closed nomination in morning. Conducted elections then walked on to Malakua. Opened nomination for Wards 12, 13 and 14. Slept Malakua.

Wednesday
24th February

Closed nominations and conducted elections for Wards 12, 13 and 14. Travelled by canoe to Galue. Opened nominations for Ward 11. Slept Galue.

Thursday
25th February

Conducted polling for Ward 11. Complete polling and travelled to Pomio by the M.V. Pam.

End of Patrol

.....

SITUATION REPORT.

INTRODUCTION.

The patrol was mounted to carry out the ^{4th}~~3rd~~ elections for the Mengen Local Government Council. The area covered was the West Mengen section of the council and encompassed Wards 9 to 19. A day was spent at each of the central villages and these villages were used as polling centres for the surrounding villages.

The patrol made good time and was not troubled by any climatical excesses. At each village the patrol was received in the usual manner for these areas, that is, with little excitement as the people of the area are familiar with patrol procedure and the novelty of patrols has long since worn off.

As the patrol was primarily concerned with Council elections, general topics and time for discussion with the people was cut to a minimum. Paper work for the elections took up a great deal of time, especially at night which is the time usually allotted for discussion and research. However the patrol did record some things of interest and these are recorded below.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr J. S. Ward, the Council Adviser, who acted as a poll clerk. Because Mr Ward has travelled these areas before and because he knew the councillors from the area concerned he was a great help and work was despatched with efficiency and speed.

SITUATION REPORT

(a) POLITICAL.

The political scene in the West Mengen has not changed much since Mr W. H. Muskens patrol in April 1970. Political awareness is still low and not much interest is held for Local Government or Central Government. The role of the Member of the House of Assembly is not clearly understood and with the Members connection with the Mengen Kivung the people have an even more warped concept of what his role should be. The people of the area are not particularly interested in developments outside the community and they seem frightened that their day to day routine will be upset if new developments of government are introduced. They are quite content with their lot as it is now and with a pre-occupation in the local Kivung their world is complete. Things outside the community are only considered as a danger to their way of life and are therefore kept out as much as possible. Thus the ground for laying a basic political framework is not good and the job of getting political aspects over becomes harder and harder.

The most dominant feature of the Mengen society is the Mengen Kivung. As mentioned this concerns most of the population in the area and governs everything that occurs in the community. The leaders of the Kivung have strong influence over the community and instructions from these leaders are followed avidly. Material Kivung aspects are much the same as before except for the introduction of 'Account Banks'. The direct function of these 'banks' is not clear but it is known that the 'banks' are in the ancestral houses. Money is not actually kept in the 'bank' but is still retained in the councillors house for 'safe-keeping'. Money is still collected for 'kivung' taxes, fines, and new members fees - the latter also including ex-members who wish to re-join.

SITUATION REPORT(cont)

(a) POLITICAL.

The Mungen Local Government Council is also seen as a means of obtaining the 'cargo'. The council is not thought of in its proper role but rather as a front for cult activities and an instrument to be used to gain ultimate ends for the Kivung. Present council members are, for this area, all Kivung and the previous chairman was the local leader for the Kivung, the vice-chairman being his number one offsider in the cult.

During the elections it was evident that Kivung policy was dominant and one got the strong impression that the elections had been decided long before the election patrols started. Voting became just a formality and any competition offered by non-cultists was swamped before it got started. The closest instance to an upset was at Galowe where a non-cultist gained 46 votes to the cultists 76.

The Member for the House of Assembly, Mr M. Urekit, still holds strong influence in the Kivung areas but he is less concerned with the Kivung than previously. He has tried to disassociate himself with some aspects of the Kivung by turning his energy to development, albeit in cult areas only. Communities outside the cult areas hold little regard for him and he seldom visits these areas. ~~at~~

(b) SOCIAL.

The Kivung dominates the social aspects of the lives in the Mungen much in the same way as it dominates the political aspects. The domination is complete and unmovable. People still rigidly follow the 'Ten Laws' and accept the fines for any breach without dissent. Ancestral houses are still kept in the best of repair and the 'Gardens of Paradise' are still tended with loving care.

Everyday life is unhurried and repetative and any threat to a change in this is quickly blocked and disregarded. Law and order is accepted but only because this has been with them since the Administration staffed the area and they have had time to become accustomed to it. It is accepted as a seperate part of life and a place has been found for it in the daily routine.

The only mission in the West Mungen area is the Roman Catholic one and this provides a number of services to the people of the area. The mission station is based at Malmal and this provides a school, and religious facilities. Pratically all the population are Catholics and the women of the community are avid followers of the faith. This part of introduced culture has readily found its way into the everyday life of the communities.

The Administration provides Aid-Posts at Malmal, Lau, Kaiton and Malakua. Infant Welfare Clinics are conducted regularly and with the area being in the same proximity as the general Hospital at Pomio any outbreaks or serious cases can be transferred without delay.

Generally relations between the people and the Administration are good. The Administration has been accepted in its general role and benefits derived from it are accepted

SITUATION REPORT (cont.)

(b) SOCIAL.

by the people and have gained a part in the communities routine.

(c) ECONOMIC.

Economically the situation in the West Mengen has not changed since Mr Muskens patrol in April of last year. Non-cultists still produce some copra but cultists still have the complete negative attitude to progressive activities. Potentially the area has good prospects and could become quite flourishing if the Kivung would change its attitude. At the moment the area is worked on a fraction of its potential - this by the non-cultists.

Communications that exist are quite good. Shipping is regular but only has services to good anchorage points. This means that produce has to be taken to the shipping points by manual labour as there is, at the moment, no chance of a connecting road system.

Development departments still maintain a small staff at Pomio but they are not overworked as cult policy dictates no economic progress.

(d) GENERAL.

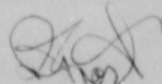
During the patrol monies were paid out to retired Lulusais and Tultuls. Retired village officials from Lau to Malmal were paid but village officials from Malmal to Galowe still require paying as the money carried was not sufficient to cover the whole of the West Mengen Census Division.

(e) CONCLUSION

The third Mengen Local Government Council Elections were conducted successfully in the allotted time given. No change has occurred in the West Mengen, except at Pomio (Pomio Patrol Report No. 5 of 1970/71 - Mr O. Fischer) where a non-cultist was successful in gaining a decision over a cultist.

Politically and socially the West Mengen shows little change to previous years. Economically things are as stagnant as before. Cult activities are still flourishing in the area and leaders are devising new ~~xx~~ policies to keep the followers occupied fully with the cult.

Perhaps with increased activity by the council and with more participation of councillors that are non-cultists the situation would improve.



(R. Frost)
Patrol Officer.

5

APPENDIX 2.

WALKING TIMES

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>Hrs. mins.</u>
Lau	Bairaman	2 20
Bairaman	Drina (Boundary only)	1 15
Kaiton	Totongpal	1 10
Wunung River	Irena	20
Irena	Malakua	1 10

...

(a) ...

(b) ...

(c) ...

(d) ...

(e) ...

(f) ...

(g) ...

(h) ...

(i) ...

(j) ...

(k) ...

(l) ...

(m) ...

(n) ...

(o) ...

(p) ...

(q) ...

(r) ...

(s) ...

(t) ...

(u) ...

(v) ...

(w) ...

(x) ...

(y) ...

(z) ...

R.F.

Sub-District Office,
POMIO,
East New Britain.
17th March, 1971.

The Commissioner for Local Government,
Division of District Administration,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

MENGEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL - ELECTION 1971.

Herewith report on the 1971 Local Government Elections for the West Mungen Census Division of the Mungen Local Government Council.

The patrol covered the villages of Lau through to Sali, inclusive, with polling booths at Lau, Drina Plantation, Totongapal, Malmal, Irena, Malakur, Galuwe and Sali. This covered Wards 19 to 9 inclusive.

(a) Statistical Returns in accordance with Formd 10 and 11 are included.

(b)(i) Due to lack of transport at the particular time (ie. bats out of commission) pre-election campaigns of a big scale were not held. Information regarding days of poll, nomination, places of poll and duration of elections were passed to the people in the areas concerned by Radio Rabaul. Further information was passed by the relevant patrols at each of the polling villages.

Talks were given before each Ward election was conducted and these consisted of running through the aspects of voting - showing voting papers and explaining method of voting, making clear to the voting public the names of candidates, showing an empty ballot box and explaining the necessity of secret ballot. It was not thought necessary to explain every small aspect of voting as these people have gone to poll three times and seem fairly conversant with election procedure. The only aspect stressed was the necessity for secret ballot. The pre-election campaign usually lasted thirty to forty minutes in each case and extra time was given if clarification seemed necessary.

A smaller talk was given to the candidates and their scrutineers when position for poll was decided. Again the candidates seemed conversant with the mechanics of standing for election.

(ii) Eight polling places were used, these being mentioned above. Polling at Lau expended 2½ hours in which 53 persons voted; polling at Drina took 5½ hours in which 61 persons voted; polling at Totongapal lasted 4½ hours in which 141 persons voted; polling at Malmal took 5 hours in which 164 persons voted; at Irena the voting lasted 3½ hours and 87 persons came to poll; at Malukur (three Wards) the polling lasted 6½ hours in which 318 persons voted; at Galuwe the polling took 3½ hours and 123 persons came to poll; Sali election lasted for 4½ hours and 181 persons voted in that time.

Assistance to voters in recording their votes was estimated at approximately 95 per cent. Literate voters were evenly spread between men and women. Some who were literate still had their papers filled out for them. These were mostly women.

(ii)(cont.) Candidates did not elect to nominate scrutineers for the polling and counting. Candidates usually had a scrutineer when position of poll was decided but these did not scrutineer for the whole election.

Elections were usually held in the open but on two occasions buildings were utilized for polling purposes. The ballot box was always left in full view of the voting population and secret ballot was ensured by keeping the population at a distance from the voting tables.

(iii) Feminine interest in the elections was not at a great level. Younger females held more interest than the older ones. One gained the impression that most of the voting females knew how to vote but had pre-selected their choice en masse. The council elections held less interest on a whole to the women than to the men. Probably because the council is seen as something to do with men only in these areas and no woman would ever think of standing for election. Selection in voting by the women was dominated, I think, by Cargo Cult indoctrination - theirs even more than the men.

As mentioned above no women stood for election or had any intentions of doing so.

(iv) No incidents occurred during the elections and, indeed, to the contrary everything went smoothly and quietly.

(v) From Wards 19 to 9 there were 288 absentees. Of these 85 per cent would be short term absentees and the remaining 15 per cent long term absentees

(vi) Analysis of statistics.

(vii) The elections were conducted successfully with no incidents occurring. All previous councillors were re-elected and each and every councillor is a member of the local 'Kivung' (Cargo Cult) which, no doubt influenced the voting greatly. The nearest thing to an upset was at Galowe where the runner-up (anti-kivung) gained 46 votes to the winners 76. Interest was not high and one again gained the impression that the results had been decided beforehand.

(viii) There were no councillors elected that had not previously been a Member of the Council.

Office bearers to this date have not yet been elected

(M. Frost)
Patrol Officer.

67-4-18



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of EAST NEW BRITAIN Report No. POMIO No. 8 of 1969/70

Patrol Conducted by W. H. Muskens D.O./A.D.C.

Area Patrolled East Mengen & West Mengen Census Divisions
Mengen Local Government Council Area.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans J.S. Ward Asst. P.O.

Natives three (3) members R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 4/4/1970 to 1/5/1970 (~~in~~ broken periods)

Number of Days Twentytwo (22)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No Population figures

East Mengen 2,305

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Jan/Feb/1969 West Mengen 2,944

Medical/...../1967 Village Population Registers enclosed.

Map Reference D.D.A. Fourmil Series

Objects of Patrol (a) Annual Census Revision; (b) Area Study;
(c) Situation Assessment; Routine Administration.

Director of District Administration,
PORT MORESBY.

Ann Sings

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

DDZ