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OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: East New Britain

STATION: Kokopo

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1962 - 1963

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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EAST
PATROL REPORTS, NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT 1962/63

KOKOPO

VUNADADIR

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Kokopo 2-62/63	L.G.Hart	Search for a Hiran Station site, Meral Village environment.
" 3A-62/63	L.G.Hart	Central Bainings Census Division
" 3-62/63	D.A.C.Hope	Wide Bay Census Division
" 4-62/63	D.A.C.Hope	" "
" 5-62/63	D.A.C.Hope	" "
" 6-62/63	L.G.Hart	Duke of Yorks Census Division
" 7-62/63	L.G.Hart	Part Inland Bainings
" 9-62/63	L.G.Hart	Wide Bay Census Division
" 12-62/63	L.G.Hart	" "
" 18-62/63	L.G.Hart	Duke of York Islands
Vunadadir 4-62/63	L.Gari	Vunadadir Council and Non Council Areas.
" 5-62/63	L.G.Hart	

67-10-21

14th March, 1963.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

See 67.1.0 F-6 PTA

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1962/63 - BOKOPO

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is
acknowledged with thanks.

Mr Hart appears to have satisfied the needs
of the United States Air Force Meteorological team.

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

67-10-21



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-3-7



District Office,
RABAUL.

5th March, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

see 67.1.0 F.6 FT.4

SPECIAL PATROL KOKOPO NO. 2 OF 1962/1963.

1. A copy of the above report is forwarded for your information.
2. As the patrol was to provide escort to an American Survey Party the diary adequately covers the day to day activities.
3. Delay in submission is regretted.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67/7/1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

20th November, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

see 67-1-0-F.G. P.T.A

KOKOPO SPECIAL REPORT No. 2 of 1962-63

Officer Conducting Patrol: L. G. Hart Cadet Patrol Officer

Europeans Accompanying Patrol:

B. Mennis - Lands Department	
Major B. Hendry)
Lt. K. Thompson)
T/Sgt. B. Quillan) U.S. Air Force
A/2nd G. Coleman)
Mr. B. St. Martin) U.S. Army Map Service.

Natives accompanying patrol: 6472 Const. 1st Class ABWABU
10534 " Safat

Duration: 10/10/62 to 23/10/62 = 13 days.

Purpose of Patrol: To accompany party of United States Surveyors to find a site, preferably the highest point in East New Britain, and clear it so that it can be used as a Hiran Station.

General:

The large number of personnel on this patrol, and the consequently large amount of equipment needed, proved to be somewhat of a problem, as sufficient carriers were not readily available.

Another factor which did not favour the patrol was the imminence of a Mission Jubilee, which all natives in the area were keen to attend.

The natives in this area however, gave support to the patrol and thus enabled the patrol to be carried out.

DIARY OF PATROL

October 1962.

Wednesday, 10th.

Met Survey Team at 0800 and discussed stores needed for patrol, and rations and others issues which would be required by carriers.

1100. Departed on reconnaissance flight, and shown what was considered the most likely site. It is on the top of the ridge which starts at the fork of the Meraf River.

October 1952

Wednesday, 17th.

P.M. Further preparations and purchase of stores. Boarded M.V. Jason at 2200 and set out for Merai Village at 2330.

Thursday, 11th.

Arrived Merai at 0800 after having called at Ili and arranged for some carriers to help the patrol.

Day spent in unloading cargo, and establishing a base camp in the village.

Friday, 12th.

A.M. continued work on establishing base camp. Discussions with villages to find out if they were familiar with the area. Natives claimed they know the area which we intend reaching.

Thursday, 18th.

P.M. All cargo for patrol made ready so that patrol could leave the following morning. Carriers from Ili arrived at 1930, and purpose of patrol was explained.

Saturday, 13th.

Departed Merai 0800 and followed Merai River for approx. 1.5 miles. Patrol then followed mountain ridge to site of Kondongal, a deserted village further along the Merai River. Arrived at 1430 and made camp for the night.

Friday, 19th.

Sunday, 14th.

Broke camp at 0700 and proceeded to old village site of Ulan. No walking track past our previous camp site, so road had to be cut.

From Ulan the patrol cut a track down to the fork of the Merai River, arriving at 1230. Established camp for night.

Saturday, 20th.

Party of six sent to find easiest method of following ridge.

Monday, 15th.

Broke camp and proceeded to follow ridge until 1100.

Sunday, 21st.

Lt. Thompson and A/2nd Coleman proceeded to try and reach summit.

Friday, 22nd.

Patrol followed at 1300 reaching advance party at 1500.

Summit not yet found.

Tuesday, 16th.

Mr. St. Martin and T/Sgt. Quillan departed at 0800 to attempt to find summit.

Const. Safat to Merai for more stores from Mr. Mennis and Major Hendry who had remained in base camp.

Monday, 23rd.

Party of six sent to find water. Mr. St. Martin and party returned at 1500, summit not found.

October 1962

- Wednesday, 17th. Lt. Thompson and A/2nd Coleman departed to try and reach summit.
- Main party followed behind and set up camp 90 minutes further up ridge.
- Labour line insist on staying at our previous camp site.
- Party of three sent back to Merai with message.
- Thursday, 18th. Lt. Thompson and writer departed camp at 0730 arriving 0900.
- Labour line to summit and clearing operations commenced.
- Party ^{of} two sent to find fresh water. Unsuccessful. Water has to be carried for 2 hrs before it reaches our camp site.
- Friday, 19th. Sgt. Quillan and writer to summit.
- Supervised clearing while Sgt. Quillan checked site as for suitability as Hiran Station.
- Range of mountains bearing 186 which Sgt. Quillan believes will make site unsuitable as a Station site.
- Labour line keen to return home and make their preparations to attend Mission Jubilee.
- Saturday, 20th. Lt. Thompson and A/2nd Coleman to summit. Site checked by instruments and found unsuitable. Broke camp and started back to Merai at 1200. Reached camp site at Kondongal at 1730 and rested for night.
- Sunday, 21st. Broke camp at 0730 and continued to Merai, arriving 1145.
- P.M. rested at Merai.
- Monday, 22nd. Paid labour line.
- Examined map for another possible site. Two suggestions prominent cliffs above Komgi and Mt Sinewith.
- P.M. loaded M.V. Jason and departed for Rabaul at 1500, arriving 2130.
- Spent night on Jason.
- Tuesday, 23rd. Departed for Nodup Village at 0430 with Mr. St. Martin and A/2nd Coleman to climb Mt. Kambui. Cloud made it useless to get information required from this peak.

Tuesday, 23rd Oct.

Reported to D.O. Mr. Emmanuel at 1300 on patrol to this date, and the future plans of the Survey Team re an alternate site.

End of Patrol

David G. Hart



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

2nd Area 67.1.0. F.G P.T.A.

District of... NEW BRITAIN, Kokego Report No. 2 of 1962-63

Patrol Conducted by... L.G. HART C.P.O.

Area Patrolled... Central Bainings Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... Nil

Natives... 2

Duration—From 24/9/1962 to 3/10/1962

Number of Days... 10

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ... No

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

Medical ... / / 18

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... Routine administration.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 District Commissioner

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

TGA.LBK

67-10-20

19th March, 1963.

The District Officer,
East New Britain District,
RABAUL.

3 Rev 67-1-0 F.G. PT.A

PATROL REPORT No. 2/1962-63
RABAUL

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol
Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. My remarks on Patrol Reports
Nos. 3, 4, & 5 apply.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

Over 13
M F Females in Child

67.10.20



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-7

If calling ask for

Mr.....



District Office,
RABAU.

5th March, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

see 67.10 F.6 P.T.A.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1962/1963. CENTRAL BAININGS.

- ... 1. Report of the above patrol is forwarded for your information.
- 2. Delay in submission is regretted.
- 3. Mr. Hart has not submitted an acceptable report, although I am satisfied that he carried out good field work.
- 4. He has been instructed to submit full reports, with a map, in future.

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

67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOFO, NEW BRITAIN.

19th September, 1962.

Mr. L. Hart,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
KOKOFO.

3 see 67.1.0 F.6. PT.4
PATROL No.2 of 1962-63
CENTRAL BAININGS CENSUS DIVISION.

Would you please prepare to leave on patrol to the Central Bainings Census Division on the 21st September. The patrol will be escorted by two member of the R.P.& N.G.C. You will arrange for a patrol advance of £10, which is to be fully accounted for on your return.

The patrol is to be a leisurely one, and at least 10 days are to be spent in the Division.

In addition to general administration and routine please carry out the following duties.

1. Inspect and report on the progress to date of the cocoa blocks at Riet and Arambun, and the trial coffee blocks in the other villages recently visited by D.A.S.& F. patrol. Assess the enthusiasm of the people for these schemes and the prospects for a successful implementation.
2. Investigate the progress made by the people in organising their pseudo Co-operative Scheme to which involves the villages of Sunum, Riet, Arambun, Maranagi and Gaulim. Report on exactly what has been done to date, and what is the future goal of the organisation.
3. The people of the Central Bainings have had a considerable sum invested for them by the Administration in fixed deposits. These deposits, part proceeds from the Warangoi Land Purchase, will be due to mature in a few years time. Ascertain if the people have any ideas on how to utilize this money for group improvement.
4. Visit all hamlet sites, and ensure that all houses have been located for the Malaria Control Spraying Team. Advise the team if any houses, either garden, hamlet or over-night, have been missed, or their locations concealed.
5. Assess the efficiency of the present Medical Aid Post, and ascertain if in fact the A.P.O. are contacting all the people under their care. If you consider that any improvement in health coverage are needed, report accordingly.
6. Report on the work being performed by the Village Officials, and the degree of control they exercise over village and house cleanliness, and the maintenance of inter-village roads.

7. Visit selected garden sites and assess the quantities of food available to the people. Are food shortages still being experienced.
8. Inform the people that a request has been made for the supply of a radio to each village, but as this may take time, encourage the purchase of community village sets, which would serve to lessen the feeling of isolation experienced by these people.

At all villages an inspection of houses, and facilities should be undertaken in a sympathetic manner, and at all times you should make it easy for the people to contact you, and their ideas, complaints and aspirations should be heard leisurely and with sympathy.

(W. J. Kelly)
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67/3/1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

4th October, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

REPORT ON PATROL No. 2 of 1962-63
CENTRAL BAININGS CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting Patrol: L. G. Hart Cadet Patrol Officer.

Europeans Accompanying Patrol: Nil.

Natives Accompanying Patrol: 7021 Const. 1st Class GIWARI
9861 Const. RIOPE.

Duration: 24/9/62 - 3/10/62. = 10 days

Purpose of Patrol: General administration and routine.

General:

The patrol was conducted at a leisurely pace, all villages in the area being visited.

Investigations were made on the trial coffee blocks in the area, the Co-operative scheme which has been started by the people and other duties as directed.

Heavy rain was experienced on each afternoon of the patrol.

Roads were all in good condition and clearly defined, but rain had made some of the more hilly sections very slippery. Housing at all villages, Arambun excepted, was quite satisfactory. From these observations it is concluded that the village officials are exercising adequate control over their people.

Gardens:

Gardens at most villages were inspected and the quality, quantity and variety of produce grown was quite heartening. Food shortages experienced in prolonged dry spells have now been overcome by the use of Chinese Taro and Tapioc as auxiliary staples. Beans, tomatoes, onions and corn are all in evidence.

Arambun still claims to have food shortages, but it is felt that this is only because of their laziness to plant sufficient for their needs.

Issue of Wireless:

Considerable interest was aroused by the report that a request has been made to supply each village with a wireless. These people are becoming increasingly aware of their isolation and are eagerly awaiting the arrival of their set.

The people feel, however, that their resources are insufficient to buy a community set and are prepared to wait until they are given a set.

Warangoi Land Purchase Money:

The people of the Central Bainings are fully aware of the sum that is being held in trust for them, but individuals or village groups are reluctant to put forward a plan until a conference is held of the leaders of all the villages concerned. This conference, it is hoped, will decide upon a scheme which will benefit the Central Bainings as a group.

Several villages have stated that they would like part of the money put away so that a group truck can be bought when their cash crop is established. This plan will however go before the meeting mentioned above.

Malaria Control Spraying:

All housing in the area except for a few temporary garden shelter built of palm branches have been visited and sprayed by the Malaria Control Team.

The people feel however that this team did not do their job as efficiently as the previous team which visited the area.

Lionel G. Hart
Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer

SEPTEMBER 1962.

Monday, 1st.

DIARY OF PATROL

CENTRAL BAININGS CENSUS DIVISION

Tuesday, 2nd.

SEPTEMBER 1962.

Monday, 24th.

Departed Kokope 0930 by truck arriving Sunum 1030. Discussions with villagers and inspection of housing.

Tuesday, 25th.

Departed Sunum 1330 arriving Riet 1430. Departed Riet 1500 arriving at Arumbun at 1600.

Tuesday, 25th.

A.M. Returned to Riet for inspection of gardens, cocoa and coffee blocks. Inspected housing. Rain and report that river was rising forced return to Arumbun at 1300.

P.M. Inspected housing at Arumbun. Discussion with villagers and demonstration of wireless in evening.

Wednesday, 26th.

A.M. Inspection of cacao and coffee plots, followed by inspection of gardens.

P.M. Supervised construction and marking of new houses in main village site.

Thursday, 27th.

A.M. Departed Arumbun 0700 arriving Maranagi 0845. Inspected gardens, coffee block and gardens.

P.M. Heavy rain. Discussions with villagers and inspection of housing.

Friday, 28th.

A.M. Departed Maranagi 0730 arriving Lamengi 0830. Discussions with villages and LUCAS, the A.P.O. from Arambun.

P.M. Inspection of gardens, coffee block and housing.

Saturday, 29th.

A.M. Departed Lamengi 0745 arriving Kiligia 0830. Inspection of gardens and coffee block.

P.M. Discussions with people and inspection of houses.

Sunday, 30th.

A.M. Returned to Lemengi for further inspection of coffee block.

P.M. Demonstration of wireless.

OCTOBER 1962.

- Monday, 1st. A.M. Departed Kiligia 0730 arriving Sinbum
 1100.
- P.M. Discussions with villagers and inspection
 of coffee block. Inspection of houses
 in village.
- Tuesday, 2nd. A.M. Departed for Marambu, accompanied by
 Const. 1st Class GIWARI. Discussions
 with villagers and inspection of housing
 and gardens.
- P.M. Returned to Sinbum at approx. 1530
 for further discussions with people of
 this village.
- Wednesday, 3rd. A.M. Departed Sinbum 0645 arriving Sunum at
 1115. Discussion with A.P.O.
- Departed Sunum by truck at 1150 arriving
 KOKOPO 1240.

End of Patrol



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 76-3-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

5th October, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

PATROL No.2 of 1962-63 - CENTRAL BAININGS
HOUSING AT ARAMBUN

From observations made on the above patrol, it is felt that a concentrated effort be made to improve the present housing situation at Arambun.

Housing in the main village area is unclean, inadequate and consequently unsatisfactory. The average house is some 6'x 10' and is occupied in some cases by three adults and five children. It is usual to have a fire on the floor to combat cold, and this, in such houses is a great fire risk.

Two dormitories are for schoolboys and one for schoolgirls house 24 and 18 respectively. These houses have raised platforms which serve as beds, but the occupants sit and cook on the dirt floor. From information gathered from the Lulual the Father has condemned these dormitories, but as yet no effort has been made to replace them.

Some 25 houses were inspected in the bush, some distance from the main village site. These are crudely constructed and the occupants sleep inside with their pigs and dogs. The owners of these houses were instructed to start building new houses in the main village area, an order given previously by the Village Officials but obviously ignored.

The A.P.O. whose work it should be to discourage this type of house, has himself one such house, and although he does not allow his livestock inside, his actions must surely undermine the authority of the other village officials.

A list is attached of the names of all men, their wives and the number of children who are at present living in such houses.

It is obvious that the Village Officials are not adequately exercising their control in this important question of housing, which if neglected will undoubtedly undermine the health of the village.

It is also suggested that a further patrol be sent to this village in the near future to ensure that this work of constructing adequate housing is continued to a satisfactory conclusion.

Lionel G. Hart

Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer

LIST OF PEOPLE LIVING IN UNSATISFACTORY
HOUSING AT ARAMBUN VILLAGE

LES	NAME OF WIFE	No. of CHILDREN	SINGLE MEN	WIDOWS
BESNUNG	AKIO	2	LINOK	UMAR
DAS	LUCY	2	KAWERIMAS	MOVIT
TA	WILIAGAI	"	WITE	IRITITKA
-ARA	RAUNSA-AVIT	"	KAVET	
TUN	NURAM	1	BIBI	
IGALO	KOSKI	3	TOPIN	
PLUPKI	REINUK	-		
TUK	MAVANUNG	2		
LA	LINA	3		
ANASAGOR	RIGUIM	5		
BEI	LATI	5		
NGA	IAMA	-		
I	MIRAMI	6		
GOR	NERIGUT	2		
LE	KAMUNAL	2		
ONG	OANIMEI	4		
ENUM	MONDAI	2		
AR	VAVON	2		
WAN	IRIAT	-		
EAN	NASSAIN	2		
NGMETA	BASSIRAN	2		
MAGAL	SERAUN	-		
TIR	KOMASKI	2		
AMoor	RAKASAM	-		
T	SEKNAVOUR	0		
ERKI	NARAIP	-		

TOTAL - 111

For your information.

Lieut. G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

4th October, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

PATROL REPORT No. 2/62-63
CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME IN CENTRAL BAININGS.

From investigation it is clear, that all villages in the Central Bainings have contributed to this scheme.

There are two stores in operation, the first at Sunum, serving Sunum, Sinbum and Marambu, and the second at Riet serving the remaining villages.

Initial capital was £100, of which £15 was used to establish the store at Sunum, and the remainder to stock the store at Riet.

Common items of rice, tinned fish, salt, sugar, biscuits, cigarettes, tobacco, tea, matches, kerosene, soap and razors are stocked.

The store at Sunum, which started with £15 had just completed a cash transaction for £25 in Rabaul to replenish its stocks. This I feel is a good profit for approximately six months trading.

Figures for the store at Riet are unavailable as the storekeeper, ROKOI of Kavieng, who resides in the village had taken his wife to hospital. It is felt however, that this store is showing much the same profit.

Plans have been formulated to enlarge the stores to carry lap-lap, bush knives and other more expensive lines when profits permit, but apart from this, no other goal has been decided.

For your information.

Lionel G. Hart

Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

5th October, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

PATROL REPORT No. 2/62-63
MEDICAL AID POST IN CENTRAL BAININGS

At present there are two Aid Post operating in this area, one at Sunum and one at Arambun.

The people of Sunum are very dissatisfied with their A.P.O. whom they claim regularly leaves his post to visit his own village.

The A.P.O. at Arambun, LUCAS, is carrying out his duties very well, and as well as operating the Aid Post at Arambun, he regularly visits the un-manned Aid Post at Lemengi.

The people claim that he regularly visits all villages, and he himself confirms this but says if he were issued more supplies his work would benefit.

I feel that there is a definite need for another A.P.O. in this area, and that he occupy the vacant Aid Post at Lemengi, the central village.

The villagers of Sinbum claim that they should have the Aid Post there, but if this is done, it will be in the centre of a small population and considerable distance from the bulk of the population. An Aid Post at Sinbum would have the obvious advantage of being closer to the main road and thus easier to obtain supplies, but as there is an Aid Post already built at Lemengi and ready for occupancy, I would urge that an A.P.O. be sent there as soon as practical.

It is recommended that the A.P.O., if possible, be a New Guinea mainlander as it is felt that part of the trouble being experienced at Sunum is because the Bainings have a natural animosity to the Tolai people, and a Tolai A.P.O. sent to this area would not be able to carry out his work as effectively as a Mainlander.

Lionel G. Hart
Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

5th October, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

PATROL REPORT No. 2/62-63
CACAO AND COFFEE IN CENTRAL BAININGS

The natives in this area are keen to have cash crops, i.e. cacao and coffee, and all villages with perhaps the exception of Marumbu, will, with periodic patrolling maintain their blocks.

Cacao at Riet is quite satisfactory, but interest is waning because of the effort involved to carry it to Gaulim, before hiring a truck to carry it on to Rapirok Fermentery.

The villagers of Marumbu claim, that if they can see that other villages have worked on their coffee, then they will, but not until. This has caused ill feeling with Sinbum, and retarded the progress on their block.

The enthusiasm of the people is still being held, but I feel that constant visits to the area are needed to maintain this interest.

Some definite statement, if it can be made, as to the possibility of a road would do much to maintain interest in this area.

The three representatives sent to Lae should be urged to visit and advise all villages in the various stages of coffee production, and not as they have in the past, confined their visit to the initial stage of planting the village block.

Lionel G. Hart
Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-3-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

4th October, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

Subject: PATROLLING OF CENTRAL BAININGS

Whilst on Patrol No.2 of 1962-63 - Central Bainings, a request was made that all patrolling in this area during the period from the end of October to the beginning of December be curtailed.

The greater percentage of the population will be attending a Mission Jubilee at Marunga, approximately a week's walking from the villages, and intend staying a fortnight before returning.

It is recommended that all Departments liable to conduct a patrol into this area during the above mentioned period be advised.

Lionel G. Hart
Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. ^{KOROP} 3 of 1962-63

Patrol Conducted by D.A.C. Hope, Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives Const. AKOLI, R.P.N.G.C.
TITI of VUNAMAMI

Duration—From 2./10./1962 to 31./10./1962

Number of Days.....30

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 8./5./1962

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

Map Reference Army Provisional Wide Bay

Objects of Patrol 1) Special patrol to further recommendations of District Development Committee. 2) Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MCRESBY.

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 £.....

TGA.LSK

67-10-19

19th March, 1963.

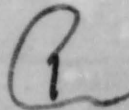
The District Officer,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT No. 3/1962-63
RABAU

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I understand that it is proposed to purchase areas of land and sub-divide them for the use of the people for the purpose of cash cropping.

3. My remarks in Patrol Reports No. 4 & 5 apply to the conditions of this report.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 10. 19



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....67-3-7

If calling ask for

Mr.....



District Office,
RABAU.

5th March, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

PATROL NO. 3 OF 1962/1963 : WIDE BAY.

1. Report of above patrol, with detailed comments by the Assistant District Officer, Kokopo, is forwarded for your information.
2. I support the request for £500 for the establishment of a Base Camp.
3. Mr. Hope has done excellent work in the Bainings.

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

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKCEG, NEW BRITAIN.

13th November, 1962.

The District Officer,
East New Britain,
RABAUL.

PATROL No.3 of 1962-63
WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Enclosed are copies of the above report submitted by Mr. D. Hope, Patrol Officer. The purpose of the patrol was the continued supervision and further implementation of the recommendation of the District Economic Advisory Committee for the development of the Wide Bay area.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Remarkable improvements in village housing and hygiene have been made over the past year in the area covered by the Developmental Plan. The construction of new houses has gone on apace, and village cleanliness is now the rule rather than the exception. Undoubtedly the reduction in the number of scavenging pigs, and the banishment of the remainder to areas remote from housing areas, has been the major factor in the transformation.

I agree with Mr. Hope's tentative opinion that the reaction of the people to the lessening of the number of pigs, and the consequent improvement in village hygiene and subsistence crops, has been one of relief. During a recent inspection of the area no regrets were expressed by the people to me at the reduction in pig numbers. On the contrary satisfaction at the improvements in food supplies due to this reduction was the recurring theme.

LAND TENURE

Mr. Hope has expressed concern at the barriers to extensive cash cropping development imposed by the traditional land tenure customs.

The purchase of the whole coastal littoral, and then sub-division into individual blocks would, undoubtedly be the theoretical solution to the problem. But the amount of work involved, and the complications imposed by the requirements of access road, minimum living areas, existing bearing crops etc. makes this solution unrealistic.

If, in fact, some villages have no arable coastal land suitable for cash-crop development, it would be possible to acquire approx. 500 acres of good land adjoining Tol Plantatic which could then be sub-divided into individual blocks for those clan members who have no right to suitable coastal land.

Mr. Hope will investigate this possibility, and also the reaction of the people to this suggestion, on his return to Wide Bay in November.

NATIVE OWNED LAUNCH

I am in favour of this proposal. At the present time money from Wide Bay is being used to improve an Aid Post at Vunabau in the Sulka Reserve, which the Wide Bay people regard as their entrepot to Kokopo. This expended money, over £400, contributes nothing to the improvement of conditions where it is most needed, that is in Wide Bay. Therefore, it is my opinion that the additional money now collected, some £350, should be spent on some amenity that would benefit the people of Wide Bay.

The purchase of a small vessel would be of considerable assistance in the transportation of produce to central storage points, in aiding the resident A.P.O.s to cover their areas efficiently, and in generally acting as a common carrier in the area. However the greatest gain would be that the vessel would represent a concrete example of the advantages of a programme of active self-help.

Skilled crew are available in the area, and mechanical and maintenance advice and assistance would be forthcoming from Karlai Plantation.

AGRICULTURE

Steps have already been taken to implement a scheme for the disposal of cash crops (to date exclusively copra). Drums have been taken to Wide Bay, and Mr. Brown A.O., will be accompanying the next patrol to the area to supervise construction of simple driers.

Arrangements have been made to have producer numbers allocated by C.M.B., and a supply of copra sacks will be sent to Wide Bay by next vessel.

I see no reason why this scheme should not be successful if supervised for the next six months or so, and it will provide a more profitable outlet for copra than sale to a local plantation at £1 per bag.

HEALTH

The re-allocation of A.P.O.s' has the approval of Mr. Blythe E.M.A. Butuwin, and will be carried out next patrol.

EDUCATION

To date no achievements can be reported in the educational sphere. Have any provisions been made in forward planning for an Administration school in Wide Bay?

OUTBOARD MOTOR

After a personal tussle with the Archimedes Outboard Motor, I fully understand Mr. Hope's problem, and strongly recommend that the Archimedes be replaced with a totally enclosed 18 H.P. Johnson or Evinrude Outboard motor, which engines are noted for their docile and faithful performance. The Archimedes could then be used by other officers in more sheltered water, where the failure of the engine would not have such potentially dire results.

REST HOUSE

The constant supervision of the Wide Bay area will mean that at least one officer of the Administration will be in the area for several years hence. The present Rest Houses are adequate for overnight stops, but the lack of local native materials makes for ramshackle structures, which depress even the most ~~cheerful~~ ^{ebullient} personality after a lengthy stay.

Therefore, for your consideration, I would support Mr. Hope's recommendation, and suggest that the sum of £500 be requested for the establishment of the base camp.

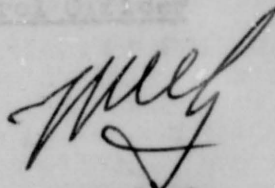
GENERAL

It is becoming increasingly obvious that to implement any development plan a limited amount of money, in the form of a contingencies vote and a V.S.C. grant, must be available.

During the past 9 months delays and frustrations have resulted from the fact that no money has been available to assist the programme, and the people themselves are, at present, too impoverished to assist in ventures that require expenditure of any sum of money.

Thus copra sacks, drums for driers, nails for rest house and aid post improvement have all had to be scrounged or donated. Kerlai Plantation has been of never-ending assistance, and I would wish it recorded that Messrs B. Parer and C. Parer have been most generous in the assistance given to Mr. Hope, both in materials and advice. However, I do consider that when schemes of development are initiated the Administration should go fully equipped in an area, rather than approach the task as a mendicant, dependant on hand-outs to get the job done.

D. Hope
District Officer



(W. J. Kelly)
Assistant District Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67/1/1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

7th November, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

PATROL No.3 of 1962/63
DEVELOPMENTAL PATROL - WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Herewith is submitted a special report on my recent patrol to Wide Bay.

The patrol was conducted in accordance with your 67/1/1 of 1st October, 1962; whose terms of reference are principally to be found in the recommendations of the District Development Committee.

In writing the report, the format has again been influenced by a framework suggested by the third meeting of the District Economic Development Committee.

The patrol was conducted from 2nd October to 31st October - or for a period of thirty days. A claim for camping allowance is attached.

D. Hope
Patrol Officer

PATROL No. 3 of 1962-63
DEVELOPMENTAL PATROL - WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

1) Native Affairs

A patrol to the Wide Bay area was conducted by myself from 2nd October - 31st October 1962. Day to day details are contained in paragraphs 42-71 of the Field Officer's Journal folios attached to this report.

General

Work commenced some ten months ago to tackle basic problems in the area, seems to have borne fruit, for the living conditions of the Wide Bay people have improved considerably.

Garden areas have been vastly extended and planted to the new varieties of food brought to the area some six months ago. The result is an abundant food supply which is substantial enough to withstand the contingencies hitherto so damaging - of flushes, dry spells, and feasts.

Improvements in housing continue with the replacement of old dwellings with something a little more substantial and hygienic.

Village cleanliness and hygiene have taken a marked change for the better, mainly due to the policy of insisting that every house must have a lavatory. Thus, walking through a village no longer means being subjected to that sickening miasma which has its origin in human and animal excreta. One in fact senses that a genuine desire for better things has replaced that odious, couldn't - care - less - really - but - we'll - do - it - if - it - makes - you - happy, spirit of communal weariness.

The only pigs now in the area are those incarcerated in properly constructed enclosures, and there was no evidence of their having been let loose in the patrol's absence.

It is difficult to estimate the eventual cultural effects of the removal of so ubiquitous an influence as pigs, even though for the moment it can be fairly said that their removal has done nothing but good. It has meant that gardens can flourish, cash crops can be planted without fear of their being uprooted, the hookworm parasite has less opportunity to impinge upon its human host, and there are less flies. In addition to all this, it is still possible for a man to rear pigs if he feels so inclined - providing he keeps them enclosed.

It is tempting to make so blase a statement, that the disappearance of pigs has been accompanied by something akin to a vast sigh of relief from all concerned; and from this I may perhaps be excused for believing that my fears for social repercussions are largely imagined. Time shall tell.

The only exception to all these remarks occurs at Kalamapun, where an undercurrent of recalcitrance exhibits

itself in a particular ennu for any Administration inspired move or instruction. However I think that this will disappear as it becomes plain that it is not our intention to establish Council in the area. The process may even be quickened by a prosecution or two.

Problems of Land Tenure.

It was discovered that in many villages there was a reluctance to really take the planting of cash crops to heart due to problems arising from present customs of land tenure and inheritance. It was found that in a given village the areas of arable coastal land are jealously held by two or three clans - the other clans possessing the more rugged and inaccessible land which rises so steeply from the littoral. It therefore happens that the development of suitable land is either more, or less, according to the inclination of the occupying clan. This has led to discontent from members of less fortunate clans, who are not only denied access to cash cropping land, but belong to a community in which one or several clans may have the temerity to leave covered land waste and vacant. Furthermore the system of matrilineal inheritance causes many men to eschew an activity whose ultimate benefit will be to his wife's clan, rather than to his own sons.

If we are to benefit from our painful experiences of Tolai problems in this connexion, it seems patently obvious that steps to rationalize Sulka customs should be taken now, so that real problems later on, need never arise. Would the Administration consider purchasing the land in question and then to lease blocks to either clans or individuals? If this were not possible would it be in order to revise and modify customs of tenure and inheritance to provide a more workable and equitable system?

Native Owned Launch.

The subject of an 18' - 20' launch for the area was discussed in a very preliminary way, with Magel of the Kaimun clan. (Kaimun is one of the more affluent and sophisticated clans).

Such a launch would offer transport for copra, garden produce, building materials and personnel. If the people are ready for it, I think every assistance should be given to purchase something - perhaps the craft at present for sale at Kokopo for £450.

2) Agriculture

Apart from new plantings, there are many mature coconut trees which are not being exploited due to lack of facilities. In areas where copra is produced, it is sold to nearby plantations for £1 per bag. This situation is plainly absurd. I therefore ask you to consider the following proposal to provide the area with copra driers, and to establish an outlet for the resultant produce.

1. To approach Rabaul oil companies with a view to obtain as many old 44 gallon drums as possible.
- 2) To construct as many copra driers as possible in the Wide Bay villages.
- 3) To build stores at Kilalum, Milim and Karlai - and then to notify one of the commercial vessels in the area, as soon as 50 bags have accumulated in a particular store. The copra would then be taken to Rabaul to be sold at its proper market value.
- 4) To obtain three copra numbers from the Copra Marketing Board.
- 5) To arrange with Coconut Products Limited to receive shipments from Wide Bay.
- 6) To arrange for supervision in the first instance by officers of the D.A.S.F. to ensure that the quality of dried copra is acceptable.
- 7) To find local natives who would be competent to do the necessary clerical work.
- 8) I have already ordered 400 copra sacks, three scales and several hundred weight of nails, in anticipation of your approval in principle to this scheme.

Garden Produce.

Six tons of garden produce were shipped to Rabaul on 16th October. I shall distribute the proceeds when I return to the area.

This seems to be an ideal and obvious way for the people to earn a modest income while waiting for their plantings of cocoa, coconuts and coffee to become properly established. With your approval I shall investigate the market ability to absorb further shipments.

3) Health

Improvement in health have been consistent with the general change for the better throughout the area. The only cases where action had to be taken were in instances of several pregnant women (sent to Vunapope) and a hernia case which was despatched to Nonga Hospital.

The replacement of TANDE from Kilalum, has given the lower portion of the area markedly better health services. Other A.P.O.'s are quite satisfactory except for PAULUS of Lemarien who fled to SETWEI (Pomio) for asylum, after killing a village pig. He would have been apprehended except for the fact that his wife was undergoing a difficult period of labour. I shall follow the matter further when I return to the area shortly.

The Aid Post at Waitavelo will be shifted to Marunga, as the Kavudemki people (whom the Aid Post was designed to serve, together with those from Marunga) are now quite happy about receiving treatment from Lemarien. The

new hospital there is virtually completed.

As there are two A.P.O.'s at Lemarien (presuming that the erring Paulus will return) I suggest that one be transferred to Marunga when facilities there have been built. The position then will be Aid Posts, A.P.O.'s, and hospital at Guma, Milim, Lemarien and Marunga, - in other words, adequate facilities for the whole area.

4) Education.

When may the area have an education patrol?

I would strongly urge that the planning of the Department should include provision for a school in Wide Bay. In the meantime even the most cursory patrol would be sufficient for an officer to select several of the more promising young students for further studies in Rabaul. In addition, it would be most desirable to have Mission school Teacher - catechists, undergo a refresher course in teaching, for although they are doing their best, their methods, I suspect, leave a lot to be desired. This statement does not apply to the schools Guma and Marunga where qualified teachers are employed.

(5) MISCELLANEOUS

Plantations.

I am happy to report an improvement in the labour quarters at Tol Plantation. (C.F. District Commissioner's Adm.66-7 of 20th June 1962).

Funds

Funds available for Wide Bay are ludicrously small.

The employment of the description "Developmental Patrol" is in danger of becoming nothing more than a somewhat gaudiloquent misnomer in the absence of special funds to carry out the intentions of the Development Committee. I again ask for special consideration to be given to this matter.

Aluminium Dinghy and Outboard Motor.

The aluminium dinghy, purchased for the patrol, demonstrated its worth by providing transport to all villages in the area, reaching the furthestmost in a matter of two hours, in contrast to a walk involving two days. It was especially valuable in the many occasions when several scattered villages had to be informed of a matter simultaneously.

However, from my diary it will be observed that the Archimedes Outboard Motor made this possible, only after spending a great deal of its time in pieces. To my knowledge about £45 has been spent on repairs required during its short life of ten months. None the least amazing of these, was the replacement of the petrol tank which had rusted beyond use. Apart from these more tangible things, the engine is possessed of some diabolical id, which serves to instruct the engine in the ways of perversity, and the engine's owner in the discipline of indelicate language.

In these changeable waters, an officer's safety - even his life - is dependant upon an engine's reliability. I therefore suggest that an early replacement with something more suited to tropical salt water conditions, be considered.

In conclusion I commend for your reflection, the following words of John Steinbeck

"When and if these ghoulish little motors learn to reproduce themselves the human species is doomed."

- Sea of Cortez. p.20

Rest House.

After constant patrolling for nearly twelve months by all departments, the need for a permanent rest house in the area has become apparent.

It is envisaged that the most suitable structure, would be one built from a combination of European and native materials. The floor plan submitted is considered to be the most desirable design.

The following is a list of building materials required, together with quantities and prices.

<u>TIMBER</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>
Floor joists	.4"x 2" 6/20'	80 sup.ft.
Bottom plates	.4"x 2" 100 R.ft	67 sup.ft.
Studs	Bush timber	
Top plates	.4 x 2 100 R.ft.	67 " "
Ceiling joists	.3"x 2" 160 R.ft.	80 " "
Rafters	.3 x 2 20/14'	140 " "
Batons	.3 x 1½ 300 approx.	150 " "
Facia Boards	.6 x 1 72 R/ft.	36 " "
Ridge Pole	.6 x 1 36 R/ft.	18 " "
King Posts & Roof Trusses	.3 x 2 200 R/ft.	100 " "
Flooring	.6 x 1 6 squares	600 " "
Partition Frames	.3 x 2 132 R/ft.	66 " "
Cupboards & shelves	.4 x 1 300 R/ft.	100 " "
Doors (2)	.6 x 1 64 R/ft.	42 " "
Shutters	.3 x 1 400 R/ft.	100 " "
Walls	Native materials	
Timber (summary)		
10% added for wastage.		

<u>SIZE</u>	<u>DETAILS</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>
3 x 1	Running	110 Sup.ft.
4 x 1	"	110 " "
6 x 1	"	770 " "
3 x 1½	"	160 " "
3 x 2	20/14' rest running	440 " "
4 x 2	6/20" " "	250 " "
Total		1,840 " "

Price @ £10 per 100 Sup.ft £184. 0. 0

£184. 0. 0

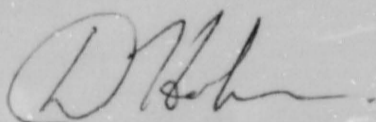
MISCELLANEOUS

Batons 2 x 1/2	300 lineal ft.	£4.16. 0
Cement (for 30 stumps 5 ft. long, tank stand and bathroom floor).	1 ton	15. 0. 0
Ridge Capping	50 ft.	3. 0. 0
Down Pipe	10 ft.	10. 0
Guttering	14 x 6 ft.	5. 5. 7
Solder	2 lb	13. 0
Brackets	20	1. 0. 0
Tank	1 x 1000 gallons	15.15. 0
Galvanized Iron (flat)	10 sheets (6'x 3')	9. 0. 0
Corrugated Iron	56 sheets (7'x 3')	60. 0. 0
Susalation (double foil)	720 sq.ft. (1 roll)	13. 2. 0
Door Bolts	2 only (6")	7. 0
Hinges	2 pr. (4")	4. 0
Nails (roofing)	56 lb. 2 1/2"	4. 8. 8
Nails	1 cwt 4"	5. 3. 4
	1 cwt 3"	5. 3. 4
	1 cwt 2"	5. 3. 4
Creosote	1 gallon	6. 0
Bolts 6"x 5" & Nuts 16	40 only	13. 4
Screws 1 1/4"x 1/8"	2 gross	9. 4
Sundries		20. 0. 0
	Total	<u>£359.19.11</u>

To this total, charges for freight would have to be added. (£3.10. 0 per ton Rabaul - Milim) Also, it would be advisable to have the building erected on a contract basis - the price for which would probably be about £60. 0. 0. It should be remembered that materials prices quoted were taken from the 1959 Stores Vocabulary, and these may have changed in the meantime.

Correspondence Arising from Patrol.

Correspondence concerning migrations in from Pomio (14/1/1 of 5th November 1962); the Tol airstrip (4/1/1 of 5th November 1962); and Village Officials (92/1/1 of 5th November 1962), are attached to this report.



D. Hope
Patrol Officer

FLOOR PLAN of
PROPOSED REST HOUSE

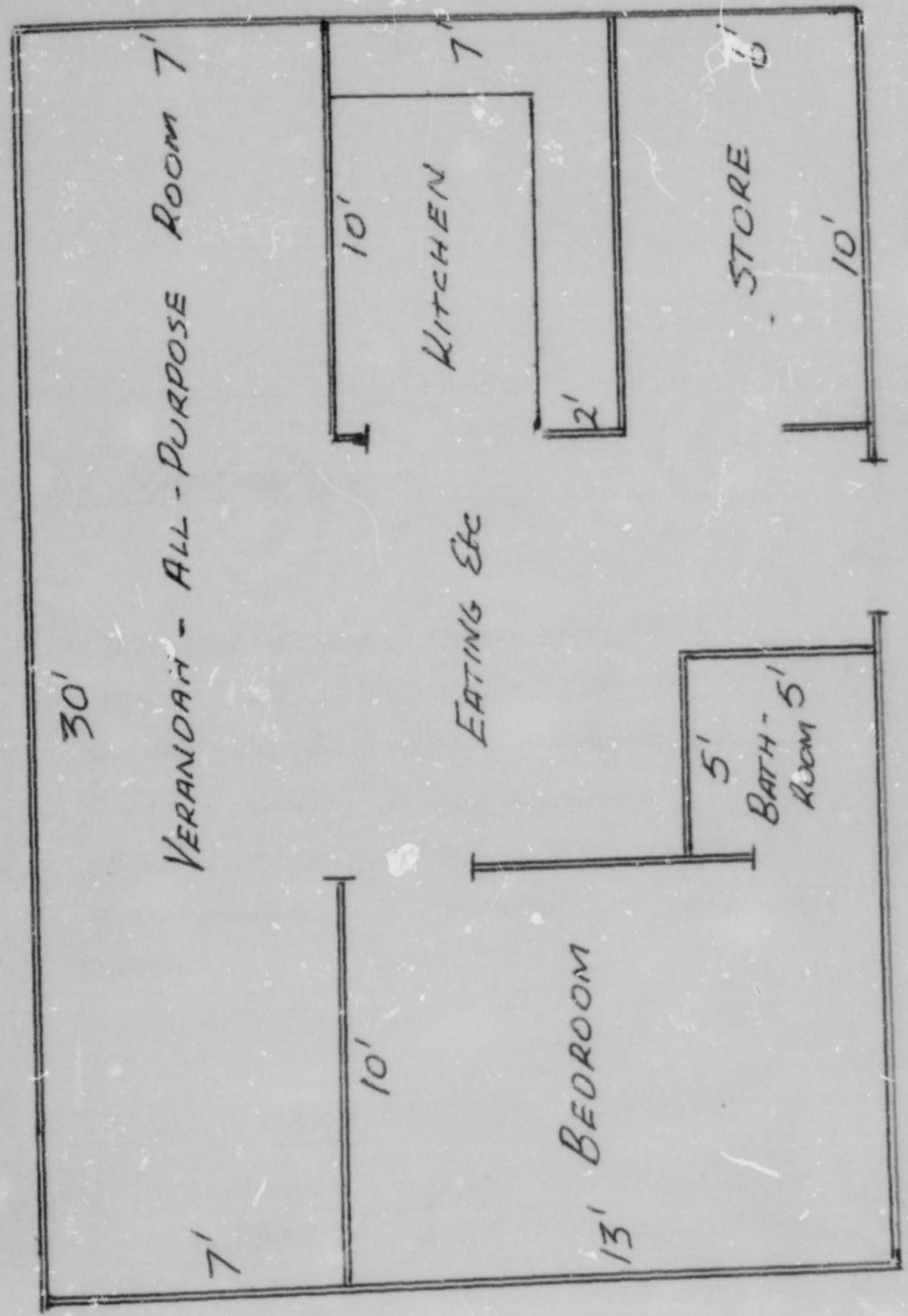
to be
situated at

MILIM VILLAGE

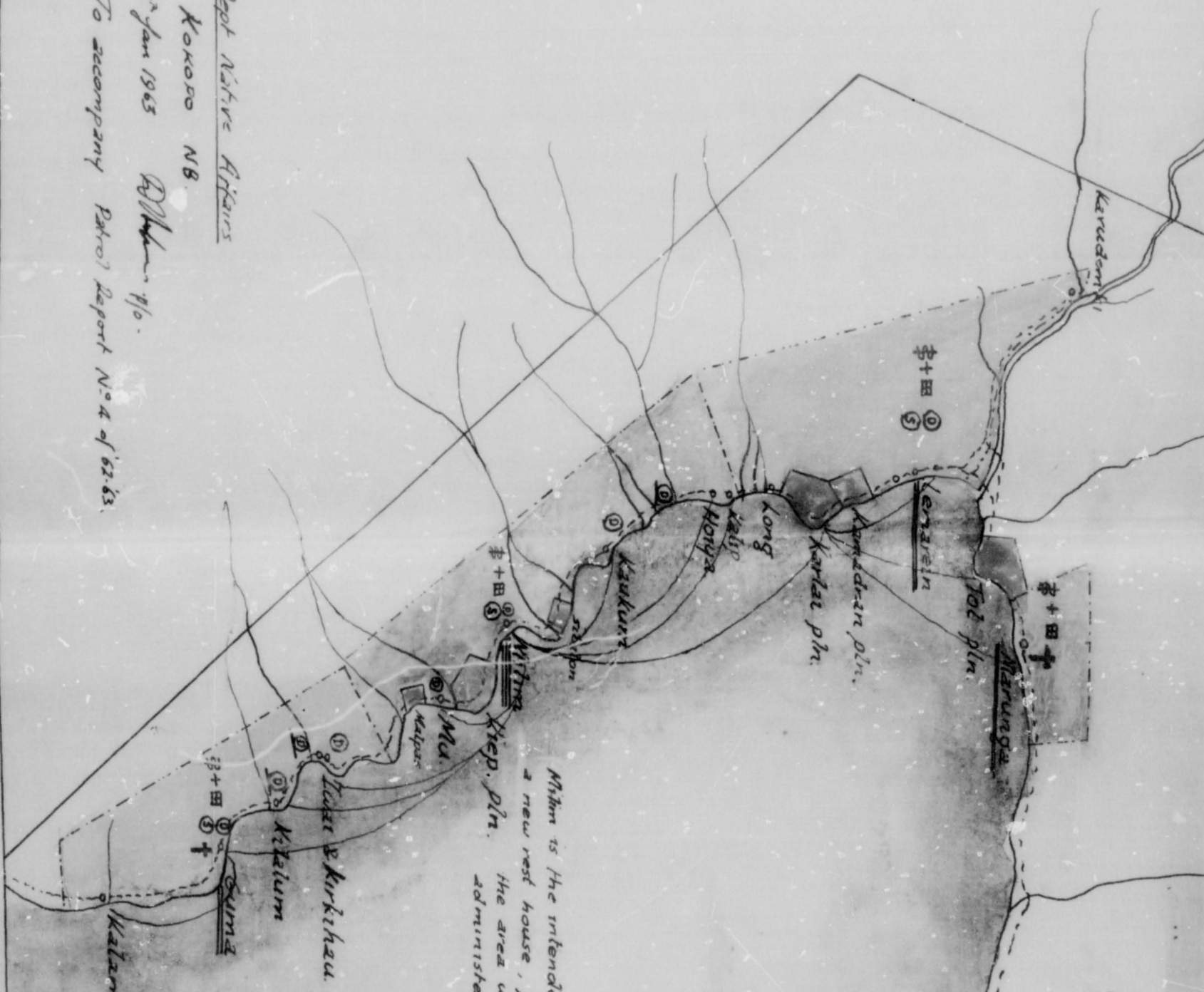
WIDE BAY

Okhu Kokopo
Sub District
8-11-62.

N. 



Dept Native Affairs
 Kokoro NB
 5th Jan 1963
 To accompany Patrol Report No 4 of 62-63.



WIDE BAY
New Britain

Mima is the intended site for a new rest house, from which the area will be administered.

Coloured areas show divisions into which villages fall to be served by facilities such as aid posts, wards, & copra stores, offered at a central point within a division. [plantations coloured green]

KEY

- Mission †
- APD #
- Aid Post +
- Ward ▢
- Copra Shed (C) [O of inferior design]
- Shore (S)
- Track - - - - -
- Boat routes _____
- Area sub divisions - - - - -

1. Inch : 3 Miles



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. 4 of 1962-63

Patrol Conducted by D.A.C. Hope Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Wide Bay

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans D. Brown

Natives 5

Duration - From 13/11/1962 to 20/12/1962

Number of Days 38

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by - District Services 2/10/1962

Medical ... / /19

Map Reference Army Provisional Wide Bay

Objects of Patrol 1) Special patrol to implement recommendations of District Development Committee. 2) Routine Administration.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ 19 .

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

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

7GA.LBK

67-10-18

19th March, 1963.

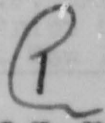
The District Officer,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT No.4/1962-63

RABAU

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am pleased to note that Mr. Hope is carrying on the good work previously performed by Mr. Hart.
3. I agree it is necessary to give continuing attention for this development at Wide Bay and you should encourage the technical Departments to ensure their Technicians are given full support.
4. I shall look forward to a further report.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.10.18



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference.....

is calling ask for

Mr.....

67-3-7



District Office,
RABAUL.

5th March, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 OF 1962/1963 : WIDE BAY.

1. Report of above patrol, with comments by the Assistant District Officer, Kokopo, is forwarded for your information.
2. Another effective patrol by Mr. Hope.
3. Again I must apologise for the delay in submitting these reports.

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

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

11th January, 1963.

The District Officer,
East New Britain,
RABAUL.

PATROL No.4 - WIDE BAY

The report of the above Patrol is forwarded herewith. The purpose of the Patrol was to continue the supervision of the Wide Bay Development Plan. The Patrol was conducted by Mr. D.A.C. Hope Patrol Officer.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The majority of the recommendations of the Committee concerned with the Development of Wide Bay have been successful; implemented by Mr. Hope during the series of patrols to the area, which commenced in February 1962.

However it is emphasised that continued supervision must be given to the area if the improvements already apparent are to be lasting. In particular, continued encouragement and supervision will be essential to ensure support for the copra marketing scheme recently introduced. The report on the first small consignment was most encouraging, and there is no reason why good quality copra in marketable quantities should not be shipped regularly from the Wide Bay area.

LAND.

It is my opinion that the provision of individual blocks in an area adjoining Tol Plantation, which area the people were formerly willing to dispose off, would give a great boost to the morale of the people of Wide Bay. A secure tenure of good land, and an assured marketing arrangements would give a lay the basis, for sound individual economic development.

However, the owners of the land now appear unwilling to dispose of the area, but further attempts will be made to bring this scheme back into favour.

LAUNCH.

The purchase of a 18 ft. launch has now been completed, and will be sailed to Wide Bay on Sunday 13th January. Detailed plans for the utilization of this vessel have been laid down and the operators appear fully aware of their responsibilities.

HEALTH.

Mr. Hope's comments on the Health aspect are fully endorsed, and much benefit would accrue if a training programme for A.P.O.'s could be introduced, and a workable method of ordering drug supplies devised.

GENERAL:

The summary of achievements in Wide Bay are for your information. The inaction of the Department of Education is regrettable and I would recommend that the Department be asked to fulfill their obligations in the area.

A considerable amount of progress has been made in Wide Bay in the past 12 months, and it has, in the main, been due to the endeavours of Mr. Hope. Mr. Hope's keenness, energy and realistic planning has resulted in revitalizing the native community and given them a goal which they themselves can achieve by guided efforts.

REPORT No. 4 of 1952-53
WIDE BAY DISTRICT
Introduction
A patrol to the Wide Bay District was conducted by myself, in company with Mr. D. Brown, from November 13th 1952 to December 20th 1952, on a period of thirty-eight days.

(W. J. Kelly)
Assistant District Officer

Patrol personnel were as follows:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| D. Hope | D.M.A. |
| Const. HAN | R.P.N.S.C. |
| Const. IRVING | R.P.N.S.C. |
| D. Brown | D.A.S.F. |
| SINON | D.A.S.F. |
| WITI | Police Advisor |
| TIMI | Police Advisor |

The patrol was based at Milim.

In the last few weeks some roads were built near Milim, and the patrol was able to obtain first hand information. Constables HAN and IRVING were then sent to separate villages to construct latrines, while TIMI supervised the construction of stores. Mr. Brown and I supervised the work of travelling from point to point in the district and it was possible to have several days of work done. It was also possible to have several days of work done. It was also possible to have several days of work done.

2. HEALTH MATTERS

Development patrols have been hitherto concerned with the health of the people. In the past, the health of the people has been a matter of concern. In the past, the health of the people has been a matter of concern. In the past, the health of the people has been a matter of concern.

With these measures, the people themselves have been encouraged to take responsibility for their own health. With these measures, the people themselves have been encouraged to take responsibility for their own health.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

7th January, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

PATROL No.4 of 1962-63
DEVELOPMENTAL PATROL - WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Introduction:

A patrol to the Wide Bay area was conducted by myself, in company with Mr. D. Brown of D.A.S.F. from November 13th 1962 to December 20th 1962, on a period of thirty-eight days.

Patrol personnel were as follows:

D. Hope	D.N.A.
Const. NAU	R.P.N.G.C.
Const. IRIFOKE	R.P.N.G.C.
D. Brown	D.A.S.F.
SINDOR	D.A.S.F.
TITI	Tolai Advisor
TIMI	Tolai Advisor

The patrol was centred at Milim.

Initially two copra driers were built near Milim, TITI and SINDOR assisting to obtain first hand information. TITI and SINDOR were then sent to separate villages to construct driers, while TIMI supervised the construction of stores. Mr. Brown and I supervised the work by travelling from point to point in the aluminium speed boat. It was thus possible to have several projects under way simultaneously and effectively supervise them. In addition, routine administration was carried out at the same time.

1. Native Affairs
General.

Development patrols have been hitherto concerned with Wide Bay as a backward area which posed special problems in health, hygiene, and housing. These problems were met by the supervision of a series of special patrols, where rigid standards of village order were imposed, by ensuring high standards of village cleanliness; by insisting that pit latrines be built; by having old dwellings gradually replaced with houses built to acceptable standards; by restricting pigs to enclosures, and having gardening techniques overhauled to overcome the widespread debilitation caused by under nourishment.

With these measures, the people themselves have emerged more viable, being both conscious and concerned with their backwardness and anxious to face the task of providing something better for themselves.

It was thus, that as this patrol attempted to present economic activity as a logical consequence of the strivings of the last year, and as a concomitant of social stability, it was found that the people had advanced sufficiently to find these views acceptable and responded enthusiastically to the work of the patrol.

b) Copra Marketing.

In order to provide a more realistic avenue for selling copra than to nearby plantations, a scheme to provide the advantages of the Rabaul market was introduced. Copra numbers were obtained for four centres as follows:

GUMA	:	The Guma Copra Group	T483
MILIM	:	The Milim Copra Group	T479
LEMARIEN	:	The Lemarien Copra Group	T478
* MARUNGA	:	The Marunga Copra Group	T494

The address of each of these groups is

C/- A.D.O.
KOKOPO,

to which cheques and correspondence will be posted.

At each of these centres, stores have been built in proximity to the beach, to provide accessible storage and shipping points. As copra is produced in a particular village it is taken to the appropriate store to await transportation to Rabaul. Payment is effected through the A.D.O. Kokopo. Each centre has been provided with its own set of scales, fifty copra sacks, dye for bag marking, and someone to act as clerk. They are expected to keep in contact with local Europeans who will provide the necessary shipping information.

The success or failure of this scheme will depend on the promptness with which payments are made, and the regularity of supervision. For example, the first batch of copra was produced under the patrol's supervision and despatched only 24 hours after careful instructions as to its packing had been given. The following comment appears on the copra Weight Note:

"Copra will not be accepted next time unless bags are heavier. Half bags not received. 2½ bags were counted as 2 bags and still under weight."

(There was, however, some consolation in the D.A.S.F. comment: "H/A - goodquality")

I fear that any rejection of copra in the early stages of the scheme, will discourage producers who will, only too quickly, revert to the practice of selling their copra for cash at plantation.

In order to encourage the production of copra, villagers and those purchasing driers, were told that the present price of 14 for 1/- was too low in view of the improved marketing facilities for dried copra. It was suggested that a price of less than 10 for 1/-, should not be acceptable. An attempt was made to explain the reasons for this and to show the benefits which all would receive from a higher price.

* Not operational yet.

2. Land:

The problems of the present system of land tenure were discussed at a meeting on 28th-29th November. The possible purchase, by the Administration of some 500 acres of land at Kavudemki for the purposes of resettlement, was proposed as a solution.

However PRANAEGI, on behalf of Kavudemki rejected the idea, by replying as follows:

"It is true that we had considered giving an area of our land to Tony Asauma of Tol Plantation. We now, however, have changed our minds in view of the possibilities of development instanced by the work of recent patrols.

"Yes, we have changed our mind on the whole question."

Representatives of each village in the area were then asked separately if any land were available in their particular area. All replied that none was.

It seems, therefore, that the land question will have to remain in abeyance unless the Administration is prepared to have the whole area surveyed and divided into blocks with individual titles.

4. Launch.

At a meeting on 29th November it was agreed in principle to buy a launch.

A suitable vessel is available from Inspector V. Rowles of the Kokopo Police Station, and will cost £450. I have inspected the craft and consider it to be in first class order. The price seems to be more than reasonable.

The purchase of the launch would thrust a much needed responsibility upon a people who face their economic shadow line. The Wide Bay Sulkas have slipped away from reality with the Vunabau aid post, having come to regard it a tangible expression of an imagined affluence: the fact that the majority of them will never use or see it, seems beside the point as far as they are concerned.

The launch would have the threefold advantage of being tangible, being useful, and fostering a need for economic activity.

5. Meeting.

On 28th and 29th November a meeting of Luluais, Tultuls and committeemen from all villages in the area, was held. Matters discussed were as follows:

28th. (1) Copra:

- a) The copra scheme was explained and discussed.
- b) Prices for driers discussed.
- c) A demonstration by Mr. Brown on the drying of copra.

(2) Land:

The problem of land tenure and possible solutions.

(3) Launch:

Proposal that a launch could be purchased with funds remaining from the Vunabau Aid Post.

(4) Garden Produce:

Marketing of Kau Kau surpluses discussed.

(5) Pigs:

Titi reminded the meeting of the damage previously caused by pigs, and warned against a relapse into old habits.

(6) Aid Posts:

New work to be done at Guma.

(7) Councils:

Meeting told that a council would not be established in the area.

29th. (1) Land:

Proposed purchase of Kavudemki land rejected.

(2) Launch:

Agreement in principle to purchase launch.

(3) Talks and demonstrations by Mr. Brown on copra and cash cropping.

Agreement to make arrangements with an appropriate Rabaul organization to receive reject copra.

(4) General discussion.

Much was gained and clarified during the two days of this meeting. It seems to me that much could be gained by making meetings a regular functions.

6. Law and Order:

- 1) KUSA, the luluai of Kalampun was fined one pound under Section 112 A(1) of N.A.R.'s.
- 2) PENIKI of KAUKUM was fined 5/- under Section 83(a) of N.A.R.'s.
- 3) See the A.D.O.'s 38-8-1 of 4th January, 1963 to R. Krujer, Sum Sum Plantation.

7. Agriculture:

As mentioned previously, the patrol was accompanied by Mr. D. Brown of D.A.S.F. together with SINDOR, a native assistant.

Mr. Brown devoted his energies almost exclusively to the construction of copra driers. This much needed work has alleviated the long standing situation where Wide Bay's copra was dried in the several crude, inadequate driers, constructed without advice, and operated in ignorance.

Due to Mr. Brown's efforts, four new driers were constructed, one was completely remodded, and a sun drier was built at Milim. In addition to their construction, Mr. Brown also personally supervised their initial operation, where time permitted.

The situation and type of the new driers are as follows:

(1)	Guma	Drum type
(2)	Iwai	Drum type
(3)	Mu	" "
(4)	Milim	Sun
(5)	Kaukum	Ceylon type
(6)	Lemarein	Ceylon type

Although these driers have been situated in villages having, or tending to have the greatest number of coconuts, it is nevertheless possible for all villages to have first class drying facilities within 20-30 minutes walking time.

Copra Production.

The area is potentially capable of producing far more copra than the meagre few bags it does now. Theoretically the 40,000 trees in Wide Bay would give a monthly production of forty tons. However more than half of these trees are immature, and of these about half should be cut as growth has been severely limited through cramping.

Mr. Brown's campaign for thinning has not been without success, but in his absence any enthusiasm for this sort of activity very quickly dies. A great deal of time and supervision will be necessary before the ideal state of affairs can be reached.

Village committees intend to encourage the conservation of driers by importuning the people of their village to be less lavish in their use of coconuts as a staple. In view of the more than adequate supplies of garden foods, their pleas should have a reasonable chance of being heard.

8. Health.

The situation with regard to health facilities in Wide Bay, is now as follows:

GUMA:	Aid Post	Ward	A.P.O. (PAULUS)
MILIM:	" "	"	" (SAKU)
LEMAREIN	" "	"	" (PAULUS)
MARTINGA	" "	"	" (SIPUN)

Although this means an adequate physical coverage, the A.P.O.'s still remain the weakest link in the chain. There seems to be a general lack of cleanliness, a tendency to run out of supplies before ordering a new lot, and a widespread misuse of anti-biotics.

It was originally proposed that Karlai, Kiep and the Catholic Mission at Guma, should hold supplies to be drawn upon as the need arose, but in consequence of the natural shyness of the A.P.O.'s to approach the places concerned, and also a

breakdown somewhere in the matter of ordering exactly what is needed from Butuwin, the system has not worked as expected. On the matter of supplies, more thought will have to be given to a system which will operate satisfactorily without constant European supervision. My failure to have this matter cleared up by now will not, I hope, be taken as an excuse for nothing to be done.

The need for refresher courses for A.P.O.'s is still of signal importance. In such a course, the question of supplies could be gone over thoroughly - and also such elementary matters as how to send a telegram could be included, for it is on these small, seemingly obvious things, that the A.P.O.'s seem to stumble.

There is, I feel, much to favour A.P.O.'s holding a small cash advance to provide for such contingencies as fresh food for patients, spirits and kerosene for primus stoves, minor repairs to buildings, and runners to despatch signals.

Again, thought ought to be given to a more formal system of sending seriously ill people to Butuwin or Nonga. The sort of thing envisaged would take the form of a letter giving (1) a direction to the master of a vessel to give transport to the patient, together with an assurance that he will be re-imbursed by P.H.D.; and (2) giving details of name, sex, age, suspected illness and treatment given, for the information of the O.I.C. at Butuwin.

REVIEW, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

As this will probably be my last patrol in Wide Bay, it seems to me that this is an appropriate time to put the development of the area in perspective, comparing it with the original proposals of the Development Committee, and to lay down aims for future work in the area.

The following is a summary of the original recommendations.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Comments</u>
a) That a patrol officer supervise the area.	done
b) That deep pit latrines be constructed.	done
c) That dilapidated housing be replaced	80% replacement completed.
d) That pig enclosures be erected.	Done, but careful supervision will be needed, especially at Kalampun.
e) That garbage disposal pits be provided.	Done, but impossible to supervise properly. However village hygiene and cleanliness are acceptable.

<u>Recommendation</u>	<u>Comments</u>
f) That adequate aid posts, wards and A.P.O.'s residences be erected.	Done.
<u>HEALTH</u>	
a) That new aid posts etc be built.	Done.
b) That A.P.O.'s undergo a refresher course.	Not done.
c) That garbage pits and deep pit latrines be constructed.	Done
d) That there should be improvements in housing.	Done
e) That medical supplies should be requisitioned through plantations.	Not successfully implemented.
f) That there should be regular patrols every three months.	Patrols have not been as regular as this.
g) That settlement in coastal areas be encouraged.	90% swing to this, except at Marunga.

EDUCATION

a) That there should be two inspections yearly.	Not done.
b) That a school be erected at Milim.	Not done.
c) That increased boarding facilities be encourage with the Catholic Mission.	Not done.
d) That the supplies to Catholic Mission be increased.	No comment.

AGRICULTURE

a) That peanuts and vegetable seeds be introduced.	Done.
b) That plantings of coconuts be extended.	Done.
c) That coffee be promoted as a cash crop.	Done.
d) That cocoa growing should neither be encouraged nor discouraged.	Done.
e) That <u>Leucaena Glauca</u> nurseries be established.	Done.
f) That selected natives be sent to coffee courses.	Done.
g) That field workers establish coffee gardens, supervise thinning of coconuts and the construction of better driers.	Done.

NEW RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are given a priority rating as follows:

- A. Most urgent
 - E. Urgent
 - C. Need established
 - D. As circumstances allow.
- (1) A. That constant supervision of the area be maintained by an officer of Native Affairs.
 - (2) A. That the copra scheme be supervised and that proceeds be distributed as quickly as possible.
 - (3) A. That the sale of garden produce in Rabaul and Kokopo be further encouraged.
 - (4) B. That a permanent rest house as recommended in my patrol report No.3 of 1962, be built.
 - (5) B. That a reliable out board motor be purchased.
 - (6) B. That meetings of village committees become a regular event.
 - (7) B. That more new protein foods be introduced to the area. I am especially thinking of livestock. Perhaps cattle could be considered.
 - (8) B. That the copra scheme be extended to Marunga.
 - (9) C. That adult education be introduced to the area - principally in the form of simple lectures on health, economics and New Guinea affairs.
 - (10) C. That womens clubs be formed whose scope would include the recommendations of (9) as well as domestic and culinary things.
 - (11) C. That encouragement be given to the establishment of a trade store.
 - (12) D. That water tanks be installed where possible.
 - (13) D. That a road linking Kalampun and Lemarein be built.

HEALTH

- (1) A. That an immediate examination of the present system of supplying aid posts be made, with the aim of establishing a method of supply which will work independantly of constant supervision.
- (2) A. That the four A.P.O.'s in the area attend a refresher course.
- (3) A. That there be regular inspections of Aid Posts and Wards.
- (4) A. That a campaign against hookworm be instituted (That is, treatment following the preliminary measures already taken).

- (5) A. That a program of health education be instituted.
- (6) B. That infant welfare work be established in the area.
- (7) B. That a Malaria Control Assistant be permanently stationed in the area, to spray new houses when they are erected.
- (8) C. That a health centre be established - possibly in conjunction with (6).
- (9) C. That A.P.O.'s be given a small cash advance.
- (10) C. That a more formal procedure for sending seriously ill patients to Rabaul, be adopted.
- (11) C. That a campaign against the misuse of anti-biotics be launched.

EDUCATION.

- (1) A. That an Administration school be established at Milim.
- (2) A. That inspections be held twice annually.
- (3) C. That the Roman Catholic Mission at Guma be assisted to provide increased boarding facilities.

AGRICULTURE

- (1) A. That the supervision of gardening practices, coconut plantings and cash cropping be maintained.
- (2) A. That new plantings of coconuts be further encouraged.
- (3) A. That coercion to thin out existing plantings of coconuts be continued.
- (4) B. That a careful watch should be kept for any trend leading to a protein deficient diet.
- (5) B. That further efforts should be made to encourage fishing.
- (6) B. That a small copra drier be built at Marunga.
- (7) D. That marketing facilities should be organized for all produce as the need becomes apparent.

Conclusion.

Development patrols in Wide Bay have had the good fortune to have been associated with TITI and TIMI of Vunamami and Messrs B. Parer, C. Parer and C. Dowie of Karlai Plantation.

TITI and TIMI have taken the interests of the Sulkas very much to heart, displaying a genuine concern for their welfare in all aspects. As well as accompanying patrols to the area - assisting and observing - their interest in the Sulkas continues when they return. They take it upon themselves to clothe, feed, and look after some of the more impecunious families who are in Kkopo from their villages, to provide food for patients sick at Vunapope and take men into their village so that they can benefit from an association with more developed people.

This somewhat unique assistance has been of immeasurable value.

Register

In Wide Bay itself Messrs B. and C. Parer and Mr. Dowie have been never ending and long suffering providers of assistance, advice, and hospitality; and in the patrol's absence, they too, continue to display an active and practical interest in the Sulka's welfare.

It is thus my earnest desire that the Administration's appreciation of the services of these people have given, be recognized and expressed by someone far more senior than I.

In conclusion I again plead for the continued supervision of Wide Bay. After so many years of neglect it would be a tragedy if, after being poised on the brink of better things, these people reverted to their dismal poverty merely for the want of a little encouragement and advice.

A claim for camping allowance is attached.

(D. Hope)
Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. 5 of 1962/63

Patrol Conducted by D.A.C. Hope Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Wide Bay Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans -

Natives TITI and TIMI

Duration—From 13/1/1963 to 17/1/1963

Number of Days 5

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services Nov-Dec 1962

Medical/...../18.....

Map Reference Army Provisional

Objects of Patrol Follow up of Special Developmental Patrols to Wide Bay.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

TGA.LBK

67-10-17

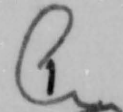
19th March, 1963.

The District Officer,
East New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT No.5/1962-63
RABAU

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. I am pleased to note that the gardens in which it is proposed to plant coffee are now prepared. Has the Department of Agriculture supplied the Agricultural Assistant to date?
3. I shall be interested to see how the launch business progresses.
4. Has the problem of equipment for the P.H.D. trained Mid-wife been taken up? This should receive immediate attention.
5. I hope Mr. Hart carries out his duties as enthusiastically as Mr. Hope.
6. An interesting report.


(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67. 10. 17



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

District Office,
RABAU.

5th March, 1963.



Telegram

Telephone

Our Reference 67-3-7

If calling ask for

Mr.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 5 OF 1962/1963 : WIDE BAY.

- 1. The above report is forwarded for your information.
- 2. This was the last of Mr. Hope's supervisory visits to Wide Bay area. Valuable work has been carried out over the past 12 months.
- 3. Mr. Hart will continue the work now that Mr. Hope is at A.S.O.P.A.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

*In Reply
Please Quote*

No. 67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

25th January, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

DEVELOPMENTAL PATROL - WIDE BAY
REPORT No.5 of 1962-63

A patrol lasting for five days was conducted in Wide Bay, for the purpose of finalizing several points arising from the work done there last month.

1) NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The 18 ft. launch bought several weeks ago was successfully sailed to Wide Bay. A committee of three has been elected to administer its operation, finances and maintenance. To prevent domination of the boat by a particular faction, the committee was selected from each of the two Sulka noieties and the Tomoip group.

The committee has been instructed to clear a small area of ground on an Administration Reserve at Karlai for the purposes of building a house for the crew, and a small store to house produce awaiting shipment to Rabaul.

Fares, and rates for charter have been set, but these will probably have to be varied later on to keep them correct proportion to running costs.

It would be particularly desirable if the presence of this launch in Wide Bay were brought to the notice of all departments and that they encourage their officers to use it when patrolling in the area.

2) AGRICULTURE.

Work was commenced on the construction of a small drum drier at Marunga. When the villagers have obtained the necessary corrugated iron and arc mesh, officers from D.N.A. or D.A.S.F. should complete the work.

People in the area made pressing representations to me, to have an agricultural assistant posted to the area immediately to supervise plantings of coffee in gardens which are now prepared and ready; and to give on the spot assistance to the drying of copra. I am very much afraid that if their wishes are not granted, there will be an immediate decline of enthusiasm for cash cropping, as well as a loss of face for the Administration.

3) HEALTH

Small amounts of supplies were distributed amongst

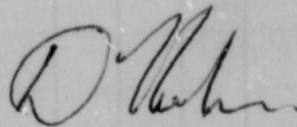
the four aid posts, but this has done little to relieve the paucity of medical services in Wide Bay. At Marunga it will be necessary to treat the aid post as new, and as such, completely equip it. This situation has arisen because the contents of the Waitavelo aid post (now discontinued) were used to make up the deficiency at Lemarein.

At Lemarein a female recently trained by P.H.D. in mid wifery has been returned to her village where she is apparently expected to put her knowledge into practice without the assistance of such elementary tools of trade as basins, a primus stove, lint, bandages, and antiseptics etc. As this curious situation has effectively precluded any useful service to the village, and has resulted in a loss of face for her, I suggest that immediate steps be taken to supply her with all necessary equipment.

CONCLUSION.

Basic recommendations for future work in the area are contained in Patrol Report No.4 of 1962-63. To these I have nothing to add, except to importune further assistance for the area by way of increased funds and continued supervision.

A claim for camping allowance is attached.



(D. Hope)
Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. ^{KOKOP} 6 of 1962-63

Patrol Conducted by L. G. HART Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled Duke of Yorks Census Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1

Duration—From 7/1/1963 to 28/1/1963

Number of Days 22

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? -

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

Medical/...../18.....

Map Reference N.G.L.T.R.O. INVESTIGATIONS

Objects of Patrol ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

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

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

TGA.LHK

67-10-22

13th March, 1963.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT No.6/1962-63
KOKOFO

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. It is heartening to note that co-operation was evident in the malarial control work.

3. I would tell the people of Kokopo to find the money to supply their own tank. KABILOMO.

4. There is no way of these people giving a secure title for their land at present.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 10. 22

Telegrams

Telephone

G.P. Reference 67-3-8

If cutting asl. for



District Office,
RABAUL.

5th March, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU. PAPUA.

PATROL REPORT NO. 6 OF 1962/1963 - DUKE OF
YORKS.

-
1. The above report submitted by Mr. L. Hart, Cadet Patrol Officer, is forwarded for your information.
 2. The patrol was mainly concerned with the investigation of Provisional Orders under N.G.L.T.R.O. The various reports will be submitted by separate memoranda.
 3. The water shortage problem will be taken up with the Regional Medical Officer.
 4. The Assistant District Officer, Kokopo, advises that Mr. Hanson will be conducting a patrol of the Duke of Yorks early this month.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

30th January, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

REPORT ON PATROL No.6 of 1962-63
DUKE OF YORKS CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting Patrol: L. G. Hart C.P.O.
Europeans Accompanying: Nil
Natives Accompanying: 6472 Const 1st Class ABWABU
Duration of Patrol: 7/1/63 to 28/1/63.
22 days.

- Purpose of Patrol: 1. To carry out under provision of N.G.L.T.R.O. Investigation into land known as INABUI, Mioko Island and WIRIAN, Mioko Island.
2. Record under provision of N.G.L.T.R.O. any native claims on the following areas:-
- a) KINAVINUA and TAMANMADAR
 - b) TOVARANA - MOLOT
 - c) MAREN - Port Hunter
 - d) NANMANUBA (KIBIL)
3. General Administration.

GENERAL:

This patrol did not commence till the beginning of January as there was no vessel available. This enabled more time to be spent in the area, thus allowing the writer to spend more time than anticipated on matters of general administration and inspection of villages.

2. Housing and Sanitation.

Villages inspected seemed quite clean and housing in good order.

The villages of URAKAKUR, KABILOMO and NAKAKOR 1 & 2 have quite a lot of pig refuse around the village areas. The people were instructed to fence their ~~houses~~^{houses}, and the resultant health danger if they did not, was explained.

3. Malaria Control.

The Malarial Control Spraying Team sprayed the area during the duration of this patrol, and lack of co-operation, which has been prevalent in previous spraying patrols, was not encountered.

4) Rest Houses.

Rest houses in the area are in quite good condition, the one exception being Molot. There has been no attempt to maintain it, in a reasonable condition. An instruction to rectify this situation has been given.

5) Water Supply.

Grave concern is expressed by the writer regarding the water supply in this area. As this area is dependant on rainfall for its supply, prolonged dry spells, such as the people are experiencing now, leave them virtually without water. In some villages wells have been sunk, but even with boiling, the water from these is still not suitable for drinking.

The people of Kabilomo are keen to erect a tank and have asked the possibility of receiving a subsidy from the Health Department.

6) Land.

Numerous queries on land were brought to the notice of the patrol.

In the Molot area, numerous disputes as to ownership of various blocks were heard. These disputes are between members of the two land owning clans, PIKALABA and MARMAR.

The people in this area claim that they have been frequently told that something will be done about hearing these cases, but as yet nothing has happened.

Another query which arose was that regarding the title for land which has been bought by natives from other natives.

TOMATAN-PASIMOT spent £12 in buying land to erect his trade store. The money was paid to TOKANA of PIRITOP.

In another case BELANTAI of KUMAINA bought land from TOMAIRA of NAKOKOR. BELANTAI paid £11 in cash, tambu and trade goods.

These two people are anxious to know if there is now some way to secure a title for their land.

7) Explosives.

Reports that the use of explosives by the people in the KUMAINA and NAKOKOR area for catching fish have been brought to the notice of the patrol.

The source of the supply is alleged to be LAIN, the Tultui of KUMAINA. Investigation failed reveal much information, but as the visit was made without prior notice being given, there were only a handful of people present in the village.

8) Law and Order.

Although there were numerous disputes heard during the patrol, many of these were dealing with small debts and once the matter had been talked over, the two parties in most cases came to a satisfactory agreement between themselves. There are however, some cases where the borrowing party has left for New Ireland, and these have been stood over till the return of the party involved.

Numerous land disputes were brought to the notice of the patrol. (c.f para 6)

Several claims for compensation arose through village pigs straying and ruining other villagers gardens. If the instruction to fence pigs is carried out, these cases should not occur again.

9) N.G.L.T.R.O. Land Claims.

The land claims investigated showed that the people feel that they have been robbed of their land, but show a marked reluctance to come forward with any evidence which may help their claims.

The case of WIRIAN is a prime example where only one statement was forthcoming, and despite repeated explanations for the need for several more statements, the claimants insisted that their story was exactly the same and there was no need to record it.

Claims were recorded on Maren - Port Hunter and Nanmanuba (Kibil), and a preliminary investigation conducted.

Lionel G. Hart

**Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer**

DIARY OF PATROL

JANUARY 1963

- 7th January. 1315 Departed Kokopo and proceeded to Rabaul.
- Loaded M.V. Tilburra with building equipment to be sent to Mioko Village.
- Spent night in Rabaul.
- 8th January. Departed Rabaul 0630 arriving Mioko at 0900. Off loaded cargo.
- Preliminary discussion with interested parties in Inabui and Wirian land claims.
- 9th January. Visited villages of Kerawara, Inolo, Watara, Piritop, Butlivan and Kabitirai for inspection of villages, adjudication of native disputes and payment of various moneys.
- 10th January. Visited Mualim, Rakunda, Ulu Plantation and Ngaila. Adjudicated in native disputes, inspected villages and made sundry payments.
- 11th January. Visited Mualim again to finalise native dispute. Returned to Mioko for discussion with villagers.
- 12th January. Started investigation of Inabui being claimed under provision of N.G.L.T.R.O.
- 13th January. A.M. Observed.
- P.M. Discussion with members of KAPE HARPIG re land at Pigeon Island.
- 14th January. Engaged in taking genealogies and depositions for Inabui land claim.
- 15th January. Commenced investigation on Wirian land claim. Took genealogies and depositions.
- 16th January. Further work on Wirian claim.
- 1100 Mr. Wilshire of Malaria Control arrived to carry out spraying in area.
- 17th January. In company with Mr. Wilshire visited Kerawara and Utuan Islands.
- Departed Mioko 1145 on M.V. Toa. Finalised a native dispute concerning men from Mualim and Kabitirai.
- Proceeded to Molot arriving 1345.
- Inspection of village and cemetery.

- 18th January. Visited and inspected villages of URAKUK and Maren. Adjudicated in native disputes.
- 19th January. Visited and inspected villages of Urakukur, Kabilomo and Nakakor Nos 1 and 2. Adjudicated in native disputes.
- Returned to Molot and adjudicated in further native disputes.
- 20th January. Observed.
- 21st January. Held discussion to ascertain if any native claims on MAREN, TOVARANA and KINAVINUA.
- Adjudicated in further disputes.
- 22nd January. Finalised claims and preliminary investigations on MAREN and MANMANUBA. There are no claims on TOVARANA and KINAVINUA.
- 23rd January. Spent day at Molot adjudicating in native disputes.
- 24th January. Visited and inspected villages of KABABIAI, INLIMUT and NABUAL. Adjudicated disputes in these villages.
- 25th January. Spent day at Molot adjudicating in native disputes.
- 26th January. Visited and inspected villages of Ngaila and Palipal. Visited Kumaina to investigate reported use of explosives.
- 27th January. Observed.
- 28th January. 0700 Departed Molot arriving Kokopo 1030.

End of Patrol



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

7 see 67.1.0 F.7. P.T.A

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. 9 1952-53

Patrol Conducted by L. G. HART, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled PART INLAND BAININGS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Lt. K. Thompson U.S.A.F.
T/SGT. B. Quinlan U.S.A.F.
Mr. B. St. Martin U.S. Army Map Service
Natives A.R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 25 / 10 / 19 62 to 14 / 11 / 19 62

Number of Days 20 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

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

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

Map Reference Strat Series Gazelle Peninsular

Objects of Patrol Locate suitable Camp Site for Hiran Station for
11 members of the U.S. Geodetic Survey Team

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Amount Returned to State

e Pol

67-10-23

14th March, 1963.

The District Officer,
New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1962-63

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged with thanks.

Mr Hart did an excellent job in the rescue
operations after the Helicopter crashed.

As the real purpose of the patrol was to
find a suitable Hirth site, he has successfully performed
the job which was required of him.

52

(J.K. McCarthy)
Director.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 10. 23

Telegrams

Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

67-2-8



District Office,
RABAU.

5th March, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOB. PAPUA.

67.1.0 F.8. PT.4

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1962/1963.

1. Your comment 67-10-7 of 7th February, 1963, refers. Attached is a copy of comments by the Assistant District Officer, Rabaul.
2. It seems that you have only received the body of the report, hence the comment.
3. Mr. Hart is proving himself to be a very valuable officer. He has been requested to reflect his good work by better reporting.

52

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

67-2-5

Sub District Office,
RABAUL.

7th December, 1962.

District Officer,
East New Britain District,
RABAUL.

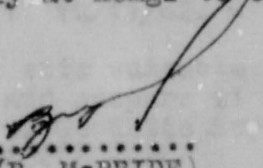
7.20 67.1.0. F-9. P.T.A.
Subject: PATROL NO. 8 of 1962-63

The above report together with claim for camping allowance is forwarded herewith for your information, please.

One copy of the report concerning the helicopter accident is attached to the original of report for Headquarters Records. Mr. Hart advises that the District Commissioner and yourself have already received copies of this report.

The United States Air Force Officers concerned have stated in exceedingly complementary terms the excellent job done by Mr. Hart, both on the patrol and in the rescue operations after the helicopter crashed. In time of emergency Mr. Hart proved himself to be a quick thinking and resourceful officer and is to be congratulated on a job well done. 52

I will write to Aid Post Orderly at Komgi to commend him for his actions after the accident.


.....
(B. McBRIDE)

Assistant District Officer.



67. 2. 5

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

22 NOV 1962

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office,
KOKOFO, NEW BRITAIN.

20th November, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
RABAU.

7 Nov 67. i. o F. 7. P. A.

RABAU SPECIAL PATROL No 4 of 1962-63

Officer Conducting Patrol:- L. G. Hart C.P.O.

Europeans Accompanying:-
Lt. K. Thompson U.S.A.F.
T/Sgt. B. Quillan U.S.A.F.
Mr. B. St. Martin U.S. Army
Map Service.

Natives Accompanying Patrol:- 6479 Const. Baratui
10657 Const. Kaputa
10177 Const. Babo ret'd Rabaul 9/11/62
11078 Const. Vovci 11/11/62 to
14/11/62

Duration of Patrol: 25/10/62 to 14/11/62. = 20 days.

Purpose of Patrol: To find a site suitable for a Hiran
Station, and prepare it so that 11 members
of the U.S. Geodetic Survey Team could
make a camp.

General:-

This patrol concerned itself solely with the finding
a suitable Hiran Site and general routine administration
matters were not undertaken, so there is no correspondence
arising from these matters.

A special report on all aspects of the helicopter
accident which occurred during the course of the patrol,
has been sent to the District Commissioner, and a duplicate
has been forwarded to the District Officer. I am enclosing
two duplicate copies which you may require for your files.

DIARY OF PATROL

October 1962

Thursday, 25th.

Discussions with Major Boar U.S.A.F. on
accessibility of Komgi Village and likeli-
hood of obtaining carriers and labourers
to successfully complete this patrol.

Prepared to leave on patrol, reported
to M.V. Jason at 2100.

Friday, 26th.

Departed Rabaul 0200 arriving New Massawa
plantation at 0745.

October 1962

Friday, 26th.

Discussions with Father Hagen and Mr. J. Adams re possibility of carrying patrol equipment to top of cliffs near Komgi Village.

Prepared patrol equipment and departed New Massawa Plantation at 1500, arriving 1900.

Saturday, 27th.

Lt. Thompson remained at plantation.

Sunday, 28th.

Spent day in Puktas awaiting more carriers.

Monday, 29th.

Departed Puktas 0700, arriving Komgi 1430. Sent message to P.O. Mr. Grant who is at present conducting a census patrol to see if he could send labourers after he had finished his work in each village.

Tuesday, 30th.

Day at Komgi. Received message from Mr. Grant advising he would send some labourers.

Wednesday, 31st.

Mr. St. Martin and Sgt. Quillan to top of cliffs to find site.

Remained in Komgi to await arrival of labourers.

Labourers and cargo sent to cliff top as site believed suitable.

Remained in Komgi.

Mr. St. Martin and Sgt. Quillan returned at 1500 with carriers as site proved unsuitable.

November 1962.

Thursday, 1st.

Party of 8 to Puktas for more equipment. Sgt. Quillan and Mr. St. Martin to cliffs to investigate further.

Remained in village.

Lt. K. Thompson arrived from New Massawa Plantation at 1430.

Friday, 2nd.

Party of 16 to site for clearing. Remainder of line engaged in shifting camp to cliffs.

Remained in village with Lt. K. Thompson.

Saturday, 3rd.

Lt. Thompson and additional stores to site of Hiran Station.

Followed behind at 1000. Met Lt. Thompson on road at 1030 and told to return to village and conduct an intermediate camp between station site and Massawa Plantation.

Runner despatched to Massawa Plantation at 1200.

Remained in village P.M.

Sunday, 4th.

0630 Lt. Thompson departed for New Massawa Plantation with a party of 6.

November 1962.

Sunday, 4th.

Arranged for native food to be purchased and sent to party on the site, together with flares as helicopter is expected to start installing station on 5/11/62.

Remained in village.

Monday, 5th.

Departed Komgi at 0800 and arrived at site 1030.

Observed U.S.S. Cayuga County rounding Mt. Kambui at 1200.

U.S.S. Cayuga County anchored at 1400 approx. near Kleinwater Plantation, and sent helicopter on reconnaissance flight, but was unable to find station as it was in the clouds.

Tuesday, 6th.

Early morning flight by helicopter failed to find station site. At 0800 helicopter found site and landed. Four personnel responsible for setting up of station radio equipment alighted: - A/2nd's Pair, Aubrey, Duncan and Belles.

After two more flights of dropping cargo by sling the helicopter ceased operations and refuelled, while crew had lunch.

At 1245, the helicopter, whilst slinging a load, overshot the landing pad, hovered briefly, seemed to lose power and crashed into a gully.

Rescue operations began immediately under the direction of Mr. Pair of the USAF. Emergency first aid was administered with supplies carried in the station equipment. Organised the construction of stretchers and assembled the necessary equipment to bring the injured party from the cliff top to Komgi.

1500. Party ready to leave for Komgi. On departure advised the possibility of medical air drop to village. Dispatched runner to Komgi to inform the Aid Post orderly of situation and to tell him to collect the air-dropped supplies and to store them in the aid post when they arrived.

2100. Arrived Komgi village with injured party. Further medical attention with supplies that had arrived in the air-drop.

2300. Lt. Thompson and one officer from the LST arrived, having walked in from New Massawa, carrying medical supplies from the ship.

Injured party rested the night at Komgi whilst preparations were made to carry them to the coast next morning.

Wednesday, 7th.

0700. Departed Komgi. Plans had been made, and the party was prepared to leave at 0530, but, as the pilot, whom we considered to be

November 1962

Wednesday, 7th.

seriously injured, was resting, our departure was delayed until he had woken up.

1000. Met the LST medic Mr. Pool, and executive officer on trail. As this party had bought the same supplies as we had received the previous night, Mr. Pool recommended that we proceed without stopping rather than to report the same treatment.

1200. Met up with patrol handed by Dr. McCosker who gave emergency treatment on the road for the injured party.

1300. Party proceeded on again arriving at New Massawa at 1700.

Rested at New Massawa.

Received instructions that I would be required to lead Investigation Party to site of crash.

Thursday, 8th.

Departed New Massawa at 1000 with Crash Investigation Team.

1200 Lt/Cdr. Morris unable to continue. Three natives marked to accompany him back to New Massawa.

Arrived Komgi 1800.

Const. Babo returned to Rabaul aboard M.V. "Jason" in a.m.

Friday, 9th.

Departed Komgi 0800 arriving site of crash at 1230.

Party rested.

Saturday, 10th.

Investigation Party sifted through wreckage and took statements from all witnesses.

Sunday, 11th.

Returned to Komgi with Crash Investigation Team.

1700. A/2nd Coleman arrived with stores and equipment for station site.

Monday, 12th.

Crash Investigation Team departed for coast.

In company with A/2nd Coleman departed for station at 0800, arriving 1300.

Departed station 1330 arriving Komgi 1540.

Tuesday, 13th.

Departed Komgi 0700, arriving New Massawa 1130. Paid carriers and labour line.

Departed New Massawa 1500, arriving Rabaul 2030.

End of Patrol.

PLAN OF CRASH AREA.

Appended herewith. At the time of the crash, all members of the reconnaissance party, and myself, were at the actual site of the crash, work on preparing the landing pad having been completed the previous day.

CONTENTS OF THE STOREPEDOES

An exact and detailed list of the contents of these is not available at the moment, but a general list is attached.

Blankets, Gauze, Burn ointment, Flares, Food and drinking water, General first aid supplies including morphine and drugs for treatment of shock.

The storepedoes and parachures are still at Komgi Village, and will be returned, with all unused supplies, on my next trip out from the site.

EFFECTIVENESS OF AIR DROP.

- 1) The air-drop of medical supplies which was awaiting the party at Komgi proved to be of immense value, both in the relief of pain to the injured persons, and its help to the other rescue parties who were able to pin-point our position along the track, as we were able to set off flares at regular intervals.
- 2) The first aid equipment held by the patrol did not have gauze or burn ointment in sufficient quantity to care for the seriousness of the accident. The promptness of the drop allowed the rescuing party immediately to start giving aid after they had completed the six hour journey on bush stretchers.
- 3) As the last part of the walk to Komgi village was made in driving rain, the dry blankets we obtained from the storepedoes were of immense value in keeping warm the injured men, and this, I consider, relieved possible complications to their condition, had we been forced either to use the wet blankets or else to leave the men exposed, whilst we dried the blankets.
- 4) I consider, that, without the airdrop, the condition of the three men on arrival at New Massawa would have been much more serious. All medicines and treatment directions were clearly shown, making it possible to give attention in the absence of a qualified medical man. Further to this, an air-drop eliminates the possibility of sending out specialised medicine by means of ground patrol, and, as happened this time, the supplies arrived, but the medical man trained to use them being forced to camp on the track, as howling winds and rain prevented their further progress once night had fallen.

Before concluding this report, I would like to commend the actions of the Aid Post Orderly at Komgi. This man observed the crash and subsequent fire, and immediately started off with all his available medical supplies for the cliff top. About half way up to the site, he met the runner sent to him with instructions as mentioned above, and returned to Komgi to carry these out and to collect the air-dropped supplies.

General native co-operation in this rescue operation was of the highest order, and I think that you are already aware of the sterling service rendered by Mr. J. Adams of New Massawa Plantation, in providing transport, etc.

Lionel G. Hart
Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer

Point North of Area where crash took place



Group of men

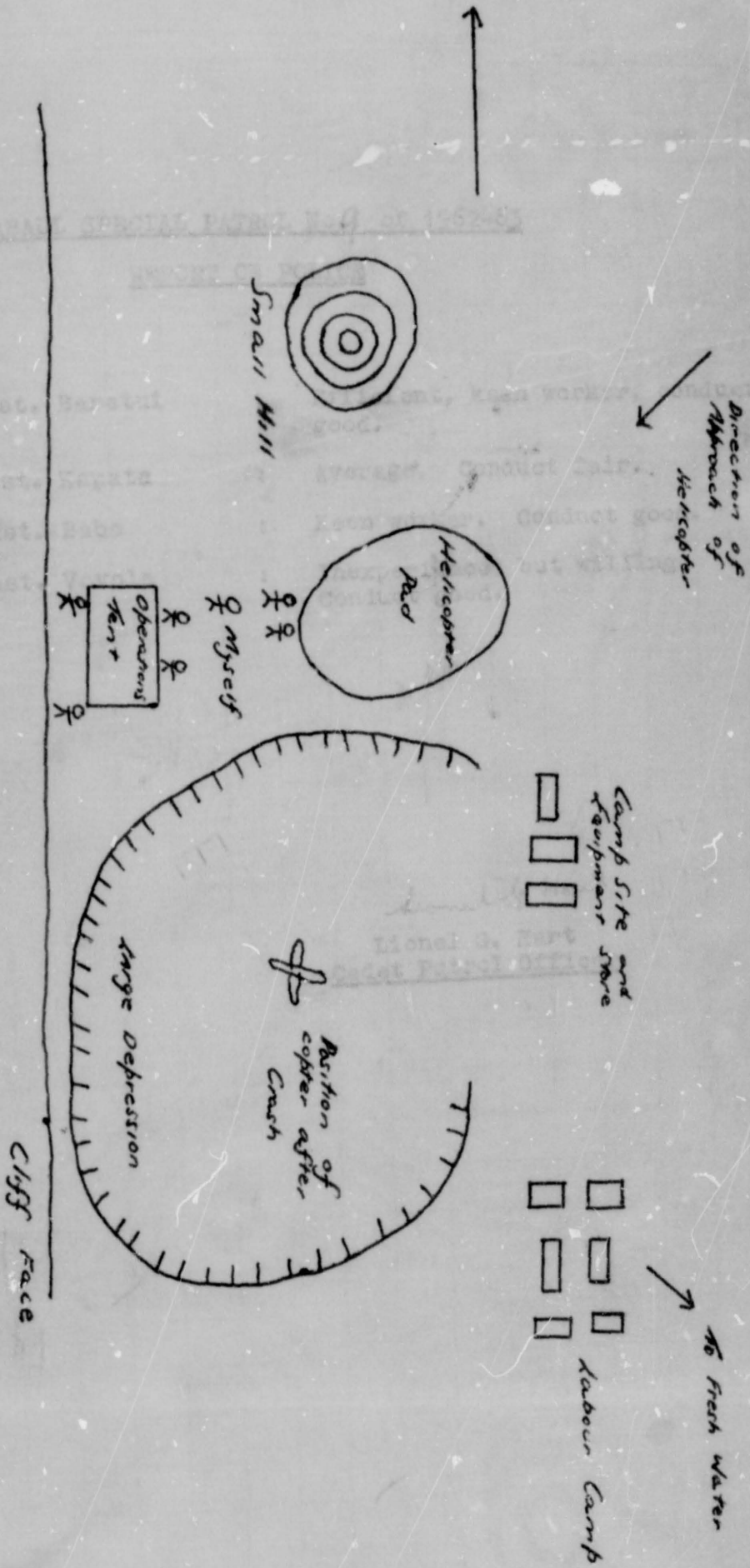
Group of men

Direction of wind

Direction of wind

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Village
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1)
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Rough Sketch of Area where crash took place



Register

Area Patrol

RABAU SPECIAL PATROL No 4 of 1962-63

REPORT ON POLICE

6479	Const. Baratui	:	Efficient, keen worker, conduct good.
10657	Const. Kapata	:	Average. Conduct fair..
10177	Const. Babo	:	Keen worker. Conduct good.
11078	Const. Vovola	:	Inexperienced but willing. Conduct good.

Lionel G. Hart
Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer

10
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70
80
90
100



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. ^{Kokoro} 9/62-63

Patrol Conducted by LIONEL G. HART C.P.O.

Area Patrolled WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 9968 Const. NADI R.P. & N.G.C. TITI and TIMI Tolai Advisors

Duration—From 12./2./19.63 to 5./3./19.63

Number of Days 22 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

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

Medical/...../18.....

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol i) General administration. ii) Furtherance of Resolution made by Combined Patrol to Wide Bay area re Economic Advancement.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

9-13	Over 13	
F	M	F

67-10-28

KONEDOBU.

29th July, 1963.

The District Officer,
East New Britain,
BABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9-1962/63 - KONOFU

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

Mr Hart has done a good job and has shown an enthusiastic interest in the Wide Bay development scheme. The success of including TITI and TIMI in the team to supervise the development scheme I feel sure has had a lot to do with it.

You should persevere in teaching the people fishing techniques - the younger generation will probably benefit.

Your plans for WOTKI should be followed up.

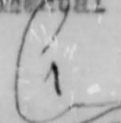
Foster the people's present enthusiasm in cash cropping - they will benefit from it.

The people are very lucky having the Parers to assist them but it should be impressed upon them that they should learn to be self-reliant in keeping their own boats running.

I think the charter rates and percentage rates set down might give them some funds from which they can pay for any repairs or maintenance necessary. Ensure that the people keep some kind of record of expenditure and income.

I agree that only constant supervision will save the spirit of advancement from being extinguished.

A very good report of developmental work.


(J. McCarthy)
Director.

67. 10. 28



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram
Telephone 67-3-7
Our Reference
If calling ask for
W



District Office,
Rabaul.

17th April 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

PATROL REPORT 9 of 1962-1963
WIDE BAY - KOKOPO SUB-DISTRICT

1. Report of above patrol conducted by Mr. L. Hart with covering memorandum from Assistant District Officer, Kokopo, for your information.
2. I have written to Regional Medical Officer about Mrs. WOTKI PRANIS and to District Education Officer concerning schools for the area.
3. Mr. Hart is a conscientious Officer who has carried out another good patrol. I am pleased to note that the form of his report is much improved. His typing will improve with practice.

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

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO. NEW BRITAIN.

20th March, 1963.

District Officer,
East New Britain,
RABAU L.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 of 1962-3.

WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION.

Forwarded herewith is the report of the above patrol which was conducted by Mr. L. G. Hart, Cadet Patrol Officer.

The main task of this patrol was the continued supervision of the Wide Bay Development Scheme, as recommended by the District Economic Development Advisory Committee.

Comments on the patrol are as follows:

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The inclusion of the two Tolai natives, TITI and TIMI, in the team to supervise the Development Scheme has proved to be outstandingly successful. These two people are vitally interested in the scheme and, as they both have a fund of valuable knowledge of native agricultural and hunting techniques, their instruction and example have been most beneficial, both to the Wide Bay people and to the Administration, as their sponsor.

Unfortunately the knowledge imparted to the Wide Bay people on fishing techniques has gone unheeded, but it is hoped that the younger generation will absorb the lessons and prove more energetic than their elders.

VILLAGE HYGIENE:

From my observations the improvement in village hygiene and housing has been outstanding, but constant supervision will have to be provided to ensure that the effects are lasting.

HEALTH & SANITATION:

The ex Female Infant Welfare Nurse, WOTKI, was previously employed in Rabaul, and I consider that P.H.D. should give consideration to re-employing her, after assessing her qualifications and capabilities. Her work is at present unpaid and unofficial but highly appreciated and much sought after by mothers in the area. She is married to Pranis, a leader of the Lamerien group and, as his wife, naturally has acquired prestige which would greatly assist her work.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

Of the four copra groups registered only two have forwarded copra to the Copra Marketing Board, Rabaul. The Lamerien Group and Guma Groups have, to date, forwarded over 50 bags of copra

all of a high grade. This minor effort is in itself quite an historic event, as it is the first time any produce has been exported by these people. Returns on the exports have been good, and this, it is hoped, will encourage them to continue their endeavours.

The Marunga and Mu Groups are still in the process of organisation and should be encouraged by the success of their neighbouring villages.

EDUCATION:

No more has been heard of the establishment of any Administration schools in the area, as recommended by the Economic Development Committee. Naturally staff and fund considerations are the limiting factors. I do feel, however, that, to put the final touch to the improvement of the area, serious consideration be given to the recommended establishment of a school.

VESSEL:

The operation of the launch recently acquired by the Wide Bay people will have to be closely observed, and much advice given if the enterprise is to be a commercial success.

The vessel has now been repaired at virtually nil cost, thanks to the generosity of the Catholic Mission at Vunapope, and will operate under the new conditions as suggested by Mr. Hart.

LAND:

The allocation of land to the Kilalum people was made by the people of Guma some considerable time ago. No Court for Native Affairs has awarded occupation rights, nor does the entry in the village book record anything more than what Mr. Hope took to be an internal village arrangement. This matter will be investigated more fully next patrol and any possible claims for land rights submitted to the Native Lands Commissioner.

GENERAL:

Mr. Hart has carried on the excellent work commenced by Mr. Hope, and with constant supervision and the co-operation of other departments I feel sure that changes for the better can be made in Wide Bay which will be lasting, and of great benefit to the inhabitants.

.....A.D.O.
(W. J. Kelly)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 67-I-I

Sub District Office,

KOKOFO, NEW BRITAIN.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
KOKOFO.

PATROL REPORT No. ⁹ 62-63

WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting:	I. G. HART C.P.O.
Europeans Accompanying:	Nil
Natives Accompanying:	9968 Const. MADI R.P.&N.G.C. TITI Tolai Advisors. TIMI
Duration of Patrol	12-2-63 to 5-3-63 22days
Area Patrolled:	Section of Wide Bay Census Division from Kalumpun to Merunga.
Objects of Patrol:	(a) To further recommendations of District Development Committee. (b) Routine Administration

Introduction.

This being the first of a series of patrols by the writer to the area for the purpose of furthering resolutions made by the District Development Committee the patrol concerned itself mainly with inspecting each village and its progress to date, and discussions with the village committees as to their plans for the future.

Milim was used as a base camp, and considerable use of the Department speed boat was made for the purpose of visiting the various villages. TITI and TIMI the two Tolai advisors were very helpful as their knowledge of the area gained from numerous previous patrols to the area considerably helped in the patrol gaining a clear picture of progress to date. The confidence and trust of the Wide Bay people, for these two advisors, who have really taken the development of the area to heart, enabled the patrol to air minor troubles which inevitably occur in a scheme such as this, and which normally would not be confided to a Field Officer, as the people are naturally shy and reluctant to come forward except on a problem of major importance.

Diary

The diary of the patrol is to found in Folios 46-49, paras 366-386 of the Field Officers Journal.

NATIVE AFFAIRSGeneral:

Each village in the area was visited at least once, and where matters needing attention were noted subsequent visits were made.

The outboard motor and dinghy used by the patrol is a great asset. Minor problems can be brought to the notice of the patrol and settled the same day, the patrol not necessarily needing to shift all its equipment, as the only bar to a one day return trip to any village is the state of the sea.

The boat although highly efficient in calm water is dangerous to operate in rough weather, being very prone to capsizing. Use of the boat was restricted to favourable conditions but even so, on two separate occasions the persons aboard nearly came to grief. On the second occasion a days work was lost in cleaning and repairing the engine which had been swamped. From these experiences the purchase of some form of life jacket, must be considered as a commonsense safety precaution. A set of tools with which to make repairs on the craft would be another asset, together with a limited supply of spare parts e.g. spark plugs, shear pins and a steering cable. If these tools and spare parts are provided, valuable time, at present being lost by trekking for help, returning to the boat with the tools necessary, and then returning them to the lender, for even the most trivial mechanical failure, could be eliminated.

Fishing gear issued earlier to the people has now been "lost", or as is the case with a Tolai fishing basket given to them by TITI lying and rotting under a house. These people are obviously not interested in fishing and to proceed further on this aspect could lead to jeopardy of other aspects of the scheme as the area might gain the impression that it is being pushed.

Village Hygiene:

Housing in all villages is of a relatively high standard, both from the point of view of hygiene and workmanship. All villages have erected deep pit latrines. Village areas in the main are clean, Lamerain and Merunga, however were told the difference between clean and hygienic. In these two villages, refuse is periodically cleaned, and then stacked in neat heaps in the centre of the village. The resultant stench and breeding place for flies does not make these villages a savoury place at which to stop. The advantages of using refuse pits, and their method of construction was explained and the villages concerned were instructed to have them established by the next patrol.

Rest Houses:

Except for Milim and Guma, rest houses in the area are old and dilapidated. The reason for this is that since Officers conducting patrols have made use of the speed boat, the villages have felt that their rest houses were not needed. All village officials were told that future patrols to the area would require the use of them, and all those not of a satisfactory standard are to be modified or rebuilt.

MEDICAL and HEALTH

The four Aid Posts in the area at Guma, Milim, Merunga and Lamerain provide an adequate coverage to the people.

The four A.P.C.s constantly patrol the villages under their care, this

is borne out by the list of visits marked on a sheet of paper affixed to each village book for that purpose.

PAULUS of Lamerain, with the capable help of WOTKI a trained Infant Welfare Nurse now living in the village, runs quite a large Maternity Wing. There seems to be great prestige in Wide Bay to have had one's child delivered by WOTKI. WOTKI is now out of the employ of P.H.D. and her only reward for her many hours of work is the thanks of the villagers. I would urge that she be given some equipment of her own for her work and some monetary reimbursement. WOTKI has engendered in the people of Wide Bay their first thoughts on pre and post natal care. In view of the area's progress in other spheres, to have this aspect of development die a natural death because of lack of encouragement, except the verbal encouragement of patrolling officers would be a great blow to the high prestige of the Administration with which it is currently held in the area.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE and LIVESTOCK.

At the time of the patrol subsistence gardens are non-existent. The area is in the throes of an extremely prolonged and dry spell.

Work is forging ahead on the planting of coconuts and each village proudly displayed large areas of ground ready for planting as soon as the weather is favourable.

The copra figures to date are very pleasing, showing beyond doubt that the people are anxious to improve their economic standing. Since the last patrol to the area in January, the following copra has been forwarded to Rabaul by the Groups.

II-2-63	5 bags	Lamerain Group
28-2-63	35 bags	Guma Group
7-3-63	3 bags	Lamerain Group

In addition 4 bags were sold to a local trader.

THE 5 bags of copra sent in by Lamerain have been upgraded from F.M.S. to H/A as have the 35 bags from Guma which have been described on the inspection note as being of a "reasonable H/A standard". The latest 3 bags from Lamerain has also been passed as H/A.

The Merunga Group has not yet got their drier functioning, this work is expected to be completed on the next patrol.

Coffee seed carried by the patrol for distribution and planting was not used as conditions for planting were most unfavourable.

EDUCATION

All education in the area is run by the Catholic Mission, and is controlled by Father's Bata and Kelleher from Merunga and Guma respectively. These centres however have no boarding school facilities, and village Catechists are responsible for education in their respective villages.

The patrol by the combined departments to Wide Bay, Kokopo Patrol No. 5 of 6I-62 has as recommendation (b) for the Education Dept. :-

"That consideration be given to the erection of a school with boarding facilities at a central point possibly Milim."

If the Education Dept. intends to establish this school I would suggest Kaukim.

Kaukim is recommended over Milim for the following reasons :-

(1) The largest number of pupils at a village school is here.

(2) It would be centrally situated and in close proximity to the Milim Base Camp, 40 minutes walking and 10 minutes by speedboat.

(3) It is the centre of the villages, Mu, Milim Kaukim, Hoiys, Kalip and Long, the only villages at present not in close proximity to and able to enjoy the benefits of the two supervised Mission schools.

A boarding school at Kaukim would almost certainly give the encouragement needed for Merunga and Guma to start taking in boarders, thus implementing recommendation (c) of the Dept. of Education's plan for the area, i.e. :

"That the Catholic Mission be encouraged to provide increased boarding facilities at Guma and Merunga."

Even the establishment of a school at Kaukim assuming that the Mission does not start taking in boarders, will give all children in the Wide Bay area the chance to receive some form of formal education.

ROADS and BRIDGES

At the time of this patrol the majority of inter village roads could only be described as disgraceful. This however rather than being a cause for alarm is one of the more heartening features of the patrol. Since the patrols have been using the speedboat for transport, the people have taken the opportunity to clear large areas of ground ready for planting. Most areas chosen bordered inter village roads and the vexations at having to clamber over a tree every 10 yards or so along the track are more than cancelled out by the knowledge that the people are making a major step forward by planting up many of their dries with the view that their future depends not on what few coconuts they have now, but on how they utilise them.

With virtually all land bordering roads now cleared, and work already progressing on clearing the roads themselves no more trouble should be experienced by future patrols in this regard.

VILLAGE and VILLAGE OFFICIALS

All villages when visited were in the midst of much activity when visited, their labour force being engaged in two activities- Improvement of housing and preparing land for planting. Village officials are all out to make their village the most progressive.

After reading Mr. Hope's comments on Kalumpun Village in his Report No. 3 of 62-63, I was astounded at the progress made at this place. All trace of the feeling that this scheme was a plan to get the area under Council rule has vanished, and the village is now no different from the others which have supported the scheme from the start.

CENSUS

No census was undertaken on this patrol, but a considerable number of migrants from Kavu Village in the Pomio Sub District came and made notification of their intention to stay in the Wide Bay area with their relatives. These migrants have

in the main settled at Hoiya and Kaukim where they have land. The Luluai and Tultul of Kavu are amongst the migrants. No figures are available at present but the Census Patrol in April-May will reveal the numbers of these migrations.

WIDE BAY PINNACE

The Wide Bay pinnace, is unless something is done soon, going to be a total financial loss to the area. Present charges are unrealistic, not even covering the cost of fuel.

A meeting of the pinnace committee was held at Milim and a new set of charges drawn up. These new prices will cover costs of running the boat, but the committee fears that they will be beyond the scope of the peoples' pockets. If during the next few patrols, this fear is substantiated, then the only reasonable alternative is to sell the pinnace.

The boatscrew which has been employed since Jan. 13th, have not yet received any pay, and are naturally enough anxious to have the matter rectified.

The committee has tried levying a tax on all villages to keep the boat operational but the response to this scheme has been nil.

The vessel is at present on the beach at Karlai Ptn. with a broken stern gland. Messrs. B and C Parer have ordered the necessary parts and will assist in the fitting of it. This is yet another example of the untiring assistance to the development of Wide Bay by Karlai Ptn.

Set out below is the new list of prices to be operative for the pinnace as from 19-2-63.

FROM	TO	PASSENGER PRICE	CHARTER RATE
	Kalumpun	5/-	£2-0-0
	Guma	5/-	£2-0-0
	Kilalum	4/-	£1-10-0
	Iwai	4/-	£1-10-0
Karlai	Mu	3/-	£1-0-0
	Milim	3/-	£1-0-0
	Kaukim	2/-	£1-0-0
	Kalip	2/-	£1-0-0
	Lamerain	2/-	£1-0-0

NOTES:

No more than 6 passengers are to be carried to places whose distance is greater than the trip between Karlai and Milim.

All places not mentioned above, a charter rate of 10/- for each hour the boat is running shall apply.

The price for conveying a bag of copra to the nearest depot shall be 2/-. Copra to go to Karlai shall be charged the same price as a passenger making the same trip.

LAND

The people of Kilalum approached the patrol re land they are now using for cash cropping. These people are mountain dwellers, with all their land in the hills. When they moved down to the coast some twenty years ago they were given ground by the people of Guma and Iwai.

The people of Kilalum are very go ahead and of the 35 bags of copra sent in by the Guma Group, at least half came from Kilalum. These people are fully aware that the land does not belong to them, and a feeling of insecurity about the future is prevalent.

Mr. Hope M.C.N. A. gave rights of cultivation to the people of Kilalum, the boundaries being recorded in the village book of Kilalum. There is now dissent between the villages of Guma and Kilalum, as coconuts previously planted by the Guma's, are now on Kilalum's block. Kilalum too, has lost the right of cultivation on coconuts it has previously planted near Guma.

Unless a final decision can be given on this question, the development of the area to date is in danger of being undone by inter village animosity.

MISSIONS

As stated earlier, the only mission operative in the area is the Catholic Mission. There are two Fathers stationed in the area, one at Merunga and the other at Guma.

Mission influence in the area is pronounced and in the absence of patrols the Mission has been of great assistance in encouraging the people to continue working.

Part of the credit in obtaining the change of mind of the Kalumpun people must go to Father Kelleher of Guma who after patrols had visited the area continued to reassure the people that this project was not one solely to get them to join a Council.

Conclusion:

The spirit of advancement has been kindled in the Wide Bay area and only constant supervision will save it from being extinguished.

With regular fortnightly visits envisaged to the area I would urge that an Agricultural Field Assistant be sent to the area to help the people in the preparation of their copra for the market so that the recent upgrading in quality is maintained.

Please find Patrol Map appended herewith.

Lionel G. Hart
.....
Lionel G. Hart C.P.O.

9

PATROL REPORT No. 1/62-63
WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

REPORT ON POLICE

9968 Const. NADI: A good hard worker. Conduct good.

Lionel G Hart

Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer



L. G. HART, C.P.O. 11-3-63



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. ^{KOKOPD 12} 15 of 1962-63

Patrol Conducted by L. G. HART C.P.O.

Area Patrolled WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Const SAFAT

Duration—From 13/5/1963 to 7/6/1963

Number of Days 26 days

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? -

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

Medical/...../18.....

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol 1) Tax and Census; 11) General advancement;

111) Furtherance of Resolutions made by Combined Patrol to Wide Bay re Economic Advancement.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/19

.....
District Commissioner

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

Pop

Over 13
Females
in Child
Birth

67-10-41



10th March, 1964.

District Officer,
East New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 12-1962/63 - KOKOPU.

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. As the matters have been dealt with locally, I have no further comment.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

A.P.C.S., but consider that conditions will remain unimproved until a Health Centre is established in Wide Bay, and the D.I.C. given supervisory powers over the establish Aid Posts and staff.

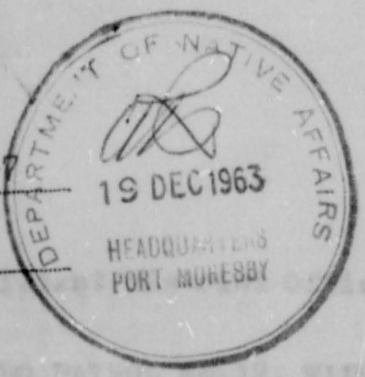
DA

67. 10. 41

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegram
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

67-3-7



District Office,
Rabaul.

12th December, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU, Epau.

KOKOPO PATROL 12 ~~31~~ 62-63 - WIDE BAY.

The above reports together with comments submitted by the Assistant District Officer, Kokopo, are forwarded herewith.

The Patrol Reports are long outstanding and all matters have been dealt with locally. Later reports on this area have given a more up to date picture of progress in the Development Scheme and the general situation in the area.

W. J. Kelly
(W. J. KELLY)
A/District Officer
East New Britain

A.S.C.S., but consider that conditions will remain unsatisfactory until a Health Centre is established in Wide Bay, and the O.T.O. given supervisory powers over the established A.S. Posts and staff.

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN

12th June, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
KOKOPO.

KOKOPO PATROL No.12, WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting: L.G. Hart C.P.O.
Natives Accompanying: Const. GAI.
Duration of Patrol: 25-3-63 to 29-3-63 = 5 days.
Objects of Patrol: i) General Administration.
ii) Furtherance of Resolutions
made by Combined Patrol to
Wide Bay re Economic Advancement.

General:

The patrol was intended to be of approximately 3 weeks duration, but an attack of appendicitis to the writer considerably shortened this time.

No work on the development scheme was undertaken, and as no villages were visited there are no comments to be made in any of the other sections, i.e. Health, Education, Native Affairs or Agriculture.

Diary of Patrol is submitted, Folio 52, paras 407-411 of the Field Officer's Journal.

No claim for camping allowance is attached.

Lionel G. Hart
Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOFO, E.N.B.

18th June, 1963.

The District Officer,
East New Britain,
RABUL.

PATROL Nos. 12 & 15 WIDE BAY
CENSUS DIVISION - MR. L. HART C.P.O.

The reports on the above two patrols are submitted herewith.

Patrol No. 12 was abortive, in that Mr. Hart was forced to return to Kokope with an acute appendicitis. However, Patrol No. 15 finalized all outstanding work, and continued the supervision of the Wide Bay Development Scheme.

Comments on the report are as follows:

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The contrast between the village of the Wide Bay area not within the orbit of the development scheme, and those influenced by continual supervision, is readily apparent. Unfortunately, the isolation of the villages of Ili, Meral, Karong make it impossible to include them in the improvement scheme, and patrols to these villages are restricted to twice yearly visits. However, when the progress of the lower Wide Bay area is consolidated, it will be possible to extend the supervision to these, at present, neglected villages.

WIDE BAY PINNACE

As expected some abuse has been made of the pinnace bought by the Wide Bay people last year. However, a strong committee has now been formed, and it is expected that the operations of the pinnace will now be controlled, and its use confirmed to the waters of Wide Bay where it will operate only to carry copra from the producers to the central shipping points.

EDUCATION

Some improvements and extension of educational facilities in the area have been made by the Catholic Mission, but it is hoped that the Education Department will see fit next year to establish a school at Milim.

HEALTH

I do not agree with Mr. Hart's assessment of the A.P.O.s., but consider that conditions will remain unsatisfactory until a Health Centre is established in Wide Bay, and the O.I.C. given supervisory powers over the establish Aid Posts and staff.

I concur with the remarks about WOTKI, and would recommend that she be given official status as soon as possible.

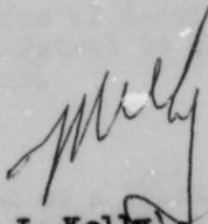
MIGRATION

The request of a section of the Kavudenki, people to migrate to near TORIU Plantation, is bound up with religious differences, and in some vague manner with the semi-cult activities of the Gaulim people. I advised this breakaway group to stay-put, as their proposed move put them outside the range of agricultural supervision and health services. The group agreed to heed this advice, but only time will tell if they carry out their undertaking.

TOL AIRSTRIP

With the recent stationing of a light aircraft in Rabaul, the Tol Airstrip could become an important emergency strip, and a semi regular port of call. It seems rather severe that Mr. Dowie be expected to maintain this strip at his own expense, and would again recommend that some maintenance subsidy be granted to him.

Mr. Hart has conducted a good patrol, and much valuable work has been achieved.



(W. J. Kelly)
Assistant District Officer

67-1-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

14th June, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO.

KOKOPO PATROL No.15 of 1962-63
WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

Officer Conducting: L. G. HART C.P.O.
Europeans Accompanying: Nil.
Natives Accompanying: 10534 Const SAFAT
Duration of Patrol: 13-5-63 to 7-6-63 = 26 days.
Area Patrolled: Wide Bay Census Division.
Objects of Patrol:
i) Tax and Census
ii) General Advancement
iii) Furtherance of Resolutions made by
Combined Patrol to Wide Bay re Economic
Advancement.

Introduction:

The patrol was conducted at a leisurely pace, except for the last week when word was received from Mr. Kelly A.D.O. that he wished the patrol to return with him on the M.V.Mangana.

The contrast between the Bainings villages from Lat to Karong with those further down the coast, is ample evidence of the fact that the Wide Bay Development Scheme is progressing satisfactorily.

All building materials for the construction of the base camp at Milim have now been shipped to that place and all is ready now for construction to begin.

On this my second visit to the area the progress since my last visit is extremely heartening.

Native Affairs:

Housing: Housing is quite adequate, but the villages of Lat, Gae, Meral, Ili and Karong, where the constant supervision other villages in the census division are enjoying is not received the standard is considerably lower. Instructions were issued to all people whose housing was not of a satisfactory standard to rectify the matter.

One setback to the raising of the standard of housing is the scarcity of building materials, especially bamboo and a suitable roofing material. The Sulka and Tomoip people in the division are overcoming this by making boards out of the numerous soft wood trees in close proximity to the village.

Structures already built by this method look much neater than those with bamboo walls and easier to clean. Time will tell if these "weatherboard" dwellings will prove as long lasting as those built with the traditional bamboo walls.

Village Committees:

Village committees are functioning satisfactorily although there is still a school of thought which persists in the belief that these committees are the forerunners to the organisation of a council, an institution which has the unanimous disapproval of the people.

Tax and Census:

Tax was collected at all villages in the Census Division and no incidents of refusal to pay were encountered. There is a rather a large number of villagers absent, in neighbouring areas, but in most cases these left their tax with village officials. All men absent from tax last year, but present this year, cheerfully paid their back tax. Plantation tax was also collected at Tol, Kamandran, and Karlai.

There was a natural increase of 49 or 2%, and a total increase of 131. There were 63 migrations in from Kavu village in the Pomio Sub District, all these have settled on their own land in the villages of Kaukim and Heiya.

In addition to the 124 men and 18 women recorded as absent at work there are a further 83 men absent from their villages either visiting relatives in the Pomio Sub District or at the Sulka villages nearer Kokofo.

Village Officials.

Village officials in the area are quite satisfactory but in the villages not included in the Development Scheme there is a tendency for them to be merely a spokesman when patrols visit. It was pointed out to all people that Luluais and Tultuls are government appointed officials responsible for such matters as maintenance of walking tracks, village hygiene etc. and that any instruction given by them in this regard must be adhered to.

Roads

Inter village roads are in the main good, the road between Karong and Ili has become overgrown, the villagers preferring to walk along the coast. The villagers concerned have agreed to re-open this road after realising that, although the beach is satisfactory and presents no work in keeping it cleared, the cut feet obtained by carrying patrol gear over the coral outcrops on the beach does not compensate the small amount of work involved in keeping the old road open.

Wide Bay Pinnacle

The captain of the pinnacle is more concerned with joyriding between the Mengen area of Pomio and the Sulkas of Kokofo than he is with carrying out his job of ferrying copra between the villages and the four copra stores in the area.

The pinnace was seen at Lat village on the 14th May where the captain had beached it for the purpose of painting it. Instructions were given for him to be back at his anchorage at Karlai Plantation by the time the patrol walked down, but when the patrol left the area on the 7th June no sign of the boat had been seen.

The new prices instituted on my Patrol No.9 in February have proved to put the boat in a financial position as the captain and boatscrew have now almost been paid all their arrears in wages.

If and when the pinnace is seen in Wide Bay instruction will be issued forbidding it to leave Wide Bay without prior permission from a member of the Native Affairs field officer.

This boat was bought for the purpose of helping the people in the area in their endeavour to establish themselves in a cash crop and to have it continually away from the area while copra is left to mildew in the villages for lack of being transported to a central village from where it can be shipped to Rabaul is nothing short of absurd.

Issue of Wireless.

A wireless supplied by Extension Services was given to Guma, the village with the highest proportion of copra produced per man since my last visit.

Guma produced .95 bags of copra per man, Mu .90, Lamerein .90, Iwzi .75, Kilalum .66 and Kirkihau .5.

Education

As stated by previous reports all education is in the hands of the Catholic Mission.

A step for the better in education in this area is now taking place, Marunga taking in 23 boarders and Guma 5. It is hoped that this is the forerunner of the establishment of boarding schools facilities for larger numbers in these centres, thus implementing recommendation (c) of the Department of Education's plan for the area.

"That the Catholic Mission be encouraged to provide increased boarding facilities at Guma and Marunga."

This step will I hope give the Department of Education the incentive needed to give serious thought to their promise "that consideration be given to the erection of a school with boarding school facilities at a central point".

Village schools run by catechists are quite satisfactory due no doubt to the constant supervision kept on them by Father Kelleher of the Guma Mission Station.

Agriculture and Livestock

"A pig in the house is worth two in a fence" is an apt corruption of the old proverb when applied to the villages of Merai, Ili and Karong, where numerous pigs wander at will in the village and need no encouragement to seek shelter in houses at night or the onset of inclement weather. This in itself is bad enough but what is worse is the large amount of pig refuse which is left lying in the village area and never cleaned.

Five local villagers who went to Taliligap to receive training in coffee and copra have now returned to their villages and are working conscientiously to establish coffee nurseries, shade trees and generally help the village people in all matters pertaining to Agriculture.

Copra production has risen astronomically since February. Guma has 75 bags awaiting shipment, Ma 20, Lamerein 10.

The M.V. "Marr" has agreed to alter its normal route and make the extra 90 minute run to Guma if 60-70 bags can be guaranteed. When the required number of bags are ready for shipment, arrangements have been made for a radio message to be sent to the Sub District Office so that the "Marr" can be notified.

The villages of Kalip, Hoiya, Kaukim and Milim have as yet not sent any copra to Rabaul because they have been planting all their coconuts, rather than process them. After discussions the above villages concerned have decided to process 80% of their nuts and use the other 20% for increasing their plantings.

Marunga has as yet not got its direr functional, but this matter is expected to be rectified by the D.A.S.F. Patrol which arrived in the area on the 5th June.

Areas cleared for planting by the people of Lamerein, Kavudemki, Marunga, Guma, Iwai and Kilalum, in particular are an extremely heartening sign that the future of economic development in the area looks good.

Proceeds copra previously shipped to Rabaul were distributed, and to the recipients it showed that their labours were justified and convinced others that the effort involved in taking an active interest in cash cropping receives its just rewards.

Health

Village Hygiene.

Village hygiene is quite satisfactory and little need be said. Deep pit latrines and refuse pits are in evidence in all villages, and when the three Baining villages mentioned earlier take steps to clear their village areas of pig droppings a uniformly high standard of village hygiene throughout the Census Division.

Aid Posts.

Aid posts in the area are not being run as best as they could be.

The doctor boys at Guma and Milim are quite satisfactory and in fact deserve congratulations for their enthusiasm which has earned them the respect of their fellow villagers.

PETRUS of Marunga is obviously not doing his job properly, the large number of sores seen by the patrol is evidence of this. His excuse that he is short of supplies is a very poor one as at Lamerein the A.P.O. has an abundant supply, which when they do run short he replenishes his supply by sending word via Radio Karlai to P.H.D. Rabaul. PETRUS from my observatio

is just too lazy to tend to his patients, hoping that they will eventually recover, or else seek treatment from the mission station.

BARNABUS of Lamerein Aid Post is another who needs replacing. His Aid Post is the best equipped, but what he does with his stores is a mystery as he never ventures outside Lamerein to patrol, preferring to stop and quarrel with his wife. A complaint against Barnabus's efficiency has been made by the Luluai of the village who on behalf of the people asked for his removal.

WOTKI, the wife of PRANIS, is still continuing her excellent work, with no equipment and no remuneration. She receives no encouragement whatsoever from Barnabus who refuses to lend her even a pair of scissors.

WOTKI has had training in Infant Welfare and has devoted herself wholeheartedly to the task of caring for all maternal cases in the Lamerein area. I recommend most strongly that P.H.D. immediately give WOTKI basic equipment, bucket, dish, scissors, stove for heating water so that she can carry out her work in conditions a little less primitive than is at present. I also urge that consideration be given to providing her with some form of pay for her work.

General Health

General health in the area is reasonable, but the patrol was appalled at the large number of filarial legs sighted. There must be at least 50 cases in this census division, or 2% of the total population.

I have commented previously on the abundance of sores on the Marunga area.

Surprisingly enough, the villages of Merai, Ili and Karong with no health facilities at all are reasonably healthy. These villages are isolated and a considerable distance apart, but I feel consideration should be given to establishing some sort of medical centre for them.

Law and Order

Two courts were heard by Mr. Kelly A.D.O. when he joined the patrol on the 6th June.

1) A child custody case between LONGWEI of Kalip and Iamundai of Milim. Ruling given in favour of LONGWEI who is to take custody of his child after payment of £7 to IAMUNDAI who has been looking after it for sometime.

11) AMBUN, a labourer at Tol Plantation was imprisoned for two weeks under Section 105 of the N.A.R.'s.

Proposed Migration from Kavudemki.

A group of 45 villagers from Kavudemki village approached the patrol and asked for permission to settle at a village they wish to call LEO, which is near Toriur Plantation in the Rabaul Sub District, and two days walk from the present Kavudemki village. When this request was made the patrol departed for Karlai Plantation and a radio conversation was made with Mr. Kelly A.D.O., who advised he would be visiting the area on

the 6th June, so the group was instructed await his arrival.

The reason for this group wishing to migrate is that they are Methodists, and the larger percentage of Kavudemki is Catholic, and they would feel happier in a village of their own.

Secondly Kavudemki is a combination of five prewar villages, combined after the war to make up for their losses during the war. This group have land where they wish to settle, and will be in close communication with the villages of Madarambit and Rhunghagi, two Methodist villages, of the Rabaul Sub District.

Mr. Kelly advised these people to stay where they are at present, as they have coconut plantings there at Kavudemki. Also, the Development Scheme for the Rabaul Sub District Bainings envisaged that the people of Madarambit and Rhunghagi would move to Gaulim, which would leave them devoid of fellow clansmen in their new area.

Walking Times.

A list of all walking times between villages in the Census Division is attached. These times are carrier times only and could be shortened if an officer was to walk them without carriers.

Mouth of Warangoi to Talilis Plantation	4 hrs (tractor)
Talilis Pltn to Lat	40 mins Tractor 10 mins walking
Lat to Gar	45 mins walking
Gar to Merai	2 hrs tractor 40 mins walking
Merai to Ili	2 hrs 20 mins walking
Ili to Karong	5 hrs walking
Karong to Marunga	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ hrs walking
Marunga to Kavudemki	2 hrs walking
Kavudemki to Tel Pltn	45 mins walking
Kavudemki to Lamerein	20 mins canoe 40 mins walking
Lamerein to Karlai	1 hr 45 mins walking
Karlai to Kalip	40 mins walking
Kalip to Hoiya	1 hr walking
Hoiya to Kaukim	45 mins walking
Kaukim to Milim	45 mins walking
Milim to Mu	1 hr 30 mins walking
Mu to Iwai	2 hrs walking

Iwai to Kilalum	45 mins walking
Kilalum to Guma	30 mins walking
Guma to Kalumpun	45 mins walking

Village Site Lamerein

Lamerein village which was previously stretched over half a mile of the coast has announced its intention of bringing the village together into one compact unit, at the centre of the old strung out village. This move will make for easier administration of the village and will also allow the hospital and aid post to be set a little apart from the village. The large area previously taken up with village houses will now become valuable land for planting of coconuts to these people who have only a limited amount of land to cultivate.

Ferry at Mevelo River

Arrangements were made for the villagers of Lamerein to construct a canoe, and institute a ferry service across the mouth of the Mevelo River, and also to carry passengers requiring to go to Kavudemki. Payment for the canoe, and the appointment of a watchman will be effected next patrol.

Tol Airstrip

On the 29th May, the Dept of Civil Aviation made a surprise visit to Tol Airstrip. At the time of the inspection the strip was in the process of having grass cut, but D.C.A. said it was not of satisfactory standard. Mr. C. Dowie of Karlai Plantation who is responsible for looking after Tol Airstrip was previously told that no aircraft would land without 3 days prior notice to allow him to journey from Karlai to Tol and arrange for the strip to be prepared.

Mr. Dowie has spent a considerable amount of his own money and many hours of work in restoring this airstrip which would be invaluable in time of medical or other emergency, and its closing, as D.C.A. have threatened if it again finds the grass uncut on a surprise visit would be a severe loss to the area.

I therefore propose that an annual cash allowance be given to be used for maintenance of the strip. This money could be used by Mr. Dowie to arrange for a contract with the nearby Kavudemki village people to cut the grass while he ensure that markers are painted and wind sockets etc in good repair.

Conclusion:

Although there are several points needing attention the overall picture in Wide Bay is most heartening and it should not be long before all coconut trees in the area are being fully and economically exploited. The second cash crop, coffee, has now been established in the nursery stage, and it is anticipated that future reports will be able to speak of the wholehearted support to coffee as they do now to copra.

Wide Bay people have shown a tremendous response to the job of developing themselves economically, this is due to the continuous supervision from officers of the Department

of Native Affairs, and the constant help received from the Department of Agriculture. The people realise to better their position they must work, and the people now are working.

However, if these people are to come abreast of other groups in the Territory they must have social health, bodies, and at least a basic education. To bring these people in line with their economic change, when will they receive the promised help from the Departments of Health and Education?

Patrol map and claim for camping allowance are attached.

1934 Cadet. *SAFARI* A bold and energetic policeman,

but seems to be *Lionel G. Hart*

patrolling *Lionel G. Hart*
Cadet Patrol Officer

Lionel G. Hart
Lionel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer

Register

Area Enrolled

ADJUTANT GENERAL				LAW ENFORCEMENT				POLICE				REPORTING OFFICER			
Grade	Serial	Class	Station	Grade	Serial	Class	Station	Grade	Serial	Class	Station	Grade	Serial	Class	Station

KOKOPO PATROL 15 of 1962-63
WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

REPORT ON POLICE

10534 Const. SAFAT: A keen and energetic policeman,
but seems to lack interest in
patrolling. Conduct good.

Lionel G. Hart
Lionel G. Hart
Gadet Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. KOKORO 18/62-63

Patrol Conducted by L.G. HART C.P.O.

Area Patrolled DUKE OF YORK ISLANDS

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Mr. S. Towapot Tax Collector
Natives 8087 Const. NAI
9467 Const. Sanganir

Duration—From 17/6/1963 to 12/7/1963

Number of Days 26

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?

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

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

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol i) Tax, Census and Common Roll for non Council villages.
ii) Census and Common Roll for Council villages. iii) Collection of
Plantation tax. iv) N.G.L.T.R.O. Investigation of Maren and Kibal.
v) General administration and routine matters.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....
District Commissioner

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

Over 13
M F Females in Child Birth

67-10-40

10th March, 1964.

District Officer,
East New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 18-1962/63 - KOKOPO.

Receipt of the abovementioned patrol report is acknowledged with thanks.

2. The report is well covered by the covering comment of the Assistant District Officer and yourself. The report is pretty much out of date. I am gratified to note that the patrol was received cordially at most villages.
3. I am pleased that the people of Ngaila and Nakskor Nos. 1 and 2 decided to pay their tax.
4. As long as the non-council groups do not break the laws we are not in a position to take any direct action.
5. A good account of a well conducted patrol.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67. 10. 40

Telegram

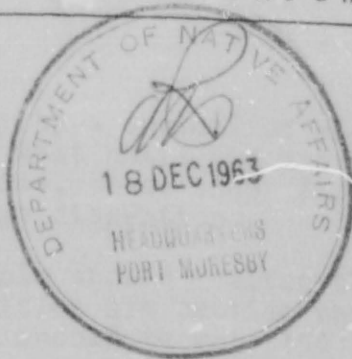
Telephone

Our Reference

If calling ask for

Mr.

67-3-8



District Office,
Rabaul.

12th December, 1963.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU, Papua.

KOKOPO PATROL REPORT No. 18-62/63 - DUKE OF YORKS

The above report, and comments by the Assistant District Officer, Kokopo, are forwarded for your information. The relevant Village Population Register is also enclosed.

Transport

In the past, Duke of York patrols have been adequately served by the hire of locally owned launches. The hire of these launches is authorised and payment can officially be made from a patrol advance and charged to Vote 11-2-6.

The shortage of water transport in Rabaul is well known and I could not justify a request for the allocation of an Administration vessel for the two or three weeks' period of a Duke of York patrol.

Native Situation

To my knowledge, the situation in the Duke of Yorks has been extremely unstable for a good many years. This instability has been actively combatted, but the basic distrust of Administration aims exhibited by the people, and their staunch adherence to the "Account" aims, has, to date, precluded any successful adoption of Administration sponsored schemes.

The only course of action possible is to maintain active supervision of the activities of the "Account" and to continually point out that true advancement can only come through the medium of Councils.

Housing and Water Supply

Any self-help schemes to supply villages with water tanks and wells come under the provisions of the subsidy schemes of the Public Health Department. Any such schemes should have the full details recorded and submitted to the Department of Public Health who, on approval and completion of the project, will pay a subsidy of up to 50% of the cost of construction.

Law and Order

I suspect that the complaints brought to Mr. Hart were old cases, and were raised by the losing parties in the hope that a new adjudication would be in their favour.

The fact that the people settle their own minor disputes is, to my mind, not a cause for alarm. Most of these disputes concern debts and minor marital problems, that can be settled

most adequately by a council of elders. If the people were forced to wait until the arrival of a patrol to settle their differences, these minor disputes would be a continual cause of village dissention.

The people should realize that complaints of any criminal activities are outside the province of a village settlement and should be reported to the Police immediately.

Tax Collection

In the Kokopo area the collection of Tax from plantation labourers is a time consuming business, and as TOWAPOT should now be fully trained he will be responsible for plantation tax collection. Patrol Officers and Cadets will not be used on this task as they have more vital functions among the village people of the Sub-District.

Village Officials.

The appointment of new officials will be recommended in a separate memorandum.

Mr. Hart's patrol was well conducted and his reporting style has improved considerably.

W. J. Kelly
(W. J. KELLY)

A/District Officer
East New Britain

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

24th July, 1963.

The District Officer,
East New Britain,
RABAUL.

Subject: PATROL REPORT No. 18/62-63
L.G. HART C.P.O.

Please find attached a report of a patrol to the Duke of York Islands submitted by Cadet Patrol Officer Hart.

The Report is well written and indicates that Mr. Hart is observant in his work, and that he is a capable patrol officer particularly able to administer sophisticated people; within the province of his thusfar limited experience. I am well pleased with the standard of Mr. Hart's work, and I am sure that you will endorse this conclusion.

None-the-less there are one or two observations I should like to make on the report.

Transport:

I agree with Mr. Hart's comments regarding the use of water transport and from my experience the use of water transport on work of this kind makes for easier access to the people, and provides one with the opportunity of returning to villages frequently throughout the patrol. The advantage of this sort of thing adds up to far better administration than the one-day-a-village type of patrol.

I would prefer to see a Workboat permanently allocated to a patrol working in the area to enable it to more thoroughly cover the division. I realise the difficulty in satisfying this proposal for demands on vessels in Rabaul must necessarily be heavy, however I suggest that my submission regarding the allocation is the optimum requirement of a Duke of Yorks patrol.

Native Situation:

The native situation in the Islands appears not to be stable. It seems that the aspirations of the people developing through their "Account" union, do not have the benefit of the propriety of leadership enjoyed by Administration sponsored schemes. While this seems so, I am unable to say, just now, whether the aspirations of the people, reported by Mr. Hart, are politically dangerous; however when I become more familiar with the area I shall report more fully.

Housing:

It is encouraging to note that the people are interested in trying to improve their standard of housing. It is also good to see that water tanks are being used to augment the usual village water supply.

Agriculture:

My instructions to the next patrol to the area will be to look into the matter of illegal trading by unlicensed stores. Where people are not trading according to the requirements of the Ordinance; or more specifically who are unlicensed traders, they will be prosecuted. In the Talasea area of West New Britain there are more than two hundred and fifty licensed trade stores operated by natives and the traders see to it that they are holders of a licence. In view of this there does not appear to be any reason why the storekeepers in the Duke of York Islands should not be properly licensed also.

Law and Order:

In 1950 on one of my patrols to the Duke of York Islands I found that the natives then tended to settle minor disputes themselves and to bring to attention only their more serious troubles, however the reported position now appears opposite to this.

The Tolai people have been settling their own disputes for a great many years now; at least fifteen years that I positively know of, and it appears that they have some confidence in their own judgements. But this, of course, does not mean that the disputes are being adequately dealt with nor does it suggest that any real inference can be drawn from the report which would suggest a satisfactory state of affairs. Indeed it suggests to me that there is current popular thought among the people tending to indicate a certain lack of confidence in our ability to handle some of their more serious domestic disputes rather than a desire for autonomy.

Set ways are extremely difficult to change but it should be the aim to modify the activities of the people, in this field, for better administration.

Tax and Census:

Mr. Hart's assessment of the Tax Collector is good. I am of the opinion that as Mr. Towapot gains more experience in his role, and with this more confidence in his own ability, he should do well at his work; work in which he shows keen interest.

Japanese Graves:

Please pass the information about the Japanese soldier's grave to the Assistant District Officer, Rabaul.

I do not favour too much interest in the cemetery lest the people misconstrue this interest. Mr. Hart's report contains sufficient information for the next-of-kin in Japan. I am inclined to feel that if the people maintain the grave of their own accord well and good, but if they don't then the position is nothing more than regrettable.

It seems strange that the Japanese War Graves Mission to the Territory in (circa) 1957 did not remove the remains of the soldiers?

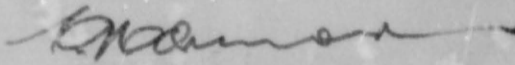
Village Officials:

The appointments of the nominees for the position of Tul Tul mentioned by Mr. Hart have my recommendation.

Conclusion:

Extracts of interest have been forwarded to representatives of technical Departments.

Reports on the accompanying police have been sent to the Senior Police Officer at K&Kopt.



(C.J. Normoyle)
Assistant District Officer

67/2/1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO. NEW BRITAIN.

18th July, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
KOKOPO.

LAND INVESTIGATIONS - DUKE OF YORK ISLANDS

On my recent patrol, Kokopo No.18/62-63 to the Duke of York Islands, N.G.L.T.R.O. investigations were carried out on Maren and Kibil.

As soon as historical notes on the work of the Methodist Overseas Mission in Molot area are received and incorporated in my report I will submit the final investigation.

Lionel G. Hart

(Lionel G. Hart)
Cadet Patrol Officer

*cc. Jo.
Jo. int. manual
Jr.*

67-2-1

Sub-District Office,
KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

18th July, 1963.

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
KOKOPO.

REPORT ON KOKOPO PATROL No.18/62-63
DUKE OF YORKS CENSUS DIVISION

Officer conducting: L. G. HART C.P.O.

Europeans Accompanying: NIL.

Natives Accompanying: Mr. S. Towapot, Tax Collector
8087 Const. NAI
9467 Const. SANGANIR

Duration of Patrol: 17/6/63 to 12/7/63 = 26 days.

Area Patrolled: All villages and plantations within the
Duke of York Islands Group.

Object of Patrol:

- i) Tax, Census and Common Roll for non council villages.
- ii) Census and Common Roll for Council villages.
- iii) Collection of Plantation Tax.
- iv) N.G.L.T.R.O. Investigations of Maren and Kibil.
- v) General administration and routine matte

Introduction:

This being the annual census patrol to the Census Division, Tax Census Registers and village books were ammended so that details for the Common Roll could be extracted.

The M.V. Mangana was at the disposal of the patrol for the first five days, and this proved highly advantageous as all outlying islands were visited, and the patrol and equipment dropped on the main island before her return. After the departure of the "Mangana" villages on the main island were visited for tax and census, and the patrol returned to Molot for the night, or as was the case later on, to Nabual.

The "South East" season was in full force during the patrol, and heavy rain was experienced almost nightly.

Mr. Stanley Towapot collected plantation tax, this however, will be dealt with more fully under the sub heading of Tax and Census.

The patrol was received cordially in most villages and no incidents, except the riot at Makada Plantation confronted the patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Native Situation.

To say that the situation is tranquil would be false, as the tension between Council and Non council groups is still as high as ever. In all Council villages the small minority who voted against inclusion are now aware that they will have to abide by the wish of the majority.

Mr. Kelly A.D.O. in his 67/2/1 of 14th March reported that the "Account" leaders had gone to Rabaul with intent to purchase a vessel. This vessel "Duke of York" is now operating in the area, and its frequent runs to New Ireland are claimed by Council villages to be concerned largely with trying to get support for their ideas in this area. No confirmation or denial of this charge came from the "Account" members, and no attempt was made to press the matter further, it being felt that this course of action might provoke trouble.

The villagers at Ngaila, Nakoker I and II although not displaying any hostility to the patrol, did not give it any co-operation either. The villagers were slow to line and reluctant to pay tax. The threat of court both for failure to appear at census and failure to pay tax resulted in people hurrying from their houses and tax money being produced from trouser pockets or friends.

Rest Houses:

Molet has complied this instructions left there by Kokepe Patrol No.6 of 1962-63 and erected a new rest house and police quarters.

There is a good rest house at Nabual, although access by sea is tricky if as this patrol did, arrived by sea transport in the south east season.

The rest houses at Inole and Nakoker are now being pulled down and rebuilt.

There is of course the Base camp on Mioke Island, thus making three inhabitable rest houses available to the patrol.

Housing and Village Sanitation.

Housing in all villages is satisfactory and the large number of fibre dwellings with corrugated iron roofs and the large numbers of native dwellings with iron roofs and water tanks attached to these dwellings is a sign that the people have realised they must take steps to ensure against water shortages that they have experienced in the past. Whether or not the addition of these tanks will be sufficient to alleviate their needs in dry spells is a matter that only time will tell.

Pigs are now slowly and surely being fenced and the resultant improvement in sanitation is noticeable.

EDUCATION

The educational facilities in this area are good. Two Council sponsored schools at Mioke and Butlivan are well attended.

Mission schools are found in all villages, and although their standard is slightly lower than that of Mioke

and Butlivan they give students the necessary standard to go on to higher education.

From village schools mentioned above pupils can go to either the Catholic Mission school at Milamila or the Methodist Mission school at Watnabar.

The village of Watara has a strong band of followers to the S.D.A. Mission, and after village schools the children of this village go to Kambubu.

Such facilities put this census division, educationally, on a par with their counterparts living on the Gazelle Peninsula.

HEALTH

The health coverage is more than adequate. Aid Post Orderlies are now required to report quarterly to Butuwin Hospital for renewal of supplies and a check of activities, thus ensuring that their work is kept under surveillance.

There is a hospital at Watnabar Mission Station under the control of a qualified sister.

Infant Welfare conducts regular patrols to the area, one in fact coinciding with this patrol. The Sister-in-Charge of the patrol said that she was receiving co-operation from all villages.

AGRICULTURE

Pigs are common in all villages, but now as fences are being erected to enclose them, the damage to food gardens has lessened.

Water Buffalo are to be found in all villages inland or some distance from a good anchorage, and are used for transporting copra from these places to a suitable spot from whence it can be shipped to Rabaul.

Copra and cocoa provide an income for most of the population who have not decided to go elsewhere. In a land hungry area, this income, is not very substantial, but everybody seems to more than sufficient to obtain the necessities and a few of the luxuries of life.

One method of obtaining an income by some of the unfortunate people who are not endowed with land is to run a small trade store which buys coconuts for rice, tobacco etc is causing some dissension amongst villages. The early exponents of this practice all had their businesses registered and licenced, and are now naturally upset to find their business waning because other villagers are undercutting their prices in stores which are not licenced. At the moment not one storekeeper could be running a successful business venture. All too, are aware of the correct procedure to be adopted if one wishes to run a store, that is by obtaining a licence. The unlicenced storekeepers are well aware that they are breaking the law, and have been warned that they must comply with regulations. It is urged that the next patrol to the area carry out a check on all these stores and institute proceedings against all unlicenced storekeepers.

LAW AND ORDER

Whilst on this patrol, a riot was reported at Makada plantation, and the parties involved were immediately sent to Kokepo to have the matter settled and avoid further disruptions to production or a possible repetition.

Debits and complaints were not as numerous as encountered on previous patrols and in all cases were settled by adjudication. The impression gathered by the writer is that no debt or minor complaint cannot be considered settled unless a 'kiap' is present to witness the settlement.

Serious complaints are never reported to patrols, and village officials report that these are always settled immediately by the elders of the village. This procedure does not follow the generally accepted principles of justice but is a long established practice and as their decisions are never refuted it may be very difficult to get the people to change their ways.

TAX AND CENSUS

During the past year the population of this Census Division has shown a natural increase of 3.8% over last year's figures.

The large drop in the number of school children can be attributed to the fact that this patrol entered only those children who don't reside at their own village each night as absent at school. This was done because in the first villages visited a school holiday was given and to keep uniformity throughout the above procedure was adopted.

Tax was collected without incident. Several men tried to evade tax by claiming to have no money but when told that it was up to them, tax or court action, all produced money.

In his collection of plantation tax Mr. Stanley Towapot displayed a somewhat slow, but nevertheless methodical system. I feel however that if, as this patrol was, he was confronted by a group of contract workers who have never paid tax before, and are hostile to any attempts to collect it, he may run into trouble. After an explanation of the tax ordinance had been given by the writer the workers agreed to have tax deducted from their deferred wages. Mr. Towapot, is however quick on the uptake and it is hoped will be able to handle a similar situation again.

GRAVE OF CAPT. KUCHI OSHIMA

The grave of Japanese officer Capt Oshima was located on the outskirts of Kababiai village in what is believed to be a Japanese cemetery where the remains of other Japanese soldiers are still buried.

The grave is well kept, the villagers keeping the grass cut.

The grave was found after a radio from District Office had been received instructing the patrol to try to locate same and advise on its condition.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Village officials are in the main effective, they do try and keep their villages clean and their roads maintained. It is felt that they however are instruments of the majority who elected them and consequently cannot effectively use the authority or responsibility conferred upon them.

The tultul of Ngaila has left the village and is residing with his relatives at Toma.

The people wish to replace him with AMOS-TOVILI and TODIM-OLIVER. Two replacements were asked for, as the luluai is getting old and cannot get around as much as he would like, and considers the extra tultul would help him considerably. The appointment of two tultuls would mean that the large hamlet of Ngaila, Narakai would have a tultul of its own, similar to the set-up employed just after the war. The appointment of the above two people is recommended for your advice and action.

TORATEL-MADI, tultul of Nakokor II wishes to resign because of old age and the villagers elected DOIT-TODOTI as a replacement, this too is submitted for your advice and action.

Conclusion.

Apart from weather conditions, and isolated cases of unco-operativeness the patrol was well received and friendly. The people have still obviously got suspicions about Administrative efforts to help them, but these were not voiced to the patrol.

Diary of the patrol is attached, folios 64 to 67 paras 497-521 of the Field Officers Journal.

A claim for camping allowance is attached.

Lionel G. Hart

(Lionel G. Hart)
Cadet Patrol Officer

Register

KOKOPO PATROL No.18/62-63

REPORT ON POLICE

6087 Const. NAI: Inclined to be lazy. Conduct good.

9467 Const.SANGANIR: A good willing worker. Conduct good.

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of... NEW BRITAIN, *Munadidir* Report No. *445* of 1962/1963 *see 67.110 F7. PT.4.*

Patrol Conducted by... Lionel G Hart Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled... MUNADIDIR COUNCIL and NON COUNCIL AREA

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans... N11

Natives... N11

Duration—From... 21/8./1962 to 7/9./1962

Number of Days... 17

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? ... No

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

Medical ... / / 19

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol... Census Revision of Council Area

Tax and Census of Non Council Area

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

67. 10. 10

67-2-9

District Office,
Rabaul.

10th October, 1962.

Assistant District Officer,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORTS 4 and 5 of 1962/63
YINADIDIR AREAS

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the
above reports and your 67-2-2 of 2/10/62.

Patrol Report No. 4:

Mr. Gari has shown that he is capable of
conducting these patrols and it is pleasing to see that you
are giving him patrolling duties as occasions arise, as the
best way to learn the work is to do it. Mr. Gari's comments
in his report, under the various headings, are good. The
fact that Mr. Gari brought up the matter of a few people not
attending the census in some of the villages to Mr. Swinton,
shows that he is quickly learning aspects of his job.

Patrol Report No. 5:

This patrol by Mr. C.P.O. Hart, was, as stated,
a continuation of the patrol No. 4 conducted by Mr. Gari,
and well conducted. Mr. Hart has also done a good job on
this patrol, and the co-operation he received from the people
speaks well for his attitude towards them as they can be diffi-
cult at times.

Camping allowance has been passed for payment.



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

c.c. Minute to:
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

The above refers. Attached are copies of the
above reports with Village population Register. Mr. Gari
was required in Rabaul and the patrol was completed by
Mr. Hart. Both officers did a very good patrols in what,
at times, can be a difficult area.

EJE
(E. J. Emanuel)
District Officer
East New Britain

10th October, 1962.

Sub-District Office,
Rabaul,
New Britain.

28th August, 1962.

The Officer In-Charge,
Vunadidir Training Centre,
Rabaul,
New Britain.

Rabaul Patrol Report No. 4 of 1962/63.

Officer Conducting L. Gari. Assistant Patrol Officer.
Area Patrolled Vunadidir Council and Non Council Areas.
Duration 6/8/62 to 20/8/62.
Number of Days=14.
Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision.
(2) Routine Administration.
Personnel Accompanying Council Clerk - Henry.
" Constable - Limlimbul.
R.P.&N.G.C. - Eli.

L. Gari
(L. Gari)
Assistant Patrol Officer.

*Update
No date on record
from J.C.*

1.
PATROL REPORT.

Diary

The Patrol was done by the Landrover.

6/8/62

Departed Rabaul Sub-District Office at 0745 to conduct the patrol at Vunadidir Council and Non Council Areas. Time 30 minutes. Departed Vunadidir at 0830 for Census at Wairiki No. 1 and 3 with Mr Swinton P.O. Mr Swinton left and self on Census until picked up by the Landrover at 0530 and slept at Vunadidir rest house.

7/8/62

Departed Vunadidir at 0800 for Census at Tagitagi No. 1 and 2. Back to Vunadidir at 0200 then proceed to Rabaul for Athletic Meeting at Malaguna.

8/8/62

Departed Malaguna Technical School at 0745 for Rabaul Sub-District Office. Whole day in the office.

9/8/62

Departed Mal. Tech. at 0745 for Vunadidir. Departed Vunadidir at 0830 for Census at Bitakapuk. Back to Vunadidir at 0330 then proceed to Rabaul for Athletic Training.

10/8/62

Departed Malaguna Technical School at 0745 for Vunadidir. Departed Vunadidir at 0830 for Census at Tamanairik. Back to Vunadidir at 0345 then proceed to Rabaul for the same reason above.

11/8/62

Morning at Mal. Tech. Afternoon to Chinatown to visit friends. Back to Mal. Tech. in the night.

12/8/62

Observed at Mal. Tech.

13/8/62

Departed Mal. Tech. at 0745 for Vunadidir. Left Vunadidir at 0830 for Census at Rabagi No. 1 and 2. Afternoon back to Vunadidir and slept at Vunadidir rest house.

14/8/62

Departed Vunadidir at 0830 for Census at Rapirok No. 4 then back to Vunadidir in the afternoon and same as above.

15/8/62

Departed Vunadidir at 0830 for Census at Rapirok No. 1, 2 and 3 but singing competition at Vunairima therefore no Census. Self came down to town and back to Vunadidir. Afternoon to Vunairima then back to Vunadidir and same as above.

16/8/62

Departed Vunadidir at 0830 for Census at Malabanga and Taulil. Back to Vunadidir in the afternoon and same as above.

17/8/62

Departed Vunadidir at 0830 for Census at Napapar No. 3, 4 and 5. Census held at Napapar No. 4 and 5 but not No. 3 as most of the people from this village did not turn up therefore the date of Census of this place was postponed to 30th August. Afternoon back to Vunadidir then proceed to Rabaul.

18/8/62

Departed Mal. Tech. at 0745 to Chinatown to visit friends - with friends to Nonga Hospital for Visit. Afternoon to Queen's Park at 0330 for Athletic Meeting. Back to Mal. Tech. in the night.

19/8/62

Observed at Mal. Tech.

20/8/62

Departed Mal. Tech. at 0745 for Vunadidir. Departed Vunadidir at 0830 for Census at Napapar No. 2 and 1. Afternoon back to Vunadidir then to Rabaul with all my things.

End of Patrol.

PATROL REPORT.Introduction.

The D.N.A. patrol was conducted by the writer from the 6th August to 20th in Vunadidir Council and Non Council Areas. The schedule was made to complete the ⁱⁿ one month but the writer was not doing his athletic training properly therefore the patrol was taken over by the Cadet patrol Officer. Lionel Hurt. The main objects of the patrol were (1) Revision of Census and (2) Routine Administration.

Native Affairs.

People were very friendly and Census were well attended but in some villages two or three males did not turn up for Census and also I was told by the people that those missing people were in the bush. The matter was brought up to Mr Swinton and he told ^{me} that I have not to bother about those people in the bush because he has not seen some of them since he is at Vunadidir for three years now.

Few minor cases were brought up and they were settled out of court. Talks were given at Taulil and Napapar No. 4 about people not obeying the Councillors. People were advised to help their councillors who were carrying out their council duty.

Agriculture.

There is great deal of economic potential here as most of the people own their coconuts and cocoa plantations either small or big. The reports on other subsistence crops are the same as the previous ones.

Health.

The health of the people is good. The Aid Posts are visited regularly by the mothers for treatment of their babies.

The spraying of the houses in this area is done by the team from the Malaria Control Section and the team usually camp in one place and go out every morning to the villages.

Education.

Most of the schools here are ran by the Missions that is Catholic and S.D.A. Missions. Catholic Mission play a bigger part in running schools than S.D.A. as most of the people are Catholic.

The government school at Malabanga is well attended by the students of those villages which are not far from the school and two or three students from each outside villages.

Those students who came from far places sleep and stay at school but those who are not far from school walk home every afternoon.

Village Officials.

Village officials -that is councillors were very helpful in all the villages which I visited so far for Census.

PATROL REPORT.Trade Stores.

Trade are small but nearly every village has a trade store with common items like rice, sugar, tobacco, tea, match, cigarettes, kerosene and tin fish.

Roads.

Roads go to every village therefore the patrol is done by the landrover. Roads seem to be good in wet season as there are not much dust but in dry season roads are very dusty.

Houses.

Most of the houses are same-small but few people have built European type houses. These European type houses are very clean and well looked after. In most places houses are scattered along the roads.

Census.

Census was well attended in every village for the day proposed for census but in two villages I have to postpone the census dates like Rapiok No. 1, 2 and 3 as most of the people want to attend the singing competition at Vunairima and at Kapapar No. 3 most of the people did not turn up.

Population.

I cannot say much about this because the census figures were handed over to the officer who took my place but I ascertain this population is increasing fairly rapidly.

Sub District Office,
RABAUL
11-9-62

Officer in Charge,
Local Government Centre,
VUNADIDIR

Census Statistics Vunadidir Area

Please find attached in quintuplicate census statistics for the Vunadidir Area.

The most interesting points are as follows:-

Council Area.

- 1) The natural increase was 4.5%, there being 564 Births and 86 Deaths.
- 2) The large discrepancy in the number of school children is accounted by the fact that during the latter part of the patrol the schools in the area were on holidays.
- 3) The number of children accompanying their parents at work, both in and out of the District are enumerated separately in village totals, but the Grand Total is the inclusive figure of both.
- 4) There are 23 more migrations in than out.
- 5) Attendance was in general quite good, although Sing sings at Nanga Nanga and Vunadidir affected attendance in some areas.

Non Council Area

The natural increase was 5.4%, there being 127 Births and 13 Deaths.
Comments 2 and 3 from above also apply in regard to the Non Council Area.
There were 10 more Migrations out than in.
Attendance and payment of Tax were very good.

General

Overall increase in population was 556 an increase of 4.4%.
Village Officials were very cooperative throughout the patrol.
All court matters brought before the patrol were, unless a satisfactory agreement could be reached outside the court, referred to the Officer in Charge at Vunadidir.

For your information please,

Leonel G. Hart
Cadet Patrol Officer.

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Sub District Office,
RABAU.
11th September, 1962.

Officer in Charge,
Local Government Centre,
VUNADIDIR.

Report on a Patrol to the Vunadidir Area
of Rabaul Sub District.
Rabaul Patrol Report No.5 of 1962-63.

Officer Conducting: L G HART, C P. O.
Duration of Patrol: 21-8-62 to 7-9-62
No. of days: 17
Personnel Accompanying: Europeans: Nil
Natives: Nil
Objects of Patrol: Census Revision of Council Area
Tax and Census of Non Council Area

Introduction:

This patrol was a continuation of Rabaul Patrol No.4, covered by A P O L Gari.

Although no personnel actually accompanied the patrol, the writer received assistance from the Council Clerk and Constable of the Vunadidir L.G.C.

The patrol left the Vunadidir Rest House each morning at 0800 by Land Rover which returned the patrol at the completion of its work.

During the patrol Council Leases for Aid Posts and Ferment-ries in the area were paid. These are listed by A.P.O. Mr. Gari in the acquittal of his advance.

Diary:

21-8-62 Departed Rabaul by truck at 0800, arriving Vunadidir at 0900. Carried out census at villages of Vunadidir, Ratuval, and Vunakambi. Returned to rest house.

22-8-62 Conducted census at Tenaka, Gunanur and Reim villages. On completion returned to Vunadidir Station and continued work on converting the Village Books now in use to the Tax Census Sheets.

23-8-62 Revision of census at Talakua and Ralalar. Returned to rest house on completion.

24-8-62 Conducted census at Nanga-Nanga village. On completion returned to Rabaul.

27-8-62 Conducted census at Gnuvalien, Rabarua and Davaun villages.

28-8-62 Revised census at Tinganaglip and Vunagoge villages. On completion returned to rest house.

29-8-62 Proceeded to Rapitok nos. 1, 2 and 3. On completion returned to rest house.

30-8-62 Proceeded to Napapar No. 3 but because of a misunderstanding regarding the date was unable to conduct census. Returned to Station and on request of P.O. Mr. Swinton proceeded to Rabaul, returning to rest house on completion.

31-8-62 Revised census at Napapar No. 3, on completion returned to station and tallied census figures for Vunadidir Council Area.

1-9-62 Checked tax tickets and stationary for the continuance of patrol to the Non Council Section of the Vunadidir Area.

2-9-62 Observed at Vunadidir.

3-9-62 Tax and census at Viveran. On completion returned to rest house.

4-9-62 Tax collection and revision of census at Takubar village. Encountered a native from Malasait, Solmut, who has been residing in the village for some five years but who has never appeared for census there before. He is very reluctant to return to his own village, so he is now entered in the Takubar Register and informed that he must start paying tax.

5-9-62 Tax collection and census at Takael. Encountered 3 defaulters the first on the patrol.

6-9-62 Tax collection and census at Gaulim, Ivere and Kinagunan. Returned to station and compiled census figures for Non Council Area.

7-9-62 Awaited transport and returned to Rabaul.

End of Patrol.