

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND  
STATION: NAMATANAI  
VOLUME No: 22

ACCESSION No: 496.

1971 - 1972

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - W. I GANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: NAMATANAI NEW IRELAND. ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 22..... 1971/72..... Number of Reports: CONT.....

PERORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHI No:
[1] 1 OF 1971/72	1-12	R. SAKER P.O	SOKIRIK, PATPATARA, KINSAL & KANDAS C/D	MAP	5.7.71 - 15.7.71	62
[2] 2 OF 1971/72	1-13	H. J. REDMOND ADC	LIHIR, TANGA, ANIR, LAK & KANDAS C/D		7.8.71 - 13.8.71	62
[3] 3 OF 1971/72	1-12	G. O'BRIEN	LIHIR ISLAND		20.7.71 - 28.8.71	62
[4] 4 OF 1971/72	1-17	V. VELE ADO	PATPATARA CENSUS DIV, NAMATANAI	MAP	4.8.71 - 10.9.71	62-63
[5] 5 OF 1971/72	1-15	M. LORENZ	TANGA CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	29.9.71 - 2.10.71	63
[6] 6 OF 1971/72	1-11	H. J. REDMOND ADC	SOKIRIK CENSUS DIVISION.		11.10.71 - 14.10.71	63
[7] 7 OF 1971/72	1-10	I. G. MCSWYN P.O	KANDAS CENSUS DIVISION.	MAP	28.10.71 - 9.11.71	63
[8] 8 OF 1971/72	1-13	G. W. O'BRIEN PO	KANDAS CENSUS DIVISION.		6.12.71 - 21.12.71	63
[9] 8A OF 1971/72	1-8	K. MARINI	KANDAS CENSUS DIVISION.		6.12.71 - 22.12.71	63-64
[10] 9 OF 1971/72	1-11	G. W. O'BRIEN	SUSURUNGA CENSUS DIVISION.		13.1.72 - 27.1.72.	64
[11] 9A OF 1971/72	1-10	P. R. OWENS	SUSURUNGA CENSUS DIVISION.		13.1.72 - 27.1.72	64
[12] 10 OF 1971/72	1-10	H. J. REDMOND	KANDAS CENSUS - KALIH, PALABUNG		7.2.72 - 11.2.72.	64
[13] 13 OF 1971/72	1-17	M. LORENZ	ANIR ISLAND		17.3.72 - 6.4.72	64
[14] 14 OF 1971/72	1-9	E. K. MARINI P.O	TANGLEMAT CENSUS DIVISION.		10.4.72 - 28.4.72	64-65
[15] 15 OF 1971/72	1	I. G. MCSWYN P.O	KUNGMAHA & TANGLEMAT CENSUS DIV		-	65
[16] 16 OF 1971/72	1-2	P. R. OWEN APO	REPORT AT DISTRICT HQ.		-	65





NEW IRELAND DISTRICT

1971 - 1972

PATROL REPORTS

NAMATANI

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
1-71-72	R. SAKER	Sokirik, Patpatara, Kinsal & Kandas C.D.
2-71-72	H.J. REDMOND	Lihir, Tanga, Anir, Iak & Kandas C.D.
3-71-72	G. O'BRIEN	Lihir Island
4-71-72	V. VELE	Patpatara C.D. , Namatanai L.G.C.
5-71-72	M. LORENZ	Tanga C.D.
6-71-72	H.J. REDMOND	Sokirik C.D.
7-71-72	I.G. McSWYH	Kandas C.D.
8-71-72	G.W. O'BRIEN	Kandas C.D.
8A-71-72	K. MARIVI	Kandas C.D.
9-71-72	G.W. O'BRIEN	Susurunga C.D.
9A-71-72	P.R. OWENS	Susurunga C.D.
10-71-72	H.J. REDMOND	Kandas C.D. - Kalil, Palabong, & Suralil Villages.
11-71-72	-----	Not used
12-71-72	-----	Report at District H.Q.
13-71-72	M. LORENZ	Anir Island
14-71-72	E.K. MARIVI	Tanglemat C.D.
15-71-72	I.G. McSWYH	Kungmala & Tanglemat C.D. (Report at District H.Q.)
16-71-72	P.R. OWENS	(Report at District H.Q.)
17-71-72	H.J. REDMOND	Islands & Kandas (Report at District H.Q.)
18-71-72	I.G. McSWYH	Lihir Island (Report at District H.Q.)
19-71-72	M. LORENZ	Anir C.D. (Report at District HQ)
20-71-72	P.R. OWENS	Tanglamat (Report at District H.Q.)

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW IRELAND..... Report No. ....NAMATANAI NO 1/1971-72

Patrol Conducted by.....R. SAKER P. O......

Area Patrolled.....West Coast (part of Territory Census).....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....

Natives.....Ilias Korongon  
Martin Iui  
Michael Luruan; Harry Raku

Duration—From 5 / 7 / 1971 to 15 / 7 / 1971.

Number of Days.....10 days.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../...../19....March/April 1971

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

Map Reference.....Attached......

Objects of Patrol.....Territory Census. Inform Villagers Re Swiss Aluminium Co.  
Application for renewal of Prospecting Authority.  
General Administration......

Director of District Administration,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19 .

.....  
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation .... \$.....  
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund .... \$.....  
Amount paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund .... \$.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

*Handwritten:*  
A extra led  
28/12 S

P.O. Box 2396, KONEDOBUI

67-9-1

Report No.

29th December, 1971

Sub-District

Namatanai

District

New Ireland

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVLENG.

Namatanai Local Government  
Council

Conducted by

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 1 of 1971/72

Designation

Your reference Nam 1/1971-72 of 10th August, 1971.

Area patrolled

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report by Mr. R. Saker P.O. of the Sokirik, Fatpatara, Kinsal and Kandas Census Divisions.

Personnel accompanying patrol

A good report.

Mr. Ilika Koromua  
Mr. Martin Iai  
Mr. Michael Iupova  
Mr. Harry Iai

Duration

30th July 1971 to 10th August 1971 (10 days)

Last S.D.A. patrol

March and April 1971

Objects of Patrol

(a) 1971 Territorial Census  
(b) To inform villagers re  
S.D.A. activities

(S. J. PEARSALL)  
a/Secretary.

Posting authority:  
General Administration.

Population

Map reference

Village Population Register

14th July 1971  
10th July 1971

Arrived Fatpatara 8.00 pm. (overnight Fatpatara)  
Departed Fatpatara 8.00 pm. (overnight Fatpatara)  
Arrived Sokirik 8.00 pm. (overnight Sokirik)  
Departed Sokirik 8.00 pm. (overnight Sokirik)  
Arrived Kinsal 8.00 pm. (overnight Kinsal)  
Departed Kinsal 8.00 pm. (overnight Kinsal)  
Arrived Kandas 8.00 pm. (overnight Kandas)  
Departed Kandas 8.00 pm. (overnight Kandas)



**TERRITORY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

**PATROL REPORT**

**Report No.** 1 of 1971/1972  
21 of 1970/1971

**Sub-District** Namatanai

**District** New Ireland

**Council** Namatanai Local Government Council

**Conducted by** R. G. Saker

**Designation** Patrol Officer

**Area patrolled** Sokirik, Patpatara, Kinsal and Kandas (part) census divisions

**Personnel accompanying patrol** Mr. Ilias Korongon  
Mr. Martin Lui  
Mr. Michael Luruan  
Mr. Harry Raku

**Duration** 5th July 1971 to 15th July 1971 (10 days)

**Last D.D.A. patrol** March and April 1971

**Objects of Patrol** (a) 1971 Territory Census  
(b) To inform villagers re Swiss Aluminium Co. application for renewal of prospecting authority.  
(c) General Administration.

**Population** 1214

**Map reference** Attached

**Village Population Register** not enclosed.

END OF PATROL



PATROL DIARY

- 5th July 1971 Departed Namatanai 9.30 am. for Ratabu where rendezvous established with M. V. Bakan. By Bakan speedboat to Kurumut Plantation. Arrived Kurumut 2.45 pm. after much difficulty experienced with outboard engine. Census completed at Kurumut Plantation. Returned by speedboat to Ratabu 7.30 pm. Overnight Hunabore.
- 6th July 1971 Departed Hunabore at 8.00 am. for Ulaputur Plantation by vehicle. Ulaputur, Halansirik and Nagogog Plantations censused together with Ramapua Primary T School. Returned to Hunabore 7.00 pm. Overnight Hunabore.
- 7th July 1971 am. Census completed Hunabore Village and Bom Plantation. pm. census completed Matakan Village. Villagers at Hunabore and Matakan informed of Mining Warden's Court re Swiss Aluminiums application for renewal of prospecting authority. Overnight Hunabore.
- 8th July 1971 Census completed Umudu Village after initial reluctance by villagers to co-operate. Informed villagers re Mining Warden's Court. On to Pakinsela. Overnight Pakinsela.
- 9th July 1971 Census completed Kabunut Village. Informed villagers re Mining Warden's Court. Overnight Pakinsela.
- 10th July 1971 Census completed Pakinsela at 1.00 pm. Informed villagers re Mining Warden's Court. Overnight Pakinsela.
- 11th July 1971 Sunday at Pakinsela.
- 12th July 1971 Departed for Rebehea Village at 8.00 am. Census completed Rebehea and Kalil Villages. Informed villagers of Mining Warden's Court, Overnight Kalil.
- 13th July 1971 Departed Kalil by canoe at 4.00 am. for Matop Plantation. Hired station dinghy and outboard and travelled on to Hitung Village. Census completed and villagers informed about Mining Warden's Court. To Suralil village where above procedure completed. Back to Matop Plantation, and by canoe to Palabong. Arrived Palabong 6.00 pm. Overnight Palabong.
- 14th July 1971 Census completed at Palabong, addressed villagers re Mining Warden's Court. By canoe back to Kalil village and by vehicle to Pakinsela. Arrived Pakinsela 4.00 pm. Strong earth tremor felt at Pakinsela at 4.15 pm. Little damage no casualties. Overnight Pakinsela.
- 15th July 1971 am. To Ulaputur by road for further completion of census duties. Returned to Namatanai at 1.20 pm.

END OF PATROL



67-9-1 (9)

NAM 1/1971-72  
MWB/mc



District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

10th August, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

REPORT OF NAMATANAI PATROL NO 1 of 1971-72  
R.G. SAKER P.O. to WEST COAST NAMATANAI.  
OBSERVATIONS MADE DURING TERRITORY CENSUS.

Receipt of the above report with your comments is acknowledged.

Mr. Saker has reported extremely well considering that his primary purpose was to conduct the Territory Census. As this is the first time Mr. Saker has been in this area it was interesting to read his comments upon the Mataungan effected village. The position remains one of wait and see what happens when the testing periods such as Council Tax Collections comes along. The continued absence of HEEMA is of interest and it would be well for the Council to proceed against him should he return to New Ireland, on a charge regarding the current tax due.

Mr. Saker mentions valuable assistance he received from Mr Evans at Kuromut Plantation and Mr. E.Y. Lee of Laba Plantation. Would you please express the Administration's thanks for this assistance and reciprocate in some way for the outboard motor fuel supplied by Mr. Evans.

(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the above report are now forwarded. Mr. Saker has reported well on what was primarily a Territory Census Patrol. He is also most appreciative of the assistance rendered to him by his four Census assistants during the patrol.

Mr. Saker is one of this district's most promising young officers and has given satisfaction ever since he arrived in this district.

(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.



67-20-1

67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.  
29th July, 1971.

District Commissioner,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO.1 OF 1971/72  
MR. R. SAKER, P.O. TO WEST COAST

INTRODUCTION  
Herewith please find three copies of the report of the above patrol. The prime purpose of Mr. Saker's patrol was of course to conduct a segment of the Territory Census. However, he has taken the opportunity to observe local affairs and has reported on them very well.

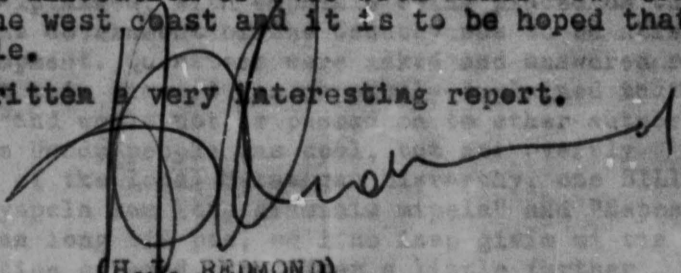
As Mr. Saker says the area visited is a sensitive one, for although most of the people are pro-Administration, there are sections who are very prone to nativistic theories and movements. Chief amongst these are the Umudu people who strongly support the Mataungan Association. Much has been written about these people in the past. Mr. Saker describes his reception at Umudu and it gives a good indication of the feelings of the people there. These feelings will be further tested when Council tax is collected in August, and it is to be hoped that the people do not provoke a further confrontation with the authorities.

The Seventh Day Adventist Mission is attempting to establish itself in the area and has established a Mussau missionary by the name of Joseph Tamaka at Umudu. Umudu until now has been a staunch Methodist area and the irony of the situation is that the United Church minister for the area is known to be an Mataungan Association sympathiser. The S.D.A. missionaries have approached me with the advice that they hope to swing the Umudu people over to support of the Administration and the Council.

The cargo cult at Suralil is still simmering, but at the moment is not a cause for great concern, and the situation there will be watched.

The west coast road is very rough and because of it there are no native owned vehicles in this quite prosperous area. The Namatanai Council intends to commit its road maintenance plant to the west coast in mid September and this will have considerable impact on the economy and politics of the area. In other correspondence, I have requested an allocation of \$400 from Miner New Works for road maintenance on the west coast and it is to be hoped that the funds will be available.

Mr. Saker has written a very interesting report.



(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner



Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
Sub-District Office,  
Namatanai.  
20th July 1971.

67-1-1

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

PATROL REPORT - SPECIAL PATROL - TERRITORY CENSUS 1971  
PATROL REPORT No. 24 of 1970/71 - NAMATANAI

1 of 1971/72

INTRODUCTION.

This patrol was undertaken to complete the 1971 Territory Census through out the Patpatara West and Kinsal Census Divisions and portion of the Kandas Census Division.

The patrol was fortunate in having the assistance of Ilias Korongon from Kabunut Village, who is presently studying at Gaulim Teachers College, and Martin Lui from Burau Village, who is now studying at Malaguna Technical College. Both these young men come from villages within the area that was covered by the patrol.

It was the writer's first patrol into these census divisions, and the fact that two of the four interviewers assisting in census work were from this area helped make the reception to the patrol friendly and co-operative at nearly all villages.

The patrol left Namatanai by Administration vehicle and made it's way to Hunabore Village where a temporary base camp was established. The vehicle was used to move the patrol between villages and plantations as far as Kalil Village. Canoe and motor-boat were used to reach the remoter villages of Palabong, Suralil and Hitung. Kurumut Plantation was also visited per use of a motor-boat.

POLITICAL.

Within the Patpatara, Kinsal and Kandas Census Divisions a marked contrast is apparent in the thinking and outlook of the people. This patrol was received well at Hunabore, Matakan, Pakinsela, Rebehen, Kalil and the more isolated villages of Palabong, Suralil and Hitung. Virtually in the middle of this string of coastal villages is the anachronism of Umudu Village.

At Umudu open hostility was not shown by the people, but suspicion of our motives and reluctance to co-operate were quite apparent. On our arrival at Umudu the villagers had formed themselves into a large group, and it was obvious that they desired a meeting and discussions before they would co-operate. This meeting was held and lasted one hour, during which time the reasons for the census were explained, with emphasis being placed on the need for a successful census if the Government of the Country was to be able to make sound plans for future development. Questions were asked and answered regarding the need for a census, and at this time it was carefully explained that the peoples' answers were secret and would not be passed on to other authorities. Generally the attitude of the Umudu people was cool, but not overtly unpleasant. However a member of the local Mataungan hierarchy, one BILI did chime in with "Bilong wanem yupela kam long giaminim mipela" and "Sapos mi go long wanpela stua na askim man long tin pis, em i no inap givim mi tin mit". This was the only real objection offered, and after a little further explanation the Umudu's finally if begrudgingly co-operated and the census was completed.



From general observations and from talks with villagers there appears to be a small hard-core Mataungan group at Umudu which has strongly influenced the majority of Umudu people to their present stand.

The Yangoru Native, Hechma is still absent in Rabaul, though his belongings are still at Umudu. He doubtlessly knows what awaits him should he return.

Mataunganism has not gained any ground at the neighbouring villages of Pakinsela and Kabunut, and several anti-mataungan sentiments were expressed. The villages of Matakan and Kalil which were earlier influenced by the Mataungans have now to a certain extent dis-associated themselves from the association. This applies more to Matakan than to Kalil.

The mataungan situation does appear to be improving. The novelty of being a Mataungan and holding anti-Administration sentiments appears to be losing its appeal. Strong action taken by the Namatanai Local Government Council has done much to effectively combat the potentially serious Mataungan threat.

Interesting events are taking place at both Umudu and Palabong Villages. Both villages originally had affiliations with the United Church, and now mission volunteers from the Seventh Day Adventist Mission are working in both villages providing schooling for the village children. The Umudu's claim their children have been refused education at the United Church operated Kabunut Primary School, which they also claim is situated too far from Umudu for the children to attend. Both arguments are groundless, but it is a fact that the majority of the Umudu children are now in the village and not attending school. The Seventh Day Adventist volunteers are now constructing a house at Umudu and presumably a school will follow.

I was told by one Toula of Umudu that the Mataungans are aligning themselves with the Seventh Day Adventists, whilst the "loyal" United Church followers are supposedly on the "pro-Administration side". However after my return to Namatanai I had a conversation with the Seventh Day Adventist teacher (from Mussau) who is working at Umudu, and he stated he was endeavouring to change the attitudes of the Umudu people to pro-Council and pro-Administration lines.

Kalil village still has a reasonably large Mataungan following, though fortunately it is not hard-core mataunganism as at Umudu. The Kalil villagers were co-operative during census activities there.

In respect to the T.K.A. - cargo cult activities in the Palabong, Suralil - Hitung areas there is little the writer can detail, as the time taken in these villages was spent on census duties. At these three villages the people were co-operative in their attitude to the census. Each village was in a good state of repair. Thatching of homes and production of copra was observed, and the people appeared industrious. I do not infer that cult activity is defunct, but the outward village situation appeared normal. The T.K.A. is operative at Palabong, and Suralil. It also has members at Rebehen, and it is quite possible this organisation may spread further afield. It appears that until access is improved to the remoter parts of the sub-District, these areas will continue to be afflicted by cargo thinking.

A more detailed assessment is pre-cluded due to the short periods of time spent in these villages.

In the villages of Hunabore, Pakinsela, Kabunut, Rebehen and Hitung the standing of the Namatanai Local Government Council is good. At Matakan, Kalil, Palabong and Suralil, the Council has its supporters and opponents. At Umudu the population is anti-Council, and anti-Administration.

If the Namatanai Council remains firm in its dealings with tax defaulters the Umudus' allegiance to the Mataungan Association should continue to crumble further.



ECONOMIC.

The economic potential of the Patpatara, Kinsal and Kandas Census Divisions is quite good. These divisions are fortunate to have rich if somewhat leached volcanic soils, and coconuts and cocoa bear well throughout these divisions.

The west coast road offers access as far as Kalil Village, though the road is not in particularly good condition.

Access to Rabaul is by workboat a trip of some 5 hours.

Reasonably frequent visits by officers from the Department of Agriculture has seen recently constructed copra driers, whilst a modern cocoa fermentry is situated at Pakinsela. There is no reason why the economies of particularly the Patpatara and Kinsal Census Divisions should not expand at a satisfactory rate.

Population pressure along the west coast, <sup>is not great</sup> and land is available for future plantings of both coconuts and cocoa.

The non-indigenous establishments are Kurumut, Ulaputur, Nagogo, Ratabu, Laba, Danup and Matop Plantations. These plantations are not over large. Each produces copra and cocoa, or both.

At least one trade store is operated in each of the villages visited, excepting Palabong, Suralil and Hitung. Trade stores are operated at all the plantations.

The standard of living of the village people is quite good, throughout the three census divisions visited.

MINING.

During the course of this patrol, at each of the census villages visited, people were informed of the Mining Warden's Court to be held at the Namatanai Council Chambers at 10.00 am. on 21st July 1971. It was explained that Swiss Aluminium Co. had applied for renewal of its prospecting authority over an area within the Namatanai Sub-District.

The people spoken to re this matter expressed interest, and a substantial number from the Patpatara, Kinsal and Kandas census divisions are expected to attend the Warden's hearing.

No complaints or objections were brought to the attention of the patrol.

EDUCATION.

Educational facilities through out the area patrolled are quite adequate. The Catholic Mission operates the Ramapua Primary T School near Ratabu, the Administration a Primary T School near Hunabore, and the United Church a Primary T School at Kabunut. Unregistered Seventh Day Adventist Mission Schools now or will be operating at Palabong and Umudu.

The facilities for education do exist, and as stated previously the Umudu people are not making use of them.

It is hard to estimate what the influence and impact of the Seventh Day Adventists will be at Umudu. In conversations with the Umudu committeeman WAISALE, he mentioned that the S.D.A. Pastor at Kavieng had been approached to assist in the establishment of a school at Umudu. The people were apparently asked if they wished to embrace the Seventh Day Adventist Faith, or merely wanted a school. The people replied they only wanted a school. Doubtless the faith will be preached, and converts to it could be expected. This could lead to strained relations with the United Church.



CENSUS.

The patrol was basically carried out for this purpose. Team Leader Area 16 was covered by the patrol. The patrol consisted of the writer, Mr. Korongon, Mr. M. Lui, Mr. M. Luruam, and Mr. H. Raku, who each acted as census interviewers. Unfortunately Mr. Raku was recalled to Rabaul for duties there. With the loss of an interviewer the writer also assumed these duties.

The interviewers were all senior students from Rabaul Colleges and each worked diligently at all times under sometimes unfavourable conditions. Each reflected credit on himself and his school.

The patrol ran smoothly and all census units were completed on time. Small difficulties in respect to transport were experienced, <sup>though</sup> these did not unduly hamper or delay the patrol.

As reported earlier under "Politiac" the reception to the patrol was overall good, with the only difficulties encountered already detailed.

Valuable assistance was received from Mr. K. I. Evans at Kurumut Plantation who supplied 1 1/4 gallons of outboard fuel to enable the patrol to return to its base camp at Hunabore. Mr. K. Y. Lee of Laba Plantation also assisted in making his radio transceiver available for use, and by supplying a small quantity of methylated spirits for cooking purposes after the patrol had exhausted its supply. A letter of thanks on behalf of the Administration would be in order in both cases.

OTHER.

On 14th July 1971 at 4.15 pm. whilst the patrol was at Pakinsela Village, an extremely strong earth tremor was felt. The rest house shook violently. Dry limbs from trees crashed down, and many large boulders were dislodged and rolled down the steep slopes to the sea. Fortunately no injuries were reported and only slight damage was caused.

CONCLUSION.

The patrol was successful in that it achieved its purpose without too much difficulty whilst operating in a "sensitive" area.

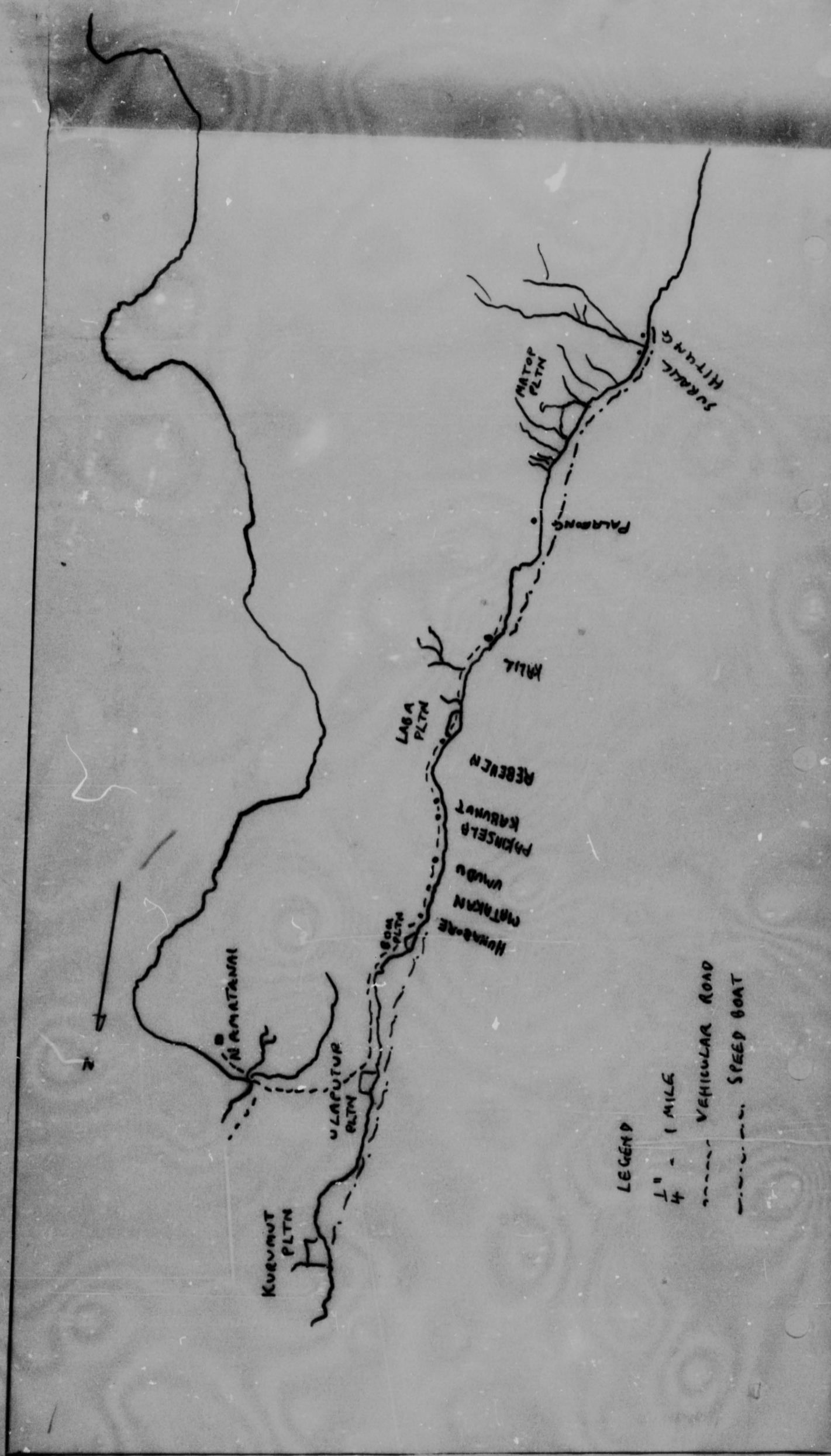
I would like to officially put in writing my gratitude to my four census assistants for the valuable assistance during the course of this patrol.

For your information, comments, and onforwarding, please.

*R. G. Saker*

R. G. Saker  
Patrol Officer







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... **NAMATANAI NO.2 OF 1971 - 72**  
 Subdistrict..... **NAMATANAI**  
 District..... **NEW IRELAND**  
 Type of Patrol..... **SPECIAL**  
 Patrol Conducted by..... **H.J. REDMOND - ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER**

Area Patrolled } **LIHIR, TANGA, ANIR, LAK,**  
 (Council and/or } **KANDAS DIVISIONS**  
 Census Division/s.) } **NAMATANAI L.G.C.**

Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
**CONSTABLES KOSKOM**  
 and **TOWAI**  
**PROJECTIONIST P. BONY**

Duration of Patrol—from **7/8 / 71** to **13 / 8 / 71**  
 No. of Days..... **SIX**  
 Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:..... **N/A**

Date..... Duration.....  
 Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... **INSPECT EARLY WAKE DAMAGE AT CAPE ST GEORGE,**  
**CHECK ROAD CONSTRUCTION AT LIHIR, TANGA, ANIR, NATIVE AFFAIRS**  
**ALL AREAS**

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... **9,500**

The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 KONE DOBU.

Forwarded, please.

819 / 1971

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner.



P.O. Box 2396, KONEBOBU

67-9-6

29th December, 1971

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 2 of 1971/72

Your reference Nam 2/71-72 of 8th September, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special  
Report by Mr. H. Redmond A.D.C. of the Lihir, Tanga Anir,  
Lak and Kandas Census Divisions.

(S.J. PEARSALL)  
a/Secretary

67-9-6

(12)

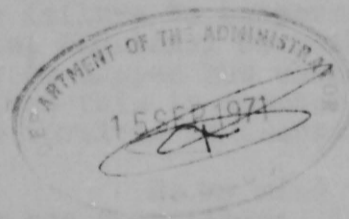
The Anir people have been subjected to considerable pressure for a very long time. Previously the pressure was not as great as it obviously is under the driving force of Councillor Lacey. I think you will have to make every effort to restrain Councillor Lacey's enthusiasm and drive for Rural progress on his island. I do not doubt his genuine feeling for the people and their need for the services that he is driving them, the Council and Administration to provide. However this can be seriously overdone and cause great and bitter resentment and I think the present situation on Anir may be approaching this rather dangerous point.

With regard to the activities of the PITAP Society please take any police action necessary to prosecute breaches of the Liquor Licensing Ordinance. Do not encourage them to apply for an Occasional Licence for such "Cup Teas" as I feel these will be rejected by both the Police and the official Commissioner, unless very special circumstances prevail. If the main organised of this Society, JOHN RONGKI, is a school teacher working for the Catholic Mission then he is, in fact, employed by the Administration in the National Teaching Service. He is not under the control of Father VAVRO and his conduct should be taken up with the Superintendent of Schools N.I.D. and your local Inspector of Schools at Namatanai. From what you report, action should certainly be taken against this man and that is not a matter for the discretion of the Catholic Mission.

I take it that you have taken up the matter of a labour inspection from Rabaul of KARIES Plantation with the Regional Labour Office. If no, do so without further delay.

Namatanai Subdistrict was fortunate during the recent earthquake to have suffered the little damage that it did and also that there was no loss of life or injuries sustained by anyone. The matter of assistance to re-establish the schools and reconstruct buildings is the subject of separate correspondence.

The remarks on Mr. NUKUMURI SIONI, the Captain of M.V. Bakan are noted. A brother of his MATANI PATI was recently the relieving master on M.V. Theresa May. He was most impressive and ran a very good ship. There seems to be no doubt that the Mortlock Islanders make the best skippers operating out of Rabaul, and are a welcome relief from the drunken incompetents who are generally provided as Masters in that Port.



*(Signature)*  
 (I. A. Holmes)  
 District Commissioner.

C.C.  
 The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 KONEDOBUBU.

Forwarded herewith two copies of the above report. The officers at Namatanai have given close attention to the villages of the subdistrict following the two recent earthquakes. After each, the Assistant District Commissioner was provided with an aircraft to overfly possible areas of damage and an officer made a ground inspection utilising the subdistrict vessel.

*(Signature)*  
 (I. A. Holmes)  
 District Commissioner.



NAM 2/71-72  
MWB/mc

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG.

8th September, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

REPORT OF NAMATANAI PATROL NO 2/71-72  
CONDUCTED BY MR. H.J. REDMOND, A.D.C.  
LIHIR, TANAMANIR, LAK & KANBAS C.D.  
INSPECT EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE AT CAPE ST. GEORGE  
AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Receipt of the above patrol report is acknowledged.

The report of your patrol has been read with interest. It is very informative and contains a lot of useful information. It is pleasing to hear that the situation on Lihir appears to be improving. It is essential that the Councillors recognise the existence of T.K.A. if they themselves expect to receive recognition. The soundest thing to be done in the circumstances is as you have already suggested that T.K.A. members stand as councillors at the next election. You were misinformed by ARAU when he told you that a sum of \$11,000 of Lihir money was held in T.K.A. Bank accounts in Kavieng. I do not know what amount has been contributed from Lihir but the total sum in the bank account in Kavieng for T.K.A. is at present less than \$11,000. On Walla's recent trip to Rebehen village for the T.K.A. meeting that was held there he did not take any money with him, as ARAU told you he would.

Namatanai Council has always overreacted regarding T.K.A. activities on Lihir. Firstly, they sent a delegation to see the Deputy Administrator who at the time was Acting Administrator and the Secretary, Department of the Administrator. Now they intend to approach the Administrator's Executive Council. I feel that Namatanai Council's problem on Lihir is a piddling problem when compared with other problems to be dealt with by the Administrator's Executive Council. It is also not a major problem for Namatanai Council. It is hardly one for Central Government. Apart from words and possible threats of not paying Council tax there has not been one single incident of refusal to pay Council tax or failure to cooperate with the Administration. In light of this, Namatanai Council requests are based on things that they expect to happen but which have not in fact happened at all. I feel that this is another example of playing politics by certain people involved in Namatanai Council and the Namatanai Electorate.

To my mind the situation on Tanga is a much more touchy one than Lihir. It is potentially more dangerous and not assisted by the present Catholic Mission priest stationed on the island. Although his intentions are beyond question, his methods, attitudes and reactions leave a lot to be desired as far as we are concerned.

It is quite apparent that Mr. Lorenz enjoys and is more suited to the type of work he is now doing on Tanga than he is to the usual routine administration. I am not sure the District staff position will allow him to remain on Tanga indefinitely, but there is no doubt in my mind that the longer we can do so the better.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference..... 67-20-1  
If calling ask for  
Mr.....

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-20-1

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

24th August, 1971.

District Commissioner,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO.2 OF 1971/72

INTRODUCTION

This report covers a brief patrol to the Namatanai offshore islands, the Cape St. George area, and to Karias plantation on the New Ireland West Coast.

The main purpose of the patrol was to inspect progress of road construction on the Islands. Also to view earthquake damage in the Cape St. George area, and to enquire into reports of trouble at Karias plantation.

The patrol was transported on the Namatanai workboat M.V. "BAKAN", and to save working time, travelled mainly by night. The patrol was accompanied by the D.I.E.S. Projectionist with his cinema equipment and also initially by two police constables. One of these was on temporary posting to Tanga Base Camp and the other was offloaded at Karias plantation from where he walked Court Witnesses back to Namatanai.

Accompanying the patrol to Anir was a group of D.A.S.F. officers who are now engaged on a rat extermination project on Anir and Tanga Islands. This project is the result of pressure and publicity recently exerted by the Namatanai Government Council.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

The population of the offshore islands together with the Cape St. George area is around 9,500 which comprises half of the Sub-District's population. Until recent years these areas have received little attention from the Administration and in most facets of development the villagers there have lagged behind their counterparts on the New Ireland mainland. During recent years the situation has changed somewhat. There has been a dramatic improvement in communications with the construction of airstrips at Lihir, Tanga and Anir, together with the advent of the Namatanai workboat M.V. "BAKAN". The areas are now regularly visited by Administration patrols and the peoples there have now been completely brought into the changes and developments sweeping through the Territory.

Lihir

During the patrol I visited Londolevit, Suen and Sali villages, all of which are T.K.A. strong holds. I had a long conversation with T.K.A. leader Arau who was most friendly and attentive.



I spoke to him of the need to avoid division and polemics amongst the people, and assured him of the Administration's interest in their welfare.

Arau assured me of his desire to have good relations with the Administration and his aim of helping the Lihir people.

Arau is a middle aged man with a nondescript appearance. He has little formal education and generally appears anything but a leader. It is difficult to understand his appeal to the T.K.A. supporters and it would certainly appear that his message appeals to the cultist instincts of his followers.

T.K.A. groups continue to plant up small cocenut groves which then become T.K.A. property. Meeting houses and sleeping dormitories are constructed adjacent to each area of work. T.K.A. sign beards consist of a green outline of New Ireland with the areas of T.K.A. influence outlined in yellow. Areas now marked in yellow include the entire northern tip of New Ireland, Lihir, Be and Konogege villages north of Namatanai. These signs are said to be supplied from Ngcvalus village in the Kavieng Sub-District.

Arau informs me that some \$11,000 of Lihir money is held in a T.K.A. C.S.B. account in Kavieng. He says that this money is to be transferred to C.S.B. in Namatanai and will be brought to Namatanai by Walla Saula of New Hanover on August 28th. Preparations for Walla's arrival are now being made, and also I believe, at Rebehen village on the Namatanai West Coast.

Even at this stage, when T.K.A. has been operative on Lihir for some two years, it is difficult to offer an accurate description and summary of the movement. I feel sure that the movement began and developed as a cargo cult under the auspices of Arau. It is now possible that the original zealousness of the movement has declined in intensity and that the arrival of cargo is not expected with certitude. After two years in power Arau appears more mellow and less intense. He appears to be enjoying life and his present position of leadership.

As with most other groups of the Islands Region, those on Lihir remain very prone to nativistic ideas and movements. Arau remains the unchallenged leader of the most optimistic of these people and is the last hope of the growing number of pessimists.

The situation then at the moment appears to be that T.K.A. is declining in militancy and intensity, but is still looked to hopefully by a considerable number of cult inclined people. Friction between the Namatanai Council and T.K.A. still continues but this also is declining in intensity. As mentioned in previous reports Lihir Councillors have opposed T.K.A. on grounds that their authority in the villages is usurped by T.K.A. Committeemen or "Beards" as they are called. Generally speaking the standard of Lihir Councillors is not high and they do not easily win support and sympathy.

This competition for authority over the people appears to be declining and an attitude of "live and let live" is emerging. During my conversations with Arau, I told him that Councillors have certain powers under Council Rules, and that these powers should not be interfered with by T.K.A. I also suggested that if certain Councillors were unacceptable to the bulk of the people then T.K.A. personalities could well stand for election as has been successfully done on New Hanover.



At the last meeting of the Namatanai Council it was resolved that an approach should be made to the Administrator's Executive Council for the posting of an "experienced" officer to Lihir and also the establishment of a Patrol Post there. The Council appeared to consider the main justification for their request was the threat to the Council posed by the T.K.A. The present situation does not justify the Council's official stand although I certainly am in favour of the Patrol Post proposal.

Although the Lihir people have extensive plantings of coconuts, their general development in the social and economic fields lags behind most other areas of the Sub-District. The island group has some 4,700 people most of whom live on the main island which has a circumference of some sixty miles, a rugged terrain with high annual rainfall, and virtually no roads. As mentioned in previous reports shipping services to Lihir are very poor and the people have difficulty in getting their copra to market.

There is no doubt in my mind that the establishment of a station at Lihir is warranted - but not to put down the T.K.A. as the Council seems to envision - but to spur on road development, marketing of produce, and political education.

Mr. O'Brien, Patrol Officer, has been on Lihir for the past five weeks and opportunity was taken to inspect his work on the road network near Palie Mission. Work on rehabilitating the Komat/Tombavil road which has degenerated into bog has recently slowed due to break down of the government tractor and trailer. This unit has now been repaired and it is hoped that work will regain momentum. Mr. O'Brien proceeds to Port Moresby at the end of the month to attend an In Service Training Course and there will be no one to replace him at Lihir.

Mr. O'Brien informed me that he has received good co-operation from T.K.A. people throughout his stay at Lihir.

#### Tanga

At Tanga I inspected progress made on the construction of new buildings at our Base Camp on Boang, the work being done by Assistant Patrol Officer M. Lorenz on road construction, and also took the opportunity to have discussions with Tanga Councillors and other leading lights.

As mentioned in previous reports, the base camp has been moved from the previous unsatisfactory site to an area on high ground adjacent to the main road which connects the Top and Beach Wards. A semi-permanent O.I.C.'s house and a police barracks consisting of bush timber frame and iron roof are half completed. Unfortunately the land owning group have been unable to agree amongst themselves to sell the acre of ground which we are now using and to date the Administration does not have title to the land. The O.I.C. at Tanga is now attempting to persuade the owners to at least agree to lease the land to the Administration.

During my stay at Tanga, Councillors Henry and Clement informed me of some opposition to the payment of Council Tax by a section of the people. Apparently the people are upset that a tractor promised the people by the Council in 1970/71 was not supplied, although a P.W.D. tractor has in fact been supplied by the Administration. The Administration tractor however is not



permitted to carry copra in opposition to privately owned vehicles and the people are upset about this. I have instructed Mr. Lorenz to make the tractor available to those groups who participate well in roadwork, but not for tasks which can and should be done by other native owned business vehicles.

During my discussions with the Councillors I emphasised that refusing to pay taxes would achieve nothing and that in point of fact the Tanga people had received far more in value from the Council than they have paid in taxes to date.

I have received word today that after some initial difficulties the Tanga people have paid their Council taxes.

Good progress continues to be made by the people in road construction. Utilising the P.W.D. tractor, and supervised by Mr. Lorenz, the people have now surfaced and made all weather some three miles of road.

Parts of the cemented hill leading from the Beach to the Top Ward are breaking up and I have told Mr. Lorenz to effect repairs. He has ample cement and arc-mesh on hand for this.

With Councillor Clement, I inspected a new road being constructed by the Ambisume people. This road runs from the coast and up a very steep incline onto the Beang plateau where the Ambisume people have their coconut groves. Hitherto the people have had to carry husked copra down to the coast in baskets. The new road will enable their copra to be transported by vehicle. As the incline to the plateau is so steep and consists of limestone outcrops, I have arranged for the use of Councillor Ray Lacey's Rock Drill now on Anir. The Council will be expected to supply explosives from Rural Development Funds they are now holding for Tanga.

Generally speaking the Tanga people appeared amiable and in good spirits, and not their usual complaining selves. Mr. Lorenz appears to be well accepted by them.

#### Anir

The Anir people have recently gone through a tumultuous couple of years. Well endowed with Rural Development and Miner New Works Funds, and cajoled, persuaded, and led by Councillor Ray Lacey, the people have made remarkable progress in most fields of development. Almost thirty miles of all weather road with numerous concrete bridges, have now been constructed on Ambitle, where there are also seven native owned tractor and trailer units. Indigenous coconut groves are everywhere, and are well maintained. The people have a good capacity for sustained effort, and perhaps are the most prosperous group for their size in the District.

The most important personage now at Anir is Councillor Lacey. During recent years he has been the driving force behind most of the activity that has taken place and he continues to pursue his aims with fanatical determination.

There are now, however, indications that the pace set by Mr. Lacey is beginning to tell on the people. The people have, for the past two years, worked week about on road and bridge construction and they are now beginning to grumble. Under encouragement and some pressure from Mr. Lacey, two of the three Wards



agreed to increase their Council tax from \$5 to \$8 per year, an increase which the full Council then decided to apply to the third Ward which had opted to keep its \$5 tax rate.

Two of the Wards have now refused to pay the \$8 and a Council Tax collection team was recently only able to collect \$6 per man which in fact is an actual increase of \$1 per annum.

Opposition to the increased tax rates has been led by John Sianot, a failed business man, ex school teacher, and eldest son of the former powerful Paramount Luluai Lucas. Sianot has a history of violent emotional outbursts and recently spent two months in gaol for a vicious assault upon an elderly village committeeman. Over the years he has conducted a "love-hate" relationship with Lacey, who in fact has done much to help Sianot in his business activities. Sianot now leads a clique of young dissidents including Catholic Mission Head Teacher John Rongki and one Funmapil of Faranget. Mr. Lacey has reported that the dissidents are anti-Council and pro-Mataungan etc., etc. and has recommended "strong action" from the government.

I have informed Mr. Lacey that I do not consider the current situation at Anir to be serious and that concern over payment of Council tax is primarily the responsibility of the Council. I also advised him not to become involved in controversy on an overall basis and to restrict himself where possible, to affairs within his own Ward. My general advice was not to panic and to let everything and everybody cool down.

It is to be hoped that personalities do not adversely effect development on Anir. Mr. Lacey is a dedicated and able man and has done much for the area. I feel that he should reduce his frenetic and nervous pace and thereby reduce unnecessary tensions amongst people.

John Rongki, a native of Anir, is head teacher at Feni Passage Catholic Mission Primary T. School.

He is a founding member of the "Pitaf" Society, the President of which is Meses Pina, the brother of John Sianot. The Pitaf Society is apparently a social development society - its aims are to collect funds to aid social development on Anir - e.g. schools, women's clubs etc. Recently a number of "cup teas" have been held by the Pitaf Society during which considerable amounts of liquor have been sold and consumed. I have warned Messrs Rongki and Pina against selling liquor and have advised them of the procedures necessary to obtain an Occasional Licence.

In the Anir language Pitaf means "rubbish". The society has been in existence for twelve months and does not appear to be expanding. Its aims and organisation are obscure and do not appear to have ever been clearly proclaimed. Its main organiser, John Rongki, is an unimpressive character - being grubby in appearance and surly in nature. He is reported by Father Vavre and Mr. Lacey to be anti-European. He has until recently been living with one of his standard six school girls who may or may not be under the age of seventeen years. I have warned him regarding his moral conduct and have discussed him with his supervisor Father Vavre who has guaranteed Rongki's transfer from Anir next year. I think that this will be to Anir's advantage as Rongki appears to be a disruptive influence.



During my patrol several Anir leaders requested assistance from the Administration in the construction of a Maternity Clinic at Anir. At present Anir women have to go to Namatanai or Rabaul to have their children. The proposal is to extend the present Aid Post at Feni Passage. Sufficient bricks and cement are on hand and the Council is to make available its construction team. Malekolen and Warramung plantations have guaranteed to supply plumbers and labourers. As so much self help is forthcoming I have requested an allocation of \$500 from Miner New Works to boost the project along and it is to be hoped that the allocation can be approved.

Mr. Carson of Malekolen plantation is at present constructing a cement bridge over the Fat Kasen River on Ambitle Island. This bridge is already 140 feet long and has cost Mr. Carson \$850 to date. He is to be reimbursed \$300 by the Namatanai Council and so will be left considerably out of pocket. He has also taken on the responsibility of constructing a further two concrete culverts. This is typical of the way Messrs Carson and Lacey have contributed to development on Anir.

Although the situation on Anir is somewhat disturbed at the moment I have no real doubts as to the loyalty and affections of the people. In the past the Administration and the Anir people have enjoyed particularly good relations and I intend to maintain and preserve these in the future.

#### KARIAS PLANTATION

Karias plantation is situated in the Kandas Division. It is about 180 acres in area and allegedly produces 12 tons of copra per month and a little cocoa. The plantation is overgrown and gives a strong impression of serious neglect. The property is owned by Martin Chan of Rabaul who apparently has not been on it for seven years. His manager is Mr. John Coulson, a middle aged Australian, who is addicted to alcohol. Mr. Coulson appears completely unable to handle labour, and during recent years I have had several occasions to visit Karias - usually to settle labour problems.

Prior to this patrol Mr. Coulson made an emergency visit to Namatanai and reported his labour being out of control, a break and entry attempt of his house, and an attempted rape of his native wife. He requested my immediate attention to his problems. The plantation was then visited by myself with Police. Coulson's labour problems were found as usual to be the result of his own continual inebriation and his subsequent loss of respect in the eyes of his labour.

Coulson charged that his contract labourers refused work tasks. The labourers denied this and charged Coulson with stealing their rations and selling them in his trade store. Coulson denied this and was able to produce purchase dockets from Chin Cheu & Co. in Rabaul. Coulson's other allegations of rape and house breaking were found groundless. Allegations that Coulson had been withholding wages could not be substantiated although it was found that he had not been entering up monthly wage payments on the employees contracts.

The whole atmosphere at Karias is chaotic - a run down property with a run down manager and a volatile group of Highland labourers. I recommend a thorough inspection of the property by a competent labour inspector from Rabaul.

EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE.

The patrol revealed that Lihir, Tanga and Anir were not effected by the recent earthquakes and that Lambom Island, Lamassa village and Metlik plantation were the only areas significantly effected.

Mr. Vere Vele, A.D.O., has reported, in detail, on the actual damage suffered, refer my memorandum 94-20-1 of 3rd August.

During my visit to the area I specifically enquired into the present conditions of the people at Lambom and Lamassa, and Mr. Vele's conclusions that their food supplies had not been effected, were soon verified. Lambom and Lamassa Islands are barren, limestone outcrops which jut precipitously out of the sea just off the New Ireland mainland. The villagers live on the islands but have their gardens on the mainland and these were completely uneffected by the earthquakes and tidal waves.

Council officials and ordinary villagers at Lambom and Lamassa were closely interviewed by me and everybody assured me that the people were not in undue distress and that they were not short of food.

During my visit the majority of villagers were still living on the mainland in case of renewed earthquake activity. I let it be known that I thought it would be better for the people to resume their normal lives as soon as possible, but that it was their decision when to return to their villages.

The most severe damage caused by the earthquake was to the Lambom Primary T. School and to Metlik plantation. At Lambom all school buildings lost their walls, and equipment was badly effected by the sea water of the tidal wave. The head teacher's residence is also now a most unstable building.

The damage at Metlik is astonishing. The manager's residence, workshops, labour quarters, garages etc. have simply disappeared. The manager at Metlik has now returned from Rabaul and is living under canvas. The labourers are living in the one copra dryer still standing. I believe that a team of builders from Rabaul are now at Metlik to rebuild facilities.

Although the great majority of the village houses at Lambom and Lamassa were uneffected by the earthquake, several houses in both villages did collapse. In order to assist these homeowners, four cwt of nails have been supplied to the villagers.

A Civil Defence Transceiver is now established at Lambom and is operated by the Head Teacher there.

After the earthquake the real isolation of Metlik plantation became evident. This is a large and prosperous plantation and it seems ludicrous that the manager does not have a transceiver. I consider that the owner of the plantation, Mr. August Chan of Rabaul, should be approached and requested to supply Metlik with a transceiver.



M.V. "BAKAN"

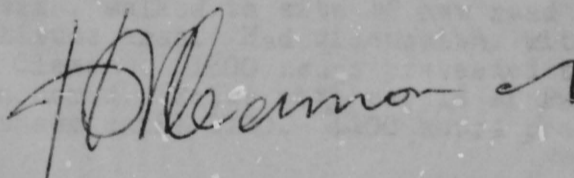
Since its arrival at Namatanai in mid 1968, M.V. "BAKAN" has had a considerable effect on field work and native affairs throughout the Sub-District. The "Bakan" is now a regular and common sight amongst the previously isolated and neglected off-shore islands and Lak and Kandas Divisions. The skipper of the Bakan is Mr. Nukumuri Sioni, a Mortlock Islander, who maintains the Bakan in an extremely clean and efficient manner. The condition of the Bakan was recently praised by the Commanding Officer of H.M.A.S. LADAVA and I feel that the high standard of Mr. Sioni's work should be brought to the attention of Marine Division authorities.

CONCLUSION

The native affairs situation is not perfect but is a definite improvement on this time last when we were in the middle of the Mataungan Association scare.

A great deal of the people's complaints are to do with Council responsibilities, and it will be up to Council authorities to take up their fair share of the load.

Forwarded, please.



(H.J. REDMOND)

Assistant District Commissioner

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 2 OF 1971/1972. 2

PATROL DIARY

- Sunday 7/8/71 0015 hours departed Namatanai per M.V. BAKAN. Destination Anir Island. 0830 passed through violent electrical storm with heavy rain and whirlwinds - miserable trip. 1030 Self and Council tax collection team disembark at Warramung plantation, where met by Councillor Lacey. Bakan proceeds to Feni Passage where D.A.S.F. rats eradication team offloaded. P.M. discussion with Councillor Lacey on Anir problems. Lacey descendant at activities of J. Sianot. Slept night at Warramung.
- Monday 8/8/71 Rode around Ambitle Island by motorbike inspecting roadworks progress. 0930 stopped at Feni, Catholic Mission School. Spoke with Headteacher J. Rengki. Continued on to Malekolen plantation where met and lunched with Mr. Carson, the owner. 1430 crossed Salat Passage to Babase Island and walked to Galusu hamlet. Had conversation with J. Sianot. Later returned to main island and continued along main road. Met tax team at Warambana village. Continued on back to Warramung plantation. D.I.E.S. projectionist showed films until 2100 hours when patrol team re-embarked on M.V. Bakan. 2200 hours Bakan departs for Lambem Island.
- Tuesday 9/8/71 0530 hours arrived at Lambem. 0600 in company with local school teacher inspected school and village where considerable damage caused by earthquakes. 0700 met by Councillor Alois - discussions. 0830 proceeded along west coast of New Ireland to Lamassa - arriving 1000. Inspected village and spoke with villagers. Councillor absent on mainland. 1130 proceed on to Karias plantation arriving 1350 hours. Spoke with manager and heard complaints from labour. Dropped off policeman to walk several defendants back to Namatanai. 1430 proceeded back down west coast to Metlik plantation, arriving 1700 hours. Spoke with manager and labourers. 1900 hours departed for Tanga Island group.
- Wednesday 11/8/71 1030 hours anchored off Beang Island. Met by O.I.C. Tanga Base Camp. Inspected progress on new buildings and then roadworks, walked to site of new road construction in the Ambisume area. Had discussions with Councillors Henry and Clement. 1600 hours proceeded to Malendek Island where anchored. Talks with people of Put village. D.I.E.S. Film shown until 2100. 2000 hours proceeded to Lihir.
- Thursday 12/8/71 0930 arrived at Londelevit. Went ashore and visited T.K.A. settlement. Spoke with Arau and other T.K.A. officials. Friendly reception. Londelevit village in poor condition. 1450 proceeded to Same village stopping en route at Suen and Sali villages where Development Bank Loan building materials offloaded. P.M. at Same. Talks with Councillor and Committeemen. Film at night.
- Friday 13/8/71 At Same. Two marriage disputes arbitrated. 0900 by foot along coastal road to Palie Mission. Road inspection. 1030 met P.O. O'Brien engaged in road construction. Discussions with him and then Father Burns. 1330 departed for Namatanai, arriving at 1700 hours.

END OF PATROL.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... NAMATANAI NO.3 of 1971/72  
 Subdistrict..... NAMATANAI  
 District..... NEW IRELAND  
 Type of Patrol..... GENERAL  
 Patrol Conducted by..... G. O'BRIEN P.O.

Area Patrolled } LIHIR ISLAND - PALIE, TOMBAVIL,  
 (Council and/or } KOMAT  
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
 .....  
 .....

Duration of Patrol--from 20 / 7/71 to 28 / 8/71

No. of Days 40 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: 22/5/71 to 25/6/71

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

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... POLITICAL EDUCATION, BRIDGE AND ROAD  
CONSTRUCTION

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 400

The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 KONE DCBU.

Forwarded please.

/ /19

*L.A. [unclear]  
 [unclear]*

.....  
 District Commissioner.

OA:IP

12

67-9-7

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

29th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 3 OF 1971/72.

Your reference is NAM 3/1971-72 of 23rd  
September, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation  
Report by Mr. G.O'Brien of Lihir Island.

I find this a remarkably superficial record  
of forty days in the field.

(S.J. PEARSALL)  
a/Secretary.



67-9-7 (11)

NAM.3/1971-72

1-OCT 1971

MWB/vb



District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. New Ireland.

23rd September, 1971.

Asst. District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
NAMATANAI.

Report of Namatanai Patrol No. 3 of 1971/72  
Conducted by Mr. G.W. O'Brien, Patrol Officer  
Lihir Island  
Political Education, Bridge and Road Construction

Receipt of the above patrol report is acknowledged. would you please advise Mr. O'Brien and all your officers when typing patrol reports to use white paper for all copies of the report and not to use pink or any other coloured follow up.

2. Please have Mr. O'Brien advise me whether he is speaking with knowledge or making an idle statement when he says "As predicted by Mr. McSweyn, most booklets went up in smoke." If what Mr. O'Brien says is true it is something completely new within my experience to find people who will use duplicating paper for smoking purposes. It is pleasing to note that Mr. O'Brien has found the political education material that has been distributed by the P.E.O. satisfactory for the purpose for which it was distributed.

3. Mr. O'Brien's remarks regarding the Lihirs attitude to their Members of the House of Assembly is of interest and an attitude I consider fairly common throughout the district.

4. It is pleasing to note the co-operation that Mr. O'Brien received from the people during his road and bridge construction work. It is also heartening to read that although there is supposed to be a tremendous anti-Council feeling amongst the people of Lihir, they are paying their Council tax without any difficulties being experienced.

5. The problem of shipping native copra to Rabaul is one that I would like Namatanai L.G. Council to give consideration to. It seems that a considerable potential being lost purely because of the need for a little organisation which I feel sure could result in profitable runs for the Coastal Shipping Company, Rabaul.

6. I feel that Mr. O'Brien has shown considerable improvement in the writing of this report. This is a heartening sign.

*I.A. Holmes*  
(I.A. HOLMES)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the above report are now forwarded.

*I.A. Holmes*  
(I.A. HOLMES)  
District Commissioner.

10  
67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

31st August, 1971.

District Commissioner,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO.3 OF 1971/72

MR. G. O'BRIEN TO LIHIR

Please find attached three copies of the report of the above patrol.

The main object of the patrol was to supervise roadwork in the Palie-Tombavil-Komat area and to maintain an Administration presence in the area and therefore promote political education.

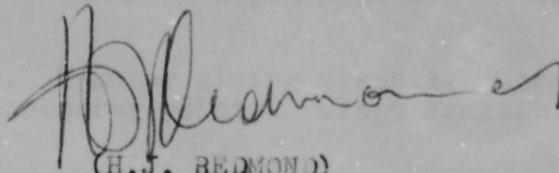
Since the beginning of the year we have had an officer on Lihir almost full time and at all times the people have proved to be co-operative. Roadworks in the Komat-Tombavil area have proceeded slowly but surely. Rainfall on Lihir is heavy and it is necessary to build roads with solid rock foundations. This necessitates the carrying of coral rocks from reef areas to the road site. With only one tractor available progress is inevitably slow. However, with no likelihood of roadmaking plant becoming available there is no other alternative.

The fact that the people continue to volunteer for unpaid road work is encouraging and indicates a basically sound native affairs situation in the area.

T.K.A. adherents on Lihir continue to co-operative with the Administration, although their future actions and attitudes are unpredictable.

The visit to Lihir of Langet Gerson is enigmatic. He is a fanatic "Johnson Cultist" who has recently come out against multi-racial Councils. A large "sing sing" was recently held at Langet's west coast village Rebehen. This function was attended by large T.I.A. and T.K.A. delegations from New Hanover, Kavieng and Lihir. The Sing Sing was preceded by three days of meetings. What was discussed is not yet known but undoubtedly could effect attitudes on Lihir.

With Mr. O'Brien's departure for Port Moresby, there is now nobody to send to Lihir. It is to be hoped that additional good quality staff will become available in due course.



(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner



67-20-2

67-20-2

Division of District Administration,  
MILNEBAY. N.I.S.

20th July, 1971.

Mr. G. M. O'Brien,  
Patrol Officer,  
MILNEBAY.

MILNEBAY

As discussed you are to conduct a patrol to Lihir Island, the purposes of which are:-

1. Road construction,
2. Political education,
3. Observance of T.A.A. activities.

You should base yourself in the Folic area. Continue with work commenced by Messrs McSweya and Lorenz. Concentrate on the Kasat/Tambwil stretch of road. Dig out sections of bog, replace with stone and then surface with sand.

Mr. McSweya has prepared two small bridges at Sape. Materials are on hand so you should ensure that these bridges are completed.

Take every opportunity to engage the people in political education. Keep an eye on T.A.A. activities. Ensure that good relations are maintained with them.

(H. J. RICHMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner

PATROL DIARY

- 20/7/71 1100 departed on M.V. ROBERT for Lihir. 1500 arrived Lihir. Settled into rest house at Pango. Explained to two ward committees and the councillor why I was at Lihir. Slept Pango.
- 21/7/71 Inspected roadwork already completed. Inspected tractor. Made arrangements to have battery charged, replaced one fuse. Slept Pango.
- 22/7/71 Further work on tractor. Started tractor. Walked to Same and Lambea, to inspect bridge sites. Slept Pango.
- 23/7/71 Walked to Londolevit, inspected roads. Contacted A.D.C. Namatanai by radio. Slept Londolevit.
- 24/7/71 Returned to Pango. Slept. Pango.
- 25/7/71 Sunday. Informed all relevant persons that there would be work on the Komat road. Slept. Pango.
- 26/7/71 Roadwork on Komat road. Slept Pango.
- 27/7/71 Roadwork. Slept. Pango.
- 28/7/71 Roadwork. Slept Pango.
- 29/7/71 Roadwork, tractor for blade broke and damaged radiator. Slept Pango.
- 30/7/71 Mission work day ; no roadwork. Worked on tractor. Slept Pango.
- 31/7/71 Walked to Lakaket plantation to borrow radiator. Returned Pango. Slept Pango.
- 1/8/71 Sunday. Fitted new radiator. Slept Pango.
- 2/8/71 Roadwork. Slept Pango.
- 3/8/71 Roadwork. More tractor trouble. Slept Pango.
- 4/8/71 Worked on tractor. Slept Pango.
- 5/8/71 Observed traditional ceremony at Talis villages, one of the villages taking part in roadworks. Slept Pango.
- 6/8/71 Settled a dispute. Conducted a small political education meeting later in the day. Slept Pango.
- 7/8/71 Sent policeman out to collect some people who, it was alleged had been fighting. Political education. Slept Pango.
- 8/8/71 Sunday. Made tractor ready to begin roadwork on Monday. Slept Pango.
- 9/8/71 Supervised roadwork. Tractor giving trouble. Cleared spark plugs and distributor points. Slept Pango.
- 10/8/71 Supervised roadwork.
- 11/8/71 Supervised roadwork.
- 12/8/71 Tractor refused to start this morning. Worked on tractor during afternoon. Slept Pango.



(2)

- 13/8/71 Visited by Assistant District Commissioner. He informed me that tractor parts, mechanic and planking for bridges would be sent to me next week. Slept Pango.
- 14/8/71 Talks with some village people. Slept Pango.
- 15/8/71 Sunday. Slept Pango.
- 16/8/71 Advised villagers to carry out maintenance work on sections of road already completed. Bakan did not arrive. Slept Pango.
- 17/8/71 Bakan arrived early am. Travelled to Samo on Bakan talked to councillor. Returned Pango. Slept Pango.
- 18/8/71 Checked on Progress being made by mechanics. Informed those concerned with roadwork that tractor would be operating tomorrow. Walked to Samo to check progress being made on bridges there. Returned to Pango. Slept Pango.
- 19/8/71 Supervised roadwork. Slept Pango.
- 20/8/71 Some last minute work done on tractor. Mechanics returned to Namatanai. Talks with village people. Slept Pango.
- 21/8/71 Organised equipment still needed for Samo bridges. Made arrangements to have it sent to Samo. Slept Pango.
- 22/8/71 Sunday. Packed equipment ready to move to Samo. Slept Pango.
- 23/8/71 Walked to Samo. Inspected work done on bridges. Slept, Samo.
- 24/8/71 Supervised bridgework. Slept Samo.
- 25/8/71 Supervised bridgework. Slept Samo.
- 26/8/71 Supervised bridgework. Slept Samo.
- 27/8/71 Mission work day. Walked to Lambea for conference with councillor. Returned Samo. Slept Samo.
- 28/8/71 Returned to Namatanai on Bakan.

PATROL ENDS.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

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

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-20-1

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

30th August, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 1971/72

LIHIR ISLAND

The purposes of this patrol were threefold:-

- (i) Road and bridge construction;
- (ii) Political education;
- (iii) Observe T.K.A.

Road and bridge construction was the primary purpose of the patrol.

For this reason I had the opportunity of studying closely only a small portion of the Island, that is the areas in which roads or bridges were to be constructed. Therefore this report will be brief in that it will deal with only a small area of the island. As far as the T.K.A. is concerned comment will be confined to the affect the association had on road and bridge work and the mannerisms of these is the small area I had a chance to observe closely.

A. POLITICAL

During this patrol small meetings were held with interested parties for the purpose of political education.

Many young and middle aged men who had either attained some level of education or travelled to other parts of the Territory showed interest and a reasonable amount of political awareness. However, the bulk of the population showed little interest in politics. It must be remembered that the area contacted is in the Palae Catholic Mission area. It must therefore be assumed that other areas not having such a strong mission influence would be even more backward.

During a previous patrol Mr. McSweyn distributed some printed political education material. These booklets contained sections explaining - Government, House of Assembly, Political Party and Self Government. I was able to assess the effects this literature had on the populace. As predicted by Mr. McSweyn most booklets literally went up in smoke. However, ample evidence was found that at least some read and mentally digested some of the literature. Another benefit of literature of this kind was that it provided a basis for my talks.



This method of political education has an advantage over the standard type, that is the Patrol Officer delivering lectures in that it is possible to plan a series of booklets to be consumed by the area over a certain period of time. The Patrol Officer delivering lectures to a group of people is very often at the disadvantage of not knowing at what stage the political development of the people is at and knowing very little of the approach and subjects of lectures made by previous officers. The booklets also have the added advantage of providing a guideline to the officer undertaking a political education patrol.

I believe literature of similar type to that distributed on Lihir would be a tremendous help to officers undertaking political education not only on Lihir but in the rest of the Sub-District.

(i) House of Assembly

As previously stated the political awareness of the people contacted on this patrol is generally poor. This is especially so with regard to the House of Assembly.

Very little was known of the members of the House of Assembly. I pointed out some of the achievements of their members and some of the things they are attempting to achieve.

I feel that the Lihirs expect too much of their members and fail to comprehend that the Government has only a limited amount of money to allocate.

(ii) Local Government

The position of the councillors in the area contacted had been very much weakened. I am lead to believe that this situation also exists in the other T.K.A. areas of the Lihir islands.

Councillor Lena of Komat village has not attended the last three council meetings. He appears to exert very little authority in his ward. Councillor Semdodo is also finding difficulty in exerting his authority in some villages in his ward. Semdodo is the only leader of any stature met by me on Lihir.

The council tax team were collecting tax towards the end of my patrol. No difficulty in collecting tax was experienced by them up to the time of my departure from the island.

(iii) T.K.A.

An effort is being made by the priest, at the Palie mission to turn the T.K.A. into a Legitimate working association. This I believe is happening, partly through the Father's efforts and partly of its own accord.

As I am writing this report many T.K.A. members are preparing to depart for Rebehen village on the west coast of Namatanai for a T.K.A. meeting. This is probably a result of a recent visit by Langet of Rebehen to the island. The people in the area in which I was, worked professed ignorance as to the purpose of Langet's visit, stating only that he had a meeting at Londolevit village.

Closer links between the two branches of the cult may be a good thing. The Administration has a far greater chance of either finishing or turning to useful purpose, the cult on the west coast than on Lihir. The Be Murumut road should make a great difference to the Rebehen cult. The closer the link between the cults the greater is the link of any beneficial change in the Rebehen cult having a corresponding affect on Lihir.

B. SOCIAL

(i) Health

The Roman Catholic Mission at Palie maintains a modern hospital, including a maternity ward. This hospital more than adequately caters for the people's needs.

The Namatanai Local Government Council also maintains a number of aid posts in the Lihir area.

The Namatanai Local Government Council also maintains a number of aid posts in the Lihir area.

The health of the people was good. The facilities available are well utilised by all.

(ii) Education

The Catholic Mission in the area has placed a high priority on education. As a result all children of school age in the area are receiving an education.

It is significant that Lihir probably has a higher percentage of children receiving secondary and tertiary education than any comparable area in the sub district.

(iii) Mission

The area observed by me on this patrol was predominantly Roman Catholic. The villages of Samo and Sianus being predominantly United Church. The two denominations exist free from tension on any leveues side by side. A certain amount of co-operation exists between the two in that the Catholic Mission school at Palie takes many children from the United Church areas which the United Church schools cannot cater for. It was noted also that several Samo people waiting for shipping at Palie finding they were unable to attend their Sunday United Church Service chose to attend church at the Catholic Mission. The only possible area of conflict is in the fact that the T.K.A. is exclusively Roman Catholic in this area. However, there were no outward signs that this was causing tension.

C. ROADS AND BRIDGES

Due to the absence of timber for the boxing of the Samo and Lambea bridges, I decided to concentrate on roadwork for the first part of the patrol. Roadwork was hampered by the poor mechanical condition of the tractor. It required constant attention to keep it on the road. This was another reason why supervising the bridge work was impractical.

However towards the end of my patrol spare parts arrived with a Transport mechanic. Except for a radiator (which I am assured has been ordered) the tractor is in excellent condition, although it is getting old and will require closer attention in future.



No trouble was experienced in recruiting labour. Komat village was the only village in which co-operation was not excellent. This was mainly because the councillor was lethargic. As previously mentioned, councillor Loma has not attended the last three council meetings. I feel that he is just waiting for the day when he will be relieved of his duties.

On the 22nd of July, I walked as far as Lamboa and inspected bridge sites.

At Lamboa I found that one abutment had been constructed using odd planes and sheets of iron from Lakaket plantation. However this abutment was constructed on the side of a steep bank. The site of the other abutment was on a very low bank, it would therefore require more boxing and more cement. As only six bags of cement remained I decided to complete the Samo bridges first and send any cement left over to Lamboa.

At Samo it was found that nothing done except that sand was heaped ready. On returning to Palie I arranged for the pipe moulds and one roll of arc mesh to be transported by tractor as far as the road would allow, they were then carried to the Samo bridge sites. Later the nuts and bolts were located in the mission copra shed. Other necessary tools were acquired from various sources. Planks later arrived on the Bakan. On the 6th of August I received a telegram informing me that I was expected to attend a course at the Administration college in Port Moresby. This forced me to leave Lihir a little earlier than I intended. By the time the planking arrived I was left with under a working week in which to complete the bridges.

This was impossible so I decided to make a start on both Samo bridges before I left the island.

A team of men who had some knowledge of bridge construction was organised. Two days were spent in straightening out any queries they had. Before leaving the island I saw that cement pipes were being made and that the boxing of one abutment had been constructed ready to pour cement. I was unable to stay and supervise any further work as the Catholic Mission ship, the Robert, was due to leave for Namatanai on the 22nd and was not doing the trip again until the 27th or 28th, which would make it difficult for me to be punctual for my Port Moresby course beginning on the 31st.

I am confident that the bridge will be constructed in my absence, as all the materials needed are on the site, the necessary skilled men are in the village and the people seem keen to work.

D. ECONOMIC

(i) Commerce

Commercial activity in the area is confined to trade stores.

Among these the only stores run with efficiency are those of the expatriot plantations and mission.

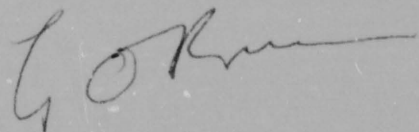
Native trade stores run into problems with the infrequent shipping. Stock is bought from Namatanai sometimes by the M.V. ROBERT and sometimes by outboard motor canoe, in bad weather both of these avenues may be cut off.

High prices paid for goods in Namatanai cut down the profit margin of Lihir trade store owners.

(ii) Agriculture

According to the Department of Agriculture, Namatanai, figures native copra on Lihir amounts to some 400 tons per year. This figure could be almost trippled. Plantation hygiene in the village plantation is extremely poor. In walking from Palie to Londolevit plantation I saw only one village plantation which could be termed, clean.

Infrequent shipping gives the people little incentive to get the best out of their plantations. Shipping companies seem only to be interested in the expatriet plantation copra. The Coastal Shipping Company, which is supposed to supply the service to village on Lihir seems to place Lihir low on its list of priorities. This is understandable as a ship attempting to collect native copra is forced to jump from point to point loading small numbers of bags at each stop. This is a good argument for a better road. A good road would allow the copra to be collected at a central point. This would make it more worth while for shipping companies to give a good service to the Lihir village people. A better shipping service in turn would encourage the villagers to get more out of their coconut plantations.

  
(G. O'BRIEN)  
PATROL OFFICER





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 4, 1971/72

Sub-district..... NAMAPANAI

District..... NEW IRELAND

Type of Patrol..... ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

Patrol Conducted by..... V. VELE (ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER)

Area Patrolled..... PATPATARA

(Council and/or..... NAMAPANAI D.G.C.

Census Division/s.)..... PATPATARA

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

..... NIL

Duration of Patrol—from 4 / 8 / 71 to 10 / 9 / 71

No. of Days..... 25 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:.....

Date..... 26 / 5 / 70 Duration..... 26 / 5 / 70 to 19 / 6 / 70

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... REVISION OF CENSUS, POLITICAL EDUCATION

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 3,191

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

*L.A. [unclear]  
29/12*

.....  
District Commissioner.

67-9-13

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

29th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 4 OF 1971/72.

Your reference is NAM.4/71-72 of 21st October,  
1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census  
and Situation Report by Mr. V. Vele, A.D.O., of the  
Patpatara Census Division.

This is a very good report reflecting Mr. Vele's  
competence in the field.

What is the current situation with reference to  
the updating of the Area Study for this Census Division  
please?

(S.J. PEARSALL)  
a/Secretary.



NAM 4/71-72

MWB/mc



District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

21st October, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO 4 OF 1971/72  
CONDUCTED BY MR. VORO VELE A.D.O.  
PATAPATARA CENSUS DIVISION  
REVISION OF CENSUS AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

Receipt of the above report with your comments is acknowledged.

2. Mr. Voro Vele's report has been read with interest. It is up to his usual high standard of endeavour. It is informative and despite the difficulties he experienced at UMUDU he has conducted a good patrol. Also his handling of the questions regarding the murder of Mr. Jack Emanuel were dealt with most adequately and diplomatically.

3. The discrepancy between this Census and the previous Census is rather large and it is to be regretted that the previous records were not available. There is no doubt in my mind that the day the Village Books were abandoned for the purpose of Census taking was a blow to the Administration of this Territory.

(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

7  
Minute to:  
The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the above report are now forwarded. Mr. Voro Vele is to be complimented on a good patrol and a good report. This officer is continuing to improve with experience and becoming a very valuable officer to this District.

*I. A. Holmes*  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner

67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

1st October, 1971.

District Commissioner,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO.4 OF 1971/72.

MR. V. VELE A.D.O. TO PATPATARA

Herewith please find three copies of the report of the above patrol.

2. The Patpatara Division surrounds the Namatanai station. The people are long contacted and are sophisticated and quite prosperous. They enjoy regular and easy contact with the Administration and other bodies, although the west coast people tend to have close contact with Rabaul.
3. As Mr. Vele states, the Patpatara people are sophisticated politically and have attained good standards of economic development.
4. The great majority of the people are pro-government and Council. Only the Umudu group remains dissident and they continue to maintain their stridently aggressive support of the Mataungan Association. Billi and the other leaders at Umudu utter "parrot fashion" slogans obtained from Rabaul. Their intentions to vote in the Kekepe Electorate are absurd and at the same time rather pathetic.
5. There is no easy way to win back the support of the Umudu people. They are fanatics. Time and patience is the only answer.
6. The Namatanai Council is now grading the west coast road in the Umudu area and it is hoped that this will create a favourable impression with the people.
7. The Patpatara people have heavy plantings of coconuts and to a lesser extent cacao. The Namatanai Marketing Society was formed some years ago to facilitate the marketing of the people's produce. However, the Society is faced with strong opposition from Chinese traders who have won the custom of most producers. The Society looks like folding up within twelve months.
8. As new plantings come into bearing it can be expected that more and more indigenous growers will obtain their own C.M.B. numbers.
9. Mr. Vele has written an informative report of what has obviously been a conscientiously conducted patrol.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

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

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

27th September, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

PATROL REPORT - NAMATANAI PATROL  
No.4, 1971/72, PATPATARA C/D.

A. INTRODUCTION:

1. In accordance with your instructions of 2nd August, 1971, I conducted this patrol to the Patpatara Census Division and hereby report on impressions based on general observations, discussions and information gathered from various opinion leaders of the Census Division.

2. The patrol was generally of routine administration nature with emphasis placed on census revision and political education aimed at disseminating the current local political bulletins in an overall Administration attempt to increase political awareness amongst the people at village level, and particularly those villagers who have recently come to hold a misconception of multi-racialism.

3. In conjunction with general political talks, I held discussions on the forthcoming elections with the view to re-iterate voting procedures, and also explained the re-distribution of the electoral boundaries and lowering of the voting age.

4. As all the villages in the Census Division are accessible by all weather roads the patrol was transported from one village to another by Administration vehicles for the major part of it.

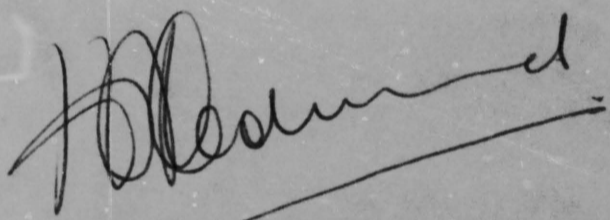
B. POLITICAL:

(a) Local Government:

5. The Patpatara Census Division is component of Namatanai Local Government Council which has been operating as a multi-racial body since September, 1967. Since its initial establishment in 1964, the Council has pursued an extensive works programme which has brought about much of the progress that this census division has acquired in all facets of development.

6. This census division is amongst the three census divisions which have non-indigenous councillors in the Council. Moreover, both the President and the Vice-president of the Council are from within this area.

- 10. He found himself under some pressure at Umudu where little respect was shown by the people. However, this is good experience for him as it clearly indicates the nature and scope of problems which will have to be faced and solved by Mr. Vele and other officers of his generation.
  
- 11. Claim for camping allowance is attached.



(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner

Attach.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

12

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

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

27th September, 1971.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

PATROL REPORT - NAMATANAI PATROL  
No.4, 1971/72, PATPATARA C/D.

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6. This census division is amongst the three census divisions which have non-indigenous councillors in the Council. Moreover, both the President and the Vice-president of the Council are from within this area.

7. Until last year when the Mataungan Association formed its Namatanai branch on the western portion of this division and Kinsal census division there had been no controversy over the multi-racial status of the Council.

8. Mataunganism with its anti Multi-racial propaganda had a good following on the western portion of this division at its initial impact. If I can remember correctly, Matakan, Pakinsela and Hunabore whose population at large was observed on this patrol as being pre-council were once in the Mataungan Association. Now the only group with potential Mataunganism is Umudu. Umudus still aim opposition to the Council and the Administration. However, they don't seem to be as firm as they were a year ago. This was evidenced during a recent tax patrol in which they had agreed to pay their taxes at half the rate.

9. Generally, the Council has a firm position in this area and it is expected to be even firmer as the Council move into more and more rural development work particularly if it does so on the western portion of the area.

(b) Councillers:

10. The population of this area is represented by a total of Councillers of whom two are from outside the division. The Councillers Taman of Rasirik and <sup>ELISA</sup> of Punam represent the people of Rapito and Kisela respectively. Councillers Taman and ELISA come from Rataman and Sokirik census divisions respectively. All the councillors appear to have some good general back ground of leadership.

11. The names of the councillors, place of residence and status in the Council are as follow :-

- (1) Clr. Wesli of Sohun (vice president)
- (2) Clr. Seete of Halis (president)
- (3) Clr. Tamupro of Matandiduk
- (4) Clr. Elisa-Salot of Punam
- (5) Clr. Babel of Namaredu
- (6) Clr. Patan of Nabumai
- (7) Clr. Apelis of Pakinsela (Executive Committee Member)
- (8) Clr. Malagan of Hunabore
- (9) Clr. Pulagis of Pire
- (10) Clr. Taman of Rasirik. (EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER)

(c) House of Assembly:

12. Generally, the people of this census division have a very good understanding of this institution. Their closeness to the Sub-District headquarters together with good road coverage are advantageous. There are regular daily contacts between the people and the Administration field officers either on the station or in the villages.

13. During my political education talks ~~female~~ <sup>feminine</sup> participation was almost nil. They seem to regard discussions on political affairs as a matter for men only and paid lesser attention. In most of the villages I emphasized that ~~female~~ <sup>feminine</sup> participation in the House of Assembly should not be regarded as unprecedented. I also pointed out that there was a woman member in the Legislative Council and with the advent of political development, women should have increased their participation even further.



(d) House of Assembly Members:

14. Patpatara is component of Namatanai Open Electorate and New Ireland Manus Regional Electorate. The two member Mr. Chan and Mr. Lussick, Open and Regional respectively are well known around here. They have attended a number of Council meetings and public meetings on the station and they have become known through the meetings. I did not attempt to find out about whether the members have paid any visits to the villages as I feel it is not the best of time to do so when the next elections are drawing near.

(e) Political Education:

15. As stated in the patrol instructions this was one of the main purposes of the patrol. The patrol time was spent equally to census and political education.

The work of educating the people on political matters is normally done on such patrols as special patrols to serve this specific purpose is not possible with the present staff strength.

16. In the past, the routine patrols to this area must have done a lot to bring the political awareness and knowledge of the people of this area to the level which I roughly assessed as quite high compared with other areas I had visited in the recent past.

17. The bulk of the young men and women in this area have already come to have a good grasp of the political matters, particularly the relationship between the House of Assembly and the Council, and the difference between self-government and independence.

18. The Umudus who remain to be the hard core of Mataunganism in the Sub-District, cannot be said to have less knowledge of political affairs.

19. From general observation, it appears to me that the people of Umudu are being politically educated by the leaders of their Association. Just exactly what sort of political thought learnt is difficult to depict but it appears to me that the Umudus want early self government and the government should buy expatriate owned plantations etc. and give them to the people. These two suggestions came from Bili and Dion. At the end of my talks I asked if they understood the topics discussed and Bili answered

"MIPELA I SAVE PINIS LONG OL SAMTING YU TOK LONG  
EM, OL LI DA BILONG MIPELA I TOKIM MIPELA PINIS.  
MIPELA I GATITU PELA MAN NAU I STAP LONG RABAU  
LONG SAVE MOA."

20. I did not attempt to assess the effectiveness of sources of disseminating political bulletins and the associated items of news. Radio appears to be having its place as a medium of increasing the people's awareness of the current political events.

21. From the day late Emanuel was murdered, I digressed from the topics I had talked about in the villages I visited before the murder. Almost all the villages I visited after Emanuel's murder, at least one person had to query the government action on the murderers. I had deliberately tried to leave Emanuel's murder



until everything else was discussed, but almost at every discussion the first question asked was something like this, "What is the government going to do with the murderers of the D.C.?" My answer was "deal with them according to law."

22. When I queried how they knew that Emanuel was murdered, almost in every case I was told they heard from on the radios. This gave me an impression that radio is quickly becoming part of household effect in this division. With the advent of cash economy and education, the people will become more and more reliant on radio sources of political news.

23. Meanwhile, information from the administration officials and councillors remain to be most effective but these have not been utilized to give maximum effect. This of course is certainly due to shortage of staff in the Sub-District.

C. ECONOMIC:

(a) Rural Development:

24. Generally rural development in this area is good. There is a marked contrast between the development in this area and other areas in the Sub-District. The indigenous copra marketed through the Co-operative Society of the Patpatara Census Division stands as follows:

Copra 315 tons \$61,641

25. The above figures do not represent the true picture as lot of people sell their copra to the private traders, particularly Chinese. Also a number of indigenous planters do hold private C.M.B. Nos. but I have not persued to find out their turnover.

26. The true picture of the up surge in the indigenous participation in rural cash economy can be clearly identified from the number of development loans and amount applied for agricultural purposes alone. The people who have successfully got a loan are as follows ~~under~~ (31) below.

(b) Marketing:

27. Without any exception, commerical produce from this area are marketed in Rabaul through, private C.M.B. holders, Co-operative Society of Patpatara and private traders. The private buyer appears to be the most attractive outlet for the indigenous produce. This buyer is more flexible and therefore it is quite difficult to compete with.

28. From general observation, some indigenous planter sell nuts to the private buyers at the price of 8 to 10 nuts for 10 cents. It was also observed that some indigenous growers render their coconut groves to the private traders to collect the nuts using employed labour. This makes it quite difficult for the Co-operative Society to win loyalty.



(c) Scope for Future Development:

29. The scope for further economic development in the Patpatara division is bright. The division is fortunate enough to have sufficient accessible flat to undulating land somewhat composed of volcanic soil which is quite good for coconuts and cocoa.

30. With the growth in agricultural development loans obtained by its residents this area will in the foreseeable future be quite well off economically.

31. The development loans now held by the people of this area are as follow:

Name	Village	Amount Obtained	Purpose
HARI RIAN W.	SOHUN	\$ 2,000	copra & cocoa
GAGAN A.	PIRE	\$ 2,000	copra cocoa
GAGA K.	PIRE	\$ 1,824	copra cocoa
YUIAB B.	BO	\$ 1,000	copra
KAWASI M.	BO	\$ 711	copra
BAI YOL E.	MATAN DI DUK	\$ 306	copra
CHEE G.	NAMATANAI	\$ 578	cocoa
NONGKAS M.	MATAKAN	\$ 718	copra
TOMI L.	PAKINSELA	\$ 415	copra dryer
SUSUAT L.	RAPITO	\$ 923	copra, cocoa
LADI T.	BOM	\$ 960	copra
APELIS T.	PAKINSELA	\$ 571	copra
PULAGIS E.	PIRE	\$ 1,129	copra & copra dryer
MINAREN L.	MATAN DI DUK	\$ 2,272	copra
		<u>\$15,407</u>	

32. The figure of \$15,407 represent 57% of the total amount of loans now held in this Sub-District. The above loans are being used to develop a total of 419 acres of cocoa and coconut and 2 copra dryers.

D. SOCIAL:

(a) Education:

33. The impact of education from both Administration and religious missions is generally increasing at an unprecedented rate. On the contrary however, the village of Umudu seems to have stagnated since the impact of Mataunganism. In this village practically all children of school going age do not attend any school at all. Discussion the situation with the headmaster of Tubuana "T" School, I was told that prior to the impact of Mataunganism, all the school age children were attending the Tubuana "T" School.

34. This area is well covered by 4 well established, Primary Schools at Sohun, Halis, Lahur and Tubuana. The schools are run by Government, United Church, Catholic and Government respectively.

35. In addition to the above mentioned schools, there is Ulapatur Catholic "T" School, Pire and Kabanut United Church "T" Schools located at various central points to cater for younger children whose homes are long distance from the earlier mentioned schools.

36. Sohun, Lanur and Halis provide boarding for the children of distant homes.

(b) Health:

37. This area is well covered by permanent material aid posts which are staffed by orderlies of long experience. In addition to the aid posts, regular medical patrols originating from station are becoming frequent as the roads are being upgraded.

38. This group is by no means in need of additional medical services because they are so easily accessible from station that any medical emergency are often attended to immediately as they occur.

39. Personal hygiene was observed to be very good. There are numerous fresh water creeks in which the people have their wash, and do their laundry. Where there are no creeks, sea water is used for bathing but there is only very few villages which find themselves in this position.

(c) Law and Order:

40. During the whole duration of the patrol no complaint of either criminal or civil nature was brought before me. The only complaints received were from the Mataungan Association members at Umudu but as these were of special political nature I will deal with them later on under the heading "Other".

(d) Census:

41. This as one of the two main objects took up a large part of the patrol's time.

42. As most of the Tax Census Rolls for this area have apparently been lost, I compiled a complete new census with the guidance from the House of Assembly Electors Roll and the notable event list which was used during the last National Census. Most of the years of birth and age were estimated and but they don't appear to have created much difference in the number of persons in each age group as registered in the last census.

43. The major area of discrepancy in the present figures lie in deaths migrations and absentees. I feel that there are people who were dead by the last census recorded in this census as "death recorded" this year. As far as migrations are concerned, there is certainly a number of persons who migrated before the last census. In this case they had certainly been recorded as having migrated and re-recorded this time as migrants.

44. I also feel that there is a number of absentees who should have been recorded but might have been overlooked.

45. Generally the census activities were well attended to despite the fact that at Umudu, Pire, and Bo, the people did not turn up in the first attempt due to the opening ceremony at Sohun and T.K.A. Sing Sing at Rebehen which drew away the majority of the villagers from attending the census.



46. The people of Pire and Bo sort my approval prior to the Sing Sing while the Umudus did not. At Umudu the people action was typical Mataungan dislike to attend to Administration and Council activities. It was quite deliberate as I was told by Bili (the president of the branch at Umudu) that they were not prepared attend to me unless I was accompanied by A.D.C.

47. I told Bili that the A.D.C. was coming with the D.C. later on in the morning, and he told me that his people were not going to wait as they were hurrying to Sohun to attend the club house opening ceremony. I did not accept the opening ceremony as a genuine reason as the occasion was to be held three days after my visit.

E. OTHER:

(a) Mataungan Association

48. The activities of this Association are limited to Umudu and Pakinsela. Whereas at Umudu the whole village is involved, at Pakinsela only two men are involved. They are Bili and Tanain whose native village is Pakinsela and place of resident is within the bounds of Umudu.

49. Bili is an ex-policeman who had acquired adequate knowledge of the Administration during his employment in the police force. He is a powerful narrator it is quite difficult to convince.

50. During political education talks, he (Bili) raised and bitterly accused me as a puppet of the Australian Government. He further complained that young Papuans and New Guineans who have been to schools have ignored the people at the village level and this has been the potential cause of the conflict between the Tolai people.

51. After hearing what Bili and another man by the name of Dion had to say, I am of the opinion that the ideas revealed by the two men have been copied straight from Kaputan.

52. During discussions Bili told me that they had sent two members of their branch to Rabaul to attend a at Matupit and find out about the government action on the murderers of the late Emanuel.

53. The two men who went to Rabaul to attend the meeting were EPIMAN KUMGLAKOI and MISLIVIN MALUM. The men were still absent in Rabaul during my visit.

54. The other interesting point raised by Dion was concerning the coming General Elections. Dion stated that his people have no intention for voting in Namatanai Electorate, they had already been enrolled at Kokope to vote for Oscar Tamur. I explained to them that the only roll to be used was that compiled by the Administration officers and no unofficial roll was to be used. I further explained to them that they will not be enrolled in an electorate to which they have no residential qualifications.

(b) T.K.A. Activities:

55. The activities of T.K.A. confined to Bo and Pire. As the membership from these villages is very small, the cults impact cannot be said to be of potential threat to the Council and the Administration.

F. CONCLUSION:

56. The patrol was generally a successful one although it had to be rushed at times. The patrol was fortunate in that I feel it had achieved its aim without much strain from either Dissident Mataunganism at Umudu or T.K.A. at Pire and Bo.

- 6/8/71: Arrived at the village, set up camp and explained the purpose of the visit to the officials. Overnights Mataungan.
- 6/9/71: Revised the census and delivered political education talks. Spent the rest of the day on general discussions with village officials and other interested people. Overnights Mataungan.
- 6/10/71: Signed up by Administration vehicle and returned to station. Overnights station.
- 6/11/71: Observed station.
- 6/12/71: Left for Sava village arriving about 0930. Set up camp, met the village officials then the villagers, and then revised the census. Delivered political education talks and then held general discussions with the village officials and others. Overnights Sava.
- 6/13/71: Walked over to Wauwara, met the village officials, set up camp, revised the census and then delivered talks on political education. Spent the rest of the day on general discussions with the village officials. Overnights Wauwara.
- 6/14/71: Walked over to Mawanga, met the village officials, set up camp, revised the census and then delivered talks on political education. Spent the rest of the day on general discussions with the village officials. Overnights Mawanga.
- 6/15/71: Returned to the station. Spent the day on general office duties. Overnights station.
- 6/16/71: Departed for Sava per Administration vehicle. Met the village officials, revised the census then delivered talks on political education, and then returned to station. Overnights station.
- 6/17/71: Observed and overnights station.
- 6/18/71: Departed for Sava per Administration vehicle. Met the village officials, revised the census, delivered talks on political education and then returned to station. Overnights station.
- 6/19/71: Departed for Sava per Administration vehicle. Met the village officials, revised the census, delivered talks on political education and then returned to station. Overnights station.
- 6/20/71: Departed for Sava per Administration vehicle. Met the village officials, revised the census, delivered talks on political education and then returned to station. Overnights station.

*Vele*  
 (V. Vele)  
Assistant District Officer

Attach.



X

PATROL DIARY

NAMATANAI PATROL NO.4. 1971/72.

- 4/8/71: Departed for the starting point at Kisela at approximately 1330 arriving about 1400. Met the village officials, set up camp, explained the purpose of the patrol to the officials. Spent the rest of the day on general discussions with the village officials. Overnigheted Kisela.
- 5/8/71: Revised the census, delivered talks on political education, then walked over to Matandiduk village, arriving about 1615. Met the village officials, set up camp and explained the purpose of the visit to the officials. Overnigheted Matandiduk.
- 6/8/71: Revised the census and delivered political education talks. Spent the rest of the day on general discussions with village officials and other interested people. Overnigheted Matandiduk.
- 7/8/71: Picked up by Administration vehicle and returned to Namatanai station. Overnigheted station.
- 8/8/71: Observed station.
- 9/8/71: Left for Sepau village arriving about 0930. Set up camp, met the village officials then the villagers, and then revised the census. Delivered political education talks and then held general discussions with the village officials and others. Overnigheted Sepau.
- 10/8/71: Walked over to Wanawana, met the village officials, set up camp, revised the census and then delivered talks on political education. Spent the rest of the day on general discussions with the village officials. Overnigheted Wanawana.
- 11/8/71: Walked over to Metanangas, met the village officials, set up camp, revised the census and then delivered talks on political education. Spent the rest of the day on general discussions with the village officials. Overnigheted Metanangas.
- 12/8/71: Returned to the station and spent the day on routine office duties. Overnigheted station.
- 13/8/71: Departed for Sehun village arriving 0830. Met the village officials, revised the census then delivered talks on political education, and then returned to the station. Overnigheted station.
- 14/8/71: Observed and overnigheted station.
- 15/8/71: Observed and overnigheted station.
- 16/8/71: Departed for Bisapu per Administration vehicle, arriving 0815. Met the village officials, revised the census, delivered talks on political education and then returned to station. Overnigheted station.
- 17/8/71: Departed for Namarodu per Administration vehicle arriving about 0830. Met the village officials, villagers gathered, revised the census, delivered talks on political education and then returned to station. Overnigheted station.
- 18/8/71: Departed for Rasese arriving 0815. Met the village officials, revised the census, delivered talks on political education then returned to station. Overnigheted station.



- 19/8/71: Travelled to Selimun per Administration vehicle arriving approximately 0845. Met the village officials and villagers, revised the census, delivered political education talks and then returned to station. Overnigheted station.
- 20/8/71: Travelled to Namatanai village per Administration vehicle arriving about 0800. Met the village officials, revised census, delivered political education talks and then returned to station. Overnight station.
- 21/8/71: Observed station.
- 22/8/71: Observed station.
- 23/8/71: Travelled to Nabumai arriving about 0850. Met the village officials and explained the purpose of the visit. The people gathered, revised the census and gave talks on political education, and returned to the station. Overnigheted station.
- 24/8/71: Travelled to Napantah arriving about 0900. Met village officials, the people gathered, revised the census, delivered political education talks and returned to the station. Overnigheted station.
- 25/8/71: T.K.A. Party disrupted patrol to Be as most of the villagers went for the party at Rebehen. Performed routine office duties instead. Overnigheted station.
- 26/8/71: Remained on the station to allow village to return from T.K.A. Party. Performed general Administration duties instead. Overnigheted station.
- 27/8/71: Remained on the station. Performed general Administration duties on the station. Overnigheted station.
- 28/8/71: Observed station.
- 29/8/71: Observed station.
- 30/8/71: Travelled to Be arriving at 0835. Met the village officials, the people gathered, revised the census and then gave talks on political education. Returned to station. Overnigheted station.
- 31/8/71: Travelled to Pire arriving about 0915. Met the village officials, revised the census, delivered political education talks and returned to station. Overnigheted station.
- 1/9/71: Travelled to Pakinsela village arriving about 1030. Met the village officials, set up camp, revised the census and delivered political education talks. Spent the rest of the day on general discussion with the village officials and other villages. Overnigheted Pakinsela.
- 2/9/71: Walked over to Umudu village arriving about 0830. Finding that most of the villagers had left to attend Opening Ceremony of Sohun Club house, I returned to Pakinsela. Picked up by D.C. and A.D.C., and returned to the station. Overnigheted station.
- 3/9/71: Routine office duties and general administration duties on the station. Overnight station.
- 4/9/71: Observed at Sohun Club House Opening Ceremony. Overnigheted station.
- 5/9/71: Observed station.



~~6/9/71: Observed station.~~

6/9/71: Travelled to Umudu per Administration vehicle arriving 0930. Majority of the villagers absent from the village so had to wait around until after 12 noon when they eventually turned up. Revised the census and delivered political education talks which was followed by a long discussion and question session which lasted to dusk. Returned to Pakinsela and overnighed there.

7/9/71: Travelled to Matakan arriving about 0730. Met the village officials, revised the census and delivered political education talks. Moved on to Hunabore and overnighed there.

8/9/71: Revised census, delivered political education talks and spent the rest of the day on general discussions with the village leaders. Overnighed Hunabore.

9/9/71: Revised the census and delivered political education talks at Ratabu. Moved on in the afternoon to Bom, revised the census and delivered political education talks there. Moved on to Burau and overnighed there.

10/9/71: Revised the census and delivered political education talks at Burau. Moved on to Rapito, met the village officials, revised the census and delivered political education talks. Moved on from Rapito to Namatanai.

END OF PATROL



LEGEND.

SCALE 1/4" to 1 MILE  
 PATROL ROUTE

PLANTATION

VILLAGE





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number. NAMATANAI NO. 5 1971/72

Subdistrict. NAMATANAI

District. NEW IRELAND

Type of Patrol. ANNUAL CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by. M. LORENZ

Area Patrolled	}	<u>TANGA CENSUS DIVISION</u>
(Council and/or		<u>NAMATANAI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL</u>
Census Division/s.)		

Personnel Accompanying Patrol CONST. KATA

Duration of Patrol—from 29/9/71 to 2/10/71  
5/10/71 16/10/71

No. of Days 17

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:.....

Date. February, 1971 Duration.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) CENSUS REVISION, POLITICAL EDUCATION, REPORT ON MAKENDOK ROAD

Total Population of Area Patrolled. 3400

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

*162 / 12/19 71*

*J. D. Holmes*  
District Commissioner.

NAM 5/71-72

BAM /ac

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

14th November, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO 5 of 1971/72.

The report submitted by Mr. M. Lorenz Assistant Patrol Officer, covering his recent census patrol of Tanga Island group has been read with interest. The officer has compiled a good lucid account of the people and the area.

2. It is interesting that the officer sensed some diffidence towards approaching self-government; he is commended for his efforts towards allaying anxiety on this account. I am inclined to think that the Tanga people have not yet felt the urge to undertake a high ratio of cash crop production because, as Mr. Lorenz says, their needs have not hitherto been pressing. This situation will undoubtedly change in the fairly near future.

3. I agree that planning for future resettlement of surplus Tanga population is indicated, but I am not sure that Tanga people themselves feel this need at present. One cannot force people to move. In many areas in the Territory, individuals and even groups have quietly re-settled themselves, by negotiating land rights with neighbouring relatives or friendly groups. I understand that the Tanga people have associations with mainland New Ireland people in the Susurunga area and I suggest this possibility should be fully explored and as occasion permits.

4. Mr. Lorenz appears to have interested himself in road construction on the island to good purpose. It may be that a visit by the Local Government Engineer would be useful in avoiding any wasted effort and achieving best results for the resources employed.

5. I note that the census tally showed a discrepancy of 19 persons. Please instruct officers to count the names in each village register and compare with total recorded, before commencing census revision. Any necessary corrections of village totals should then be listed in the report.

6. A very satisfactory report. I would like to see patrols sleep in some villages on BOANG Island, however, if accommodation is available.

*I. A. Holmes*  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KOROROBU.



GG:MG

P.O. Box 2396,

KONEDOBU.

67-9-25

24th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 5 OF 1971/72.

Your reference NAM 5/71-72 of 14th November, 1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the above Report  
by Mr. M. Lorenz, A.P.O. of TANGA Census Division.

Mr. Lorenz has conducted a good patrol and has submitted  
a very satisfactory report. It has been adequately commented upon  
by the Assistant District Commissioner and yourself.

*G. J. Pearsall*  
(G. J. PEARSALL)  
a/Secretary.

67-9.25

12

NAM 5/71-72

BAM mc



District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

14th November, 1971.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

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*I. A. Holmes*  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.



67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

26th November, 1971

District Commissioner,  
KAVIENG N.I.D.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 5 CF 1971/72  
MR. M. LORENZ TO TANGA

I attach herewith two copies of the report of the above Patrol.

The Patrol was of a routine nature - to continue with political education and to revise the Annual Census. Mr. Lorenz has now been on Tanga for six months and has become wellknown to the people. He is reaching the stage where he can form some sort of impressions as to the attitudes of the Tanga people and I have found his report to be descriptive and interesting.

As Mr. Lorenz says, the people have for some months been engrossed in preparations for celebrations which will occur when the first Tanga Islander Priest will be ordained in mid January. This event appears to have cooled the passions of the normally querulous Tanga people and I would say that Tanga affairs are at their quietest for at least three years. The fact that we have had an officer there for the last six months has also probably helped.

The Tanga people have now been part of the Namatanai Council for more than two years. The Council has done well by the people in the way of material services - hospital beds, Aid-Posts, tanks, copra sheds etc. However I do not think that the Council can yet consider itself solidly entrenched there. Sections of the people continue to evade taxes where they can and a few prosecutions have recently ensued.

The three Tanga Councillors have generally proved to be ineffective leaders, although it would require quite an outstanding personality to be able to effectively direct and lead the Tangas.

The Tanga people themselves, at times, bemoan their lack of effective leadership, and have often remarked to me that their society was more cohesive under the old willage official system.

The disappointment felt by the people over the usage of the P.W.D. Tractor seems to have abated. Many of the people initially wanted to use the vehicle to cart copra in opposition to a locally owned vehicle obtained through a Development Bank loan. This of course could not be permitted and the vehicle has been mostly used on road work - to the ultimate benefit of all the people. The vehicle is plant belonging to P.W.D. and maintenance costs are entirely borne by P.W.D. The Council of course does not want to take possession of it - naturally desiring to await maintenance costs.

.../2

10

The Tanga people have good plantings of coconuts from which they receive a steady income. Mr. Lorenz's report that very little replanting is taking place is disappointing. I feel that the main problem is land availability. The little untouched land remaining on Boang is tied up by clan leaders and not made available to aspiring young farmers.

Although Mr. Lorenz is sceptical of the land shortage at Tanga, there is no doubt that within ten years an acute shortage of land will exist. This taking into account the population explosion on Boang and the areas there which are only marginally arable. I consider that the resettlement scheme proposed for the MULIAMA area be gone ahead with even if Lands Department continue to be disinterested. I have the names of 25 families who have indicated to me that they would like to take up blocks at MULIAMA.

I have inspected Mr. Lorenz's roadworking efforts on Boang and find that he has done a good job on upgrading the roads there and has put the P.W.D. Tractor to good use. Funds are available to the Namatacai Council to do something on roads on MALENDOK. Of course the Council cannot supervise the way these Rural Development funds will be used and to date no approach has been made to me for the O.I.C. at Tanga to assist with supervision. In the meantime however, I have sent copies of Mr. Lorenz's report on the MALENDOK roads to the Council for their information.

Mr. Lorenz has presented a good and informative report.

(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

9

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference.....  
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Mr.....

In Reply  
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No.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

18th November, 1971

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NO: Namatanai No. 5 1971/72

SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE: Namatanai

DISTRICT: New Ireland

COUNCIL: Namatanai Local Government Council

PATROL CONDUCTED BY: M. Lorenz

DESIGNATION: A.P.O.

AREA PATROLLED: Tanga Census Division

PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING PATROL: Const. Kaia

DURATION OF PATROL: 29/9/71 - 2/10/71; 5/10/71 - 16/10/71

DATE & DURATION OF LAST PATROL TO THE AREA: February, 1971

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Census Revision, Political Education, Report on Matendok Road

POPULATION: 3400

MAP REFERENCE:

POPULATION REGISTER: Attached.

*Read  
at good report*



PATROL DIARY

(8)

29/9/71 1230 hrs Departed by canoe for Malendok.  
1430 Arrived Malendok and questioned people about disappearance of child.  
Overnight Malendok.

30/9/71 0800 Took statements from parents and other witnesses about disappearance of child.  
1200 Departed for Put.  
1240 Arrived Put.  
1340 Departed Put for Nonu for road inspection.  
1800 Returned Put.  
Overnight Put.

1/10/71 0800 Travelled by motorbike to Nonu and then by foot to Balanwaransau to inspect road.  
1500 Returned to Put. Discussed roadwork with councillor who was at Put for opening of aid-post.  
Overnight Put.

2/10/71 Attended opening of Put Aid-Post. Conveyed contents of telegram sent by A.D.C. to people.  
Overnight Put.

3/10/71 Returned to Boang as people said they would not be ready for census tomorrow straight after the sing-sing.  
Overnight Tanga Base Camp.

5/10/71 0800 Completed census of Angfa village. Talked to people about elections etc.  
1300 Completed census of Sasa village. Talked with people about elections etc.  
Overnight Tanga Base Camp.

6/10/71 0800 Completed census of Ambaba village. Talked to people about elections etc.  
1400 Completed census of Ambisumne village. Talked to people about elections etc.  
Overnight Tanga Base Camp.

7/10/71 0800 Completed census of Sunkin Village. Talked to People about elections etc.  
1300 Completed census of Bil village. Talked to people about elections etc.  
Overnight Base Camp Tanga.

8/10/71 0800 Completed census of Tiriwan and Kominasaeo villages. Talked with people about elections etc.  
1300 Completed census of Luanke village. Talked with people about elections etc.  
Overnight Tanga Base Camp.

9/10/71 Observed Saturday

00/10/71 Observed Sunday.

11/10/71 0800 Completed census of Taunsip and Taubie villages. Talked with people about elections etc.  
Overnight Tanga Base Camp.

12/10/71 0800 Completed census of Ansawe village. Talked to people about elections etc.  
1100 Completed census of Fonli. Talked with people about elections etc.  
Overnight Tanga Base Camp.



13/10/71 0700 Departed by canoe for Malendok, Lif and Tefa Islands. (2)  
 0800 Censused Balanwaransau and Gargaris villages. Talked  
 with people about roadwork and elections.  
 1300 Travelled by canoe to Sinaudo.  
 1330 Censused Sinaudo village. Talked with people about  
 elections etc and roadwork.  
 1530 Travelled to Put.  
 Overnight Put.

14/10/71 0800 Censused Put village. Talked to people about roadwork  
 and elections etc.  
 1200 Travelled to Fangwel  
 1300 Censused Fangwel talked to people about roadwork and  
 elections etc.  
 Overnight Put.

15/10/71 0800 Travelled to Lif by canoe.  
 0830 Censused Belfamfal village and Kitkita village.  
 Talked with people about elections etc.  
 1330 Travelled to Tefa  
 1400 Censused Tefa village. Talked with people about elections.  
 1630 Returned to Put.  
 Overnight Put.

16/10/71 Returned to Tanga Base Camp.

End of Patrol

Refer: F.O.J. No. 70.

*[Faint, mostly illegible text follows, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It appears to be a report or summary of the patrol activities.]*





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

Telegrams  
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No.

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
TANGA N.I.D.

25th October, 1971

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 5 1971/72  
TANGA CENSUS DIVISION

A. INTRODUCTION

1. This patrol was undertaken in the Tanga Census Division, a group of islands to the North of Southern New Ireland. The main purposes of the patrol were as follows:

- (a) Undertake Census Revision
- (b) Political Education
- (c) Check on progress of roadwork and state of road on Malendok.

2. Most of the travelling on the patrol was done in a motorized canoe belonging to a Boang Island resident.

3. The patrol was accompanied by R.P.N.G.C. Const. Kiaia.

B. SITUATION REPORT  
Political

4. The people of these islands generally have no strong affiliations with any type of political group. Although they are in regular contact with Rabaul they do not show any particular interest in the politics of that area. The reason for this may be that their interests and aims are somewhat different from the Rabaul area. There are of course some exceptions, a few people here have, in the past shown interest in Matungan Association activities etc.

5. At the moment such things have been forgotten and interest seems to be entirely focused on purely local issues. The main interest at the moment is the sing-sing to be held in December. There has been talk of little else over the past 2 months.

6. Political activity, therefore, is at a standstill till after this big event.

Local Government Council

7. The people are interested in the activities of this body as it deals with matters which directly concern them and so is more in line with their parochial outlook. Recently some strife has occurred over the tractor which is maintained etc by the council but is owned by the Department of Public Works. The people were under the impression that it was their's to do with as they saw fit (this mainly involved carrying copra). When it was pointed out that, for a number of reasons, it could not be used for this type of work the people, urged on by a few leaders, became upset and many of them refused to pay their tax.



5

8. Much of the tax is still outstanding, however, it is hoped that it will be collected by the Council Clerk when he returns for that purpose in the near future. The matter is settled for the present. It may well reappear when the people find that there are not more pressing issues at hand.

9. I attended the opening of the Put Aid-Post during the patrol. It is kept in good condition by the attendant. His main complaint was that people are not prompt enough in coming to seek treatment. They prefer to wait until their work is affected before doing anything about sores etc. I spoke to the people about this matter at the sing-sing although I doubt if this would have much effect in changing their thinking in this matter.

10. The Council has recently constructed 2 fibre-glass tanks on Boang Island, one at Ampisumne and one at Taunsip. They are being put to good use. The 2 large cement tanks are still not being used. The catchments of both have now fallen down and as yet the people have not found the time to repair them. I have suggested to the councillors that something be done. They agree but that is as far as it goes.

#### House of Assembly

11. All of the people are now aware that elections for the House of Assembly will be taking place in February. They are not overly concerned about the lack of visits by their members and readily accept the explanation that the members have much to do in other places.

Most of the people have already made up their mind about who they will vote for. The people tend to vote as a bloc, the decision about who to vote for is made by the leaders who are presumed by the people to know about such things. Some modification of the present view made be effected when the students etc. return home for their Christmas holidays.

#### Local Government Councillors

12. The councillors, although not very dynamic are fairly co-operative and try to do their best both for the people and the council.

13. I discussed with Councillor Song of Malendok the need for recommencement of roadwork on that island. He has promised to get the people organised. He may be quite some time getting around to it, however, and when the Base Camp is allocated some water transport I will be able to provide much better supervision and aid in this area.

14. The two Boang councillors, Henry Suonglo and Clement Funmat are both school teachers and thus their time is restricted. They are active in the time that is available to them.

15. The main duties of the councillors in this area is the settling of various disagreements over many things from women to pigs. Without them to settle such matters there would probably be a much higher incidence of fighting etc amongst the people.

#### Political Education

16. A large amount of the patrol time was spent in telling people about the forth coming elections and answering (as well as possible) various queries about them. It was pointed out that the candidates chosen in this election will probably be in office when self-government is declared in P.N.G.

17. The people generally have a fairly good idea of what self-government is but they do not appear to have given much thought to what the implications are.

18. Recently the Catholic Mission held a 2 months leadership course in Kavieng. Three men from Tanga attended. One of them in particular, Ringe of Sasa village has, through this course, become aware of the lack of thought given to self-government etc by most of the people and he is now actively trying to make them realise what this imminent responsibility entails.



4

19. Talking to the people I gain the impression that, if they had a choice in the matter, they would prefer not to have self-government for some time. They are fairly satisfied with the present situation. It seems that they do not have complete confidence in the ability of their fellow Papuans and New Guineans to competently run the country. I have pointed out that many are now well ~~education~~ educated and have had experience in such matters however they remain suspicious.

#### Economic Development

20. Boang Island is well developed economically, most of the people having access to cash crop (copra) income. There is however much room for improvement.

21. A large proportion of the island is planted with coconuts. The rate of development seems to be decreasing with the people not showing much interest in improving the output of their plantings by using more efficient techniques. An agricultural assistant is permanently based in the islands but the people do not make very good use of the service. Cocoa planting has been encouraged but activity in this field is also rather lethargic.

22. The reasons for this are many one of them being the fact that the people are not particularly pressed financially. Their expectations are in the main realised and they do not have much incentive to increase their income. They do not see that it is important to develop their assets today so that the extra need created by population increase and changing tastes will be taken care of.

23. Another important reason for the slowing down of development is land. Much land that could be utilized for cash cropping is left idle because of some dispute over ownership or usage rights.

24. Malendok Island has a small population and is mainly undeveloped. The people apparently prefer the better terrain and amenities of Boang. Development of this island will probably occur only when population pressures on Boang force some people to shift to Malendok and make use of the ground which they own.

25. Development in areas other than agriculture is limited with what little there is being hampered by lack of expertise and squabbling.

#### Marketing of Produce

26. The farmers can sell their produce to the plantation, the mission or direct to the C.M.B. The Catholic Mission does ~~xxx~~ most of the business, its prices are usually higher than those of the plantation.

27. There are about 50 C.M.B. members amongst the local people and about 30%-40% of the copra is marketed in this way. The average monthly production of copra (excluding the 2 plantations not locally owned) is about 400-450 bags/month.

#### Roads

28. Boang Island has an extensive road network although some of it is in poor condition. Since I have been on Tanga I have been involved in upgrading the main routes by surfacing them with coronous which is readily available. Progress has been steady. The eastern portion of the island is most well developed in this respect. The only road in the western portion is the beach road. The people here have recently started to build a road to the top part of the island, however a lot of work is needed to make the road up the escarpment and they are at present waiting for the council to send its rock drill out so that holes can be drilled in preparation for blasting. Completion of this road would mean that more land would be planted and utilized as at the moment any produce grown in this area has to be carried to the beach and these people are not particularly willing to do that.

29. The population is concentrated in the areas where there is access by road and it is reasonable to assume that much greater utilization would occur in those areas not now developed if the roads were extended to include these areas.

30. One of the main purposes of the patrol was to report on the Malendok road. This starts at Put plantation and exists in some form or another as far as Balanwaransau village. Only the ~~last~~ <sup>last</sup> 3 1/2 miles is passable by tractor. The first major obstacle is a hill. A track has been cut to the top of this but it is not



3

nearly wide enough and the grade in some parts is excessive. This portion needs to be completely rebuilt with perhaps concreting of the steeper sections as a loose surface would quickly wash off.

31. Past this hill no great difficulties are encountered for some 1½-2 miles. The road merely needs forming and surfacing. The next obstacle is a stone point however this is not very long and a stone causeway could be built around it without much difficulty. Construction of the road past this point would not be difficult. The bush would have to be properly cleared and a surface put down. The total distance from Put to Nonu is about 7 miles.

32. At present there is no roadwork being done and the only maintenance is grass cutting done by the plantation labourers. The villagers watch. The plantation owners are keen to get the road to Nonu and there is a possibility that a blade may be obtained for use with the plantation tractor. The road is at present passable by motor-bike.

33. There is no road through Nonu plantation but one would be put in if the road was completed as far as the plantation. One problem is that most of the local population is on the other side of the island and the people want the road to go past Nonu to their villages. There is a large stone point at the western extremity of Nonu which would take a large amount of work to negotiate. This however is necessary if the people are to co-operate enthusiastically on the work from Nonu to Put.

34. Once past the stone point the going is easy and the bush only needs to be properly cleared. In fact there is a considerable amount of completed road waiting for the time when it can be used. This will come when the Put-Nonu is completed. Completion of some sort of road will enable a large amount of ground on the eastern portion of the island.

#### Health

35. The people are generally clean and healthy with those on Malendok being worse off in this respect than the people of Boang.

36. Health needs are taken care of by the Catholic Mission Hospital on Boang and the council aid-post on Malendok. Two nurses from the hospital regularly visit all the villages to maintain child health and welfare.

#### Education

37. There are 3 schools on Boang, Angfa, Fonli and Taunsip Primary 'T' Schools. Angfa is the largest going up to standard 6. Children from the other island and from the more distant parts of Boang board there.

38. Fonli school has a new classroom building which will be used next year for the first time. At present all the classrooms are built of native materials. It has students up to standard 4. Standard 5 and Standard 6 are completed at Angfa.

Taunsip school has all permanent materials classrooms and a new one to be used for standards 5 and 6 is at present being constructed. The council placed the Taunsip fibreglass tank on this building.

40. Malendok has a small school at Put and one on Lif Island. Both of these are native materials only.

#### Social.

41. The council welfare worker for this area has been very active recently starting up four women's clubs at Ampisurne, Taunsip, Fonli and Minmale. She teaches the women such things as hygiene, bread baking and sewing. For the present at least the village women have shown a keen interest in the clubs.

#### Land Demarkation

42. Although much good work has been done in this field by the 3 committees, current land demarkation is almost nil. This is due to a number of reasons.



2.

- a. Some of the chairmen and committeemen have become tired.
- b. The committeemen want pay for any further work that they do. I have discussed this idea many times with the committees pointing out that the cost of paying every land demarkation committeeman in P.N.G. would be prohibitive. I have suggested to them that they regard it as a community project, the benefits coming not in the utilization and fewer disagreements over land which are one of the main sources of friction in the area. They have not as yet accepted this outlook.
- c. Much of the undisputed land is now marked and most of what is remaining is deeply disputed and no agreements can at present be reached without causing much upset.

Conclusion.

43. All the objects of the patrol were completed and the census figures (revised) are included for your perusal.

Much has been said about an acute land shortage on this island however I am inclined to disagree with this view. Much of the ground on Boang is still undeveloped, where there are no roads there is little development and it seems that when the roads are extended development will occur in these areas. It can be seen from the population figures that most of the population is concentrated along the road. The current population density is about 70 persons per square mile. There are higher densities in other parts of the Territory.

44. Malendok is of course for the most part undeveloped. Most of the social groups on Boang have some land rights on this island and if ground was truly short development in this area would have occurred. The reason why it is so undeveloped is the Boang can adequately support its present population.

45. The population growth rate is quite high and it may be that some time in the future land will become short.

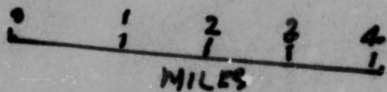
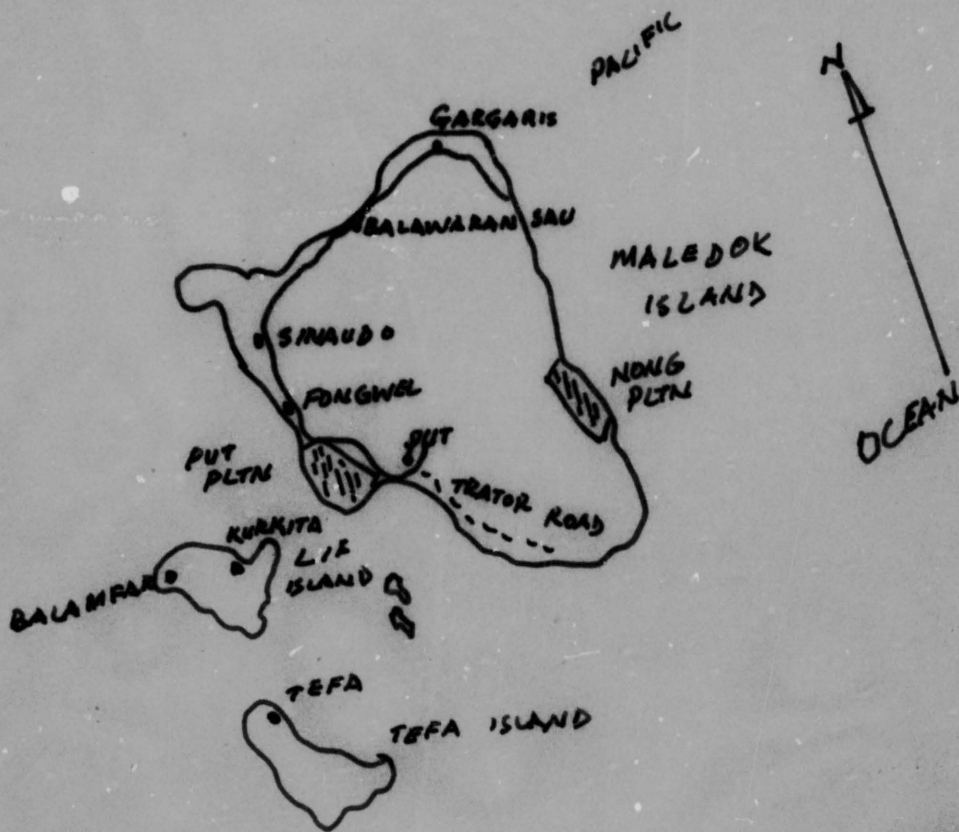
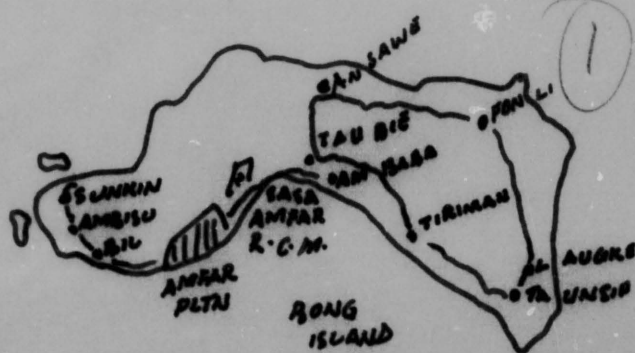
For your information, please.

*Michael T. Lorenz*

Michael T. Lorenz.



TANGA SLAND

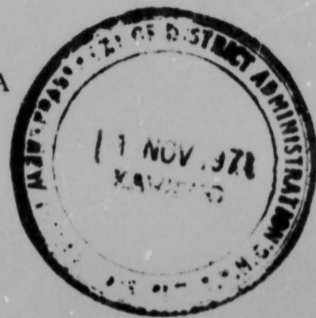


VILLAGE  
PLANTATIONS  
ROAD



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT



Report Number..... NO. 6 of 1971/72  
 Subdistrict..... NAMATANAI  
 District..... NEW RELAND  
 Type of Patrol..... ANNUAL CENSUS  
 Patrol Conducted by..... HEREDMOND, A.D.C.

Area Patrolled } SOKIRIK CENSUS DIVISION  
 (Council and/or } NAMATANAI LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
 Census Division/s.) }

Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
I. Member R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 11/10/71 to 14/10/71

No. of Days..... 4

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area NO. 17 of 70/71

Date 23/3/71 to 30/3/71 Duration..... 7 days

- Objects of Patrol (Briefly)
1. Census Revision
  2. Political Education
  3. Access Road Location

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 687

The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

*24/11/1971*

*A. extracted  
20/1/72*

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner.

*800  
head  
11/11*



OA:IP

(2)

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

67-9-19

29th December, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

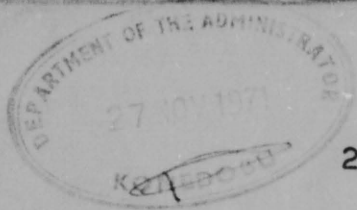
NANATANAI PATROL NO. 6 OF 1971/72.

Your reference is NAM 6/71-72 of 24th November,  
1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual  
Census and Situation Report by Mr. H.J. Redmond, A.D.C.,  
of the Sekirik Census Division.

Please keep me informed of any further develop-  
ments in the proposal to purchase Uluputur plantation.

(S.J. PEARSALL)  
s/Secretary.



67-9-19

9

2.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the above report are enclosed, for  
your information.

*I. A. Holmes*  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

*[Faint, mostly illegible typed text follows, appearing to be a report or memorandum.]*



NAM 6/71-72

BAM/mc

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.


24th November, 1971

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

PATROL NO 6 of 1971/72 : SOKIRIK C.D.

Thank you for the report of a 4 day routine patrol of the SOKIRIK Division, carried out by Mr. H.J. Redmond, A.D.C.

2. Your clear description of social, political and economic conditions in the area is valuable. It is gratifying that, on the whole, the people have not become susceptible to destructive influences but instead have maintained an interest in steady economic progress, with a conservative political and social background.
3. The slump in the Namatanai Marketing Society and its service to this group is most unfortunate. Regrettably, this has been a fairly general trend through the District. I understand Co-Operatives are about to undergo a thorough re-organization, especially in this District, and it is to be hoped that this will result in general improvement in Societies. Basically however, the remedy lies within each Society itself; education and guidance can, of course, be of assistance.
4. The desire of Rasirik Village (pop. 76) to purchase Uluputur Plantation is noted. Presumably, they would be seeking substantial financial assistance for such an enterprise. The Development Bank's policy is, as you are probably aware, only to lend in cases of new development, not for already established plantations. It would seem also that indigenous land-holdings are adequate, and that there is already a substantial indigenous cash economy. I cannot see that the Administration could be induced to take up this proposition, when there are undoubtedly far more pressing cases elsewhere in the Territory. Of course, if the RASIRIK people can find a substantial part of the purchase price, the proposal could be investigated by the appropriate Departments and agencies. Would you please advise the Rasirik people accordingly?
5. The Bo-Kuramut Road is undoubtedly a booster to the area. The opening up of access roads to KURUMUT and RAPONTOMON is an excellent step. Such access roads are certainly not required to be more than 4 wheel drive, or tractor and trailer roads. Expenditure should be spread as far as possible, where there is prospect of an economic return.
6. I am glad to see that you continue to patrol in your Sub District - such field work by senior staff does much to contribute to stable and positive attitudes in rural areas.

  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
Konedobu.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams  
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No. 67-20-1

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

9th November, 1971.

The District Commissioner,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO.6 OF 1971/72

A. INTRODUCTION

This report covers a short patrol made by A.D.C. Namatanai to the SOKIRIK DIVISION of the Namatanai Sub-District.

2. The aims of the patrol included census revision, road location and political education - including the exhibition of the new national flag.

3. The Sokirik Division lies along the central-western coast of New Ireland. The area is quite rugged - consisting of a number of sharp ridges rising from a very narrow coastal strip. Population of the Division is light - there are only five villages which have a combined population of just under seven hundred persons.

4. Although the Division is situated within ten miles of Namatanai Town it is in fact separated from Namatanai by a low mountain range and over the years administration activity from Namatanai has not greatly effected the area, and the people traditionally have looked towards Rabaul as their social, and economic outlet.

5. The patrol was cut short by one day due to the early arrival of the Supreme Court at Namatanai.

B. NATIVE AFFAIRS

6. At all times the patrol was well received. The people were always friendly and interested in what was said. The overall impression gained was that the great majority of people are pro-Administration, are not interested in becoming involved in controversy, and are eagerly awaiting the completion of the Be-Kurumut road and the new economic conditions which will eventuate therefrom.

7. The people listened attentively to my descriptions of present and imminent Political changes, and the new flag was received with respect. However, the great majority of the people are conservative. They continue to look to the Administration for protection and guidance. The recent violence on the Gazelle Peninsular has disturbed them considerably. At each village spokesman came forward to voice their unease at the general law and order situation in the Territory. They related the Emmanuel murder and other Gazelle incidents to the Territory's race towards political change. There is no doubt that the great majority of Sokirik people view political change with unease and disquiet. They prefer the present status quo whereby they are sheltered from the harsh



political and economic realities of life. Basically they want to be left alone to improve their economic situations - the desire to secure or earn more money is perhaps the dominant felt need of the people.

8. There is no doubt also that the people are worried about the apparent break down of law and order in the region. The people desire strong government - they feel instinctively that lawlessness will endanger or retard the economic progress they so desire.

9. The overall picture in Sokirik is therefore one of a small, cohesive group of people, groping towards economic and political progress, psychologically dependant upon the Australian Administration for stability and confidence, and confused and uneasy at the dramatic events and changes which are occurring around them.

10. During recent years the T.K.A. organisation has attempted to establish roots in the Sokirik Division. The agent of the organisation is Langot Gerson who originates from TSOI Island in the New Hanover group. Gerson is an original "JOHNSON CULT" fanatic. Some years ago he spent a term in gaol for tax default and saw his term out engaged in road work in the Namatanai area. At the conclusion of his sentence, Gerson drifted to Rebehen village where he settled under the protection of an old man named BULUNAMAU. Gerson has now been at Rebehen for over four years and during this time has acted as a "missionary" for the Johnson Cult and its more recent manifestations - the T.I.A. and T.K.A. Gerson who has had limited primary education advocates the establishment of an American Administration in the Territory and the immediate expulsion of Australians and the Australian Administration. He talks a lot of Australian exploitation of New Guinea and recently has taken an anti multi-racial Council stance.

11. In recent years Gerson has been very voluble and has appeared to have some following in Sokirik. It now appears however that his position is weakening and quite strong opposition to him is developing at Rebehen.

12. During my visit to Rebehen, the Councillor, Loma, supported by at least half of the village, denounced Gerson as a trouble-maker and asked that I have him returned to New Hanover. They complained that Gerson was propagating talk which would only make trouble, that he was always getting involved in village disputes, that he was being a nuisance with the village women, and that he would not perform his share of village work tasks. The Councillor also claimed that Gerson was a tax defaulter.

13. Gerson replied that he desired to return to New Hanover but could not until his "missionary task" at Rebehen was finished or until he was replaced by someone else from New Hanover. Gerson then answered the tax default charge by paying his tax to the Councillor in my presence. Gerson's mentor BULUNAMAU, an aged wealthy landowner, sprung to his defence and said that he would remain at Rebehen until his work was completed. I advised the people that in these circumstances Gerson could not be removed and advised him to be on good behaviour.

14. It appears to me that Gerson's influence and authority is waning as such a display of opposition to him would have been most unlikely 12 months' ago. I consider that the lack of results



from his "cargo" talking, together with the construction of the Be-Kurumut road have done much to erode his position and following. He does however still command the support of about half of Rebehen village - about 90 persons. During the Census Taking it was found that four families were absent on New Hanover attending T.I.A. festivities at LAVONGAI.

15. Although Gerson's activities will need to be watched continuously, I feel that he is far from being the problem he was this time last year.

16. The Namatanai Local Government Council is represented in the Division by two Councillors - TAMAN (RASIRIK and KURUMUT) and LOMA (RAPONTOMON, LABUR and REBEHEN). Both are middle aged conservatives and very pro-Administration. Taman is an Executive Committee Councillor and possesses traditional authority. He has a trade store and recently secured a Development Bank loan for an agricultural project. Loma is very self-effacing and does not appear overly influential.

17. The Namatanai Council appears to be reasonably well accepted, and Councillors have completely taken over the role of village officials. Council projects to date include water tanks in all villages. Tax rate is \$8.

18. As mentioned earlier, the Sokirik Division has been isolated from Namatanai and it could not be said that influence from Namatanai has dominated the area. With the completion of the Be-Kurumut road however, the Namatanai Council will have a good opportunity to firmly establish itself in the area.

#### C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

19. The economy of Sokirik is entirely based on copra. Cacao is as yet not being cultivated in the Division. The people have heavy plantings of coconuts which are well maintained. Current level of plantings are :- 50,000 palms, with an annual production of 280 tons.

20. As mentioned in previous reports the main problem facing the people is one of marketing. At present many planters are forced to accompany their copra to Rabaul where the proceeds gained are quickly squandered with the result that the planter often return to his village empty handed. Planters at Rapontomon and Kurumut, whose groves are on the high ridges also have the onerous task of carrying their copra to the beaches.

21. As with many other facets of development, the Be-Kurumut road will do much to improve marketing of produce. As the road has crept over the mountain range, so have the activities of copra traders from Namatanai, and already much of Rapontomon copra is now being sold through Namatanai.

22. When the new road is finished there is no doubt that a great deal of copra from Rebehen, Labur and Rapontomon will go to Namatanai instead of Rabaul as at present.



23. The Namatanai Marketing Society which has hitherto operated in the Division (selling direct to Rabaul) has completely lost the confidence of the people - ostensibly because of low prices paid for copra. The people also claim that they have not received copra adjustment payments for 1969/70 and I am in the course of checking these claims.

24. The Namatanai Marketing Society is facing disaster even in the Namatanai area and had little chance of survival in isolated Sokirik. It must be said however, and I deliberately include this as one of the principal causes of the impending doom of the Society, that when supervised by field staff of D.D.A., the Society prospered, and immediately started to go downhill when removed from our direction.

25. The Namatanai Marketing Society will have an opportunity to do something constructive in Sokirik when the Be-Kurumut road is completed. However, it is doubtful if it will ever be able to compete with the vigorous and innovative private traders in Namatanai.

26. Messrs Hopkins and Sons, log exporters, have recently moved into Namatanai ex West New Britain, and intend to begin cutting native timber in the new year. Many Sokirik people have expressed interest in selling logs to Hopkins. If properly handled and planned, an operation of the Hopkins' type could be invaluable in the clearing of bush and establishment of access roads, and I have already advised Messrs Hopkins and the Regional Forests officer of the interest expressed by the Sokirik people.

27. The outstanding entrepreneur in the Division is AUGUST TAMAN of Rapentomon, who has secured a sub-lease to a small Burns Philp plantation named SURUPUT. Taman runs a good trade store for which he has recently applied for a Liquor Licence. Taman informs me that together with trade copra he produces about four tons of copra per month from Suruput. Taman is very popular in the area and has done much to assist the establishment of the Labor school.

28. Taman has informed me that he sub-leases Suruput from Mr. Lee Tai Lei for a monthly rental of \$40. I have since been informed that Lee Tai Lei only pays Burns Philp \$150 per annum for the lease of Suruput and Taman of course is paying a manifestly unfair amount for his sub-lease. I will shortly be suggesting to Mr. R. Richardson of Burns Philp, Rabaul, that Taman be allowed to negotiate a lease over Suruput direct with Burns Philp.

29. Whilst at Rasirik the people informed me that they wished to purchase nearby Uluputur plantation, which I understand is available for sale at \$30,000. Uluputur is land which traditionally belonged to the Rasirik people, and they asked that the Administration assist them in purchasing the property. Could I have your advice on the matter please.

D. ROADS

30. The main question being asked by most people is when will the Be-Kurumut road be completed, for this high standard Capital Works Project will undoubtedly dramatically effect the social and economic lives of the people. The people are keen to have it completed - indeed they are amazed at the recent halt in its construction and P.W.D.'s plan to recommence construction in December - right in the thick of Central New Ireland's wet season. However, there is no doubt that the road has captured the people's imaginations and has won good political capital for the Adminis-



tration.

31. During the course of the patrol the people of Kurumut and Rapentomen requested assistance to construct feeder roads from their village sites to the adjoining main roads - Kurumut to the Uluputur road and Rapentomen to the Bo-Kurumut road. At present both groups have to carry copra on their shoulders. The people had already cleared access tracks which after inspection were found to have acceptable gradients and I have since arranged to have the tracks upgraded by bulldozer using \$400 allocated through Minor New Works. This amount should be sufficient to open the tracks to four wheel drive vehicles - serious upgrading will have to be a Rural Development Project sponsored by the Namatanai Council.

E. EDUCATION

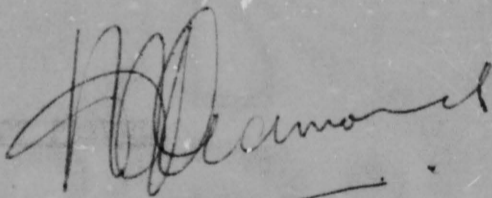
32. Two Primary T. Schools operate in the Division - a small Catholic Mission institution near Rasirik and an Administration school midway between Rebehen and Labur. Children from Rapentomen attend the Labur school on an unofficial boarding basis.

33. The Labur school has been in operation for some 18 months and is becoming well established. Good quality bush material classrooms and teachers' houses have been built by the local people.

34. Some 60 children ranging from class 1 to 3 are taught by two teachers. The school suffers somewhat from isolation but this will improve when road conditions improve.

F. CONCLUSION

35. The area is basically quiet and stable. The great majority of people wish to be left alone to concentrate on economic development. Social and economic conditions will change dramatically when the Bo-Kurumut road is completed.



(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner



2

NAMATANAI PATROL NO.6 OF 1971/72

PATROL DIARY

Monday  
11/10/71 0800 departed by car for Rativis village. Arrived  
0830. Village inspection and discussions with people.  
Revision of Census. 1130 walked to Kurumut village.  
Arrived 1215. Set up camp. Village inspection. Talks.  
Inspected route of proposed access road to Uluputur.  
Census revision. Slept night.

Tuesday  
12/10/71 0800 walked to Rapentomen village. Arrived 0905.  
Set up camp. Discussions and Census Revisions.  
P.m. inspected route of proposed road outlet to  
Be-Kurumut road. Slept night.

Wednesday  
13/10/71 0800 walked to Labor village, arriving 0930.  
Set up camp. Discussions and Census Revision.  
Message from Namatanai inform that Supreme Court party  
arriving on Friday. P.m. walked through plantation.  
Inspected school at Rebehen. Slept night at Labor.

Thursday  
14/10/71 0800 proceeded to Labor village. Village  
inspection, discussions and census revision.  
1200 walked to road head of Be-Kurumut road where  
met by vehicle. Returned to Namatanai.

END OF PATROL.

POPULATION

VILLAGE	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				GRAND TOTAL
	CHILD		ADULT		CHILD		ADULT		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Kurumut	30	21	21	15			7		94
Labur	34	54	46	35					169
Rasirik	20	20	22	12			2		76
Rapuntemen	35	55	35	33			1		159
Rebehen	43	47	57	42					189
<b>TOTALS</b>	162	197	181	137			10		687





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... 7 ..... 1971/72

Subdistrict..... NAMATANAI

District..... NEW IRELAND

Type of Patrol..... LAND INVESTIGATION & GENERAL DUTIES

Patrol Conducted by..... I. G. McOWEN (Patrol Officer)

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

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

1 Member R. P. & N. G. C.

Duration of Patrol—from 28/10/71 to 9/11/71

No. of Days..... 13

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:

Date..... 14/6/71 Duration..... 10 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... LAND INVESTIGATION

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 862

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
\*KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

10/12/1971

*I.A. Extracted 29/12*

I. G. McOwen  
District Commissioner.

P.O. Box 2396, KONEBOBU

67-9-22

29th December, 1971

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVLENG

NAMANTANAI PATROL NO. 7 of 1971/72

Your reference Nam 7/71-72 of 10th December,  
1971.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation  
Report by Mr. I. McSweyn P.O. of the Kandas Census  
Division.

Please keep me informed of any developments  
in the potential racial confrontation at Onamarang.

(S. J. PEARSALL)  
a/Secretary



67-9-22 (8)

NAM/7/71-72  
BAM/ac



District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

10th December, 1971.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,~~  
NAMATANAI.

PATROL NO 7 OF 1971-72 : KAVDAS C.D.

Thank you for the above report, compiled by Patrol Officer I.G. McSweyn and commented upon in you 67-20-1 (undated).

2. I am pleased that the patrol carried out political education in addition to the primary task of survey and preparation of Form 15 land applications to the Land Titles Commission. Although Mr McSweyn does not specifically say so, I take it that he engaged in full discussions in this field with the groups visited, as this of course is the last such opportunity (other than explaining election mechanics) before the House elections.

3. I will be interested to hear whether the ill-feeling in regard to Onamerang Plantation manager has since decreased. I understand a Labour Inspector from Rabaul has recently visited this area.

4. Since this report I have had your report of a visit by AKONG, SURAILIL cult leader, and this is commented on separately.

5. My information is that Swiss Aluminium will not be returning to the Kamdaru valley area next year.

6. I agree that this report, while lucid as far as it goes, is inadequate in overall reportage of the area. Thirteen days in the field on a not unduly taxing mission should be more productive in this respect. Please so inform Mr McSweyn.

(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of, the above report are now forwarded.

*I. A. Holmes*  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

District Commissioner,  
MAVING.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 7 OF 1971/72  
MR. I. McSWYN P.O. TO KANDAS DIVISION

Please find three copies of the report of the above patrol.

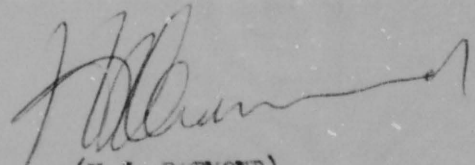
The patrol was mounted primarily to finalise various section 15 applications for registration of land under the Lands Titles Commission Ordinance. In fact four such applications have been prepared by Mr. McSwyn and are forwarded to you under separate cover. These applications cover disputes involving local Kandas people and claimants from the Duke of York Islands. These disputes have, over the past year, caused much discussion in this division and it is to be hoped that they can be resolved reasonably promptly.

The attitudes taken by Mr. Lundin of Onnemariang Plantation were expected. He is a psychologically bigotted person. I have written to him telling him that the road through his plantation is in fact a surveyed easment and open to all members of the public.

Labour complaints at Dante and Tambaka plantations have been referred to the Regional Labour Office in Rabaul.

The cargo cult at Suralil and Palabong appears to be dying a natural death and nobody appears to have any interest in it now. Our policy of only keeping the cult under surveillance appears to have been successful.

Although primarily a land patrol, I would have expected Mr. McSwyn to give a much fuller report on general native affairs.

  
(H.J. RICHMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

6

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

In Reply  
Please Quote  
No. 67-20-2

Department of the Administrator,  
Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI. N.I.D.

26th October, 1971.

Mr. I. McSweyn,  
Patrol Officer,  
NAMATANAI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS  
KANDAS DIVISION.

Please be prepared to undertake a patrol to the Kandas Division.

2. The main objects of your patrol will be to survey, report upon, and prepare S.15 applications for the pieces of land, known as KABETAN, SALIRUP, RAPSUE, KAPUL and WALU.
- ✓ 3. Also please assist the native claimants to submit a S.15 application in respect of the land known as SOLALI.
- ✓ 4. Please check and report upon the cargo cult in the PALABONG/SURALIL area.
5. You should arrange for one Constable to accompany you.
6. You should leave Namatanai on Thursday 28th October and should be absent for some 7 to 10 days.

(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner

A. INTRODUCTION

This patrol was conducted to the area of the West Coast which is encompassed by Kalil, Palabong, Suralil, Hitung, Siaman, Semalu, Watpi and King villages. The aims of this patrol were as follows:-

- (a) Survey, report upon, and prepare S.15 applications for the pieces of land known as Kabetan, Salirup, Kapul and Walu.
- (b) To assist the native claimants to submit a S.15 application in respect of the land known as Salali.
- (c) To check upon the cargo cult in the Palabong/Suralil area.

Patrol instructions are attached.

As can be seen from the aims of this patrol the primary objective was land work and for this reason the bulk of the report will consist of S.15 land applications and land investigation forms.

B. POLITICAL

Although political education was not a specific aim of this patrol it must always be regarded as a standard aim of any patrol and for this reason I distributed booklets dealing with the following topics.

- (a) Government - House of Assembly, Executive Council, court.
- (b) Why are governments necessary.
- (c) System of village governments.
- (d) Majority rule.
- (e) Rule of law.
- (f) House of Assembly.
- (g) Functions of all members.
- (h) Political parties and why they exist, and the advantages in having them.
- (i) Internal self government.
- (j) Finance.

The booklet described above proved to be extremely useful in so far as elaborating on the subject matters in simple terms which were understood by the audience.

The only drawback to these booklets are the lack of diagrams. This is no problem when the patrol officer is present as he can hold the audience's attention by reproducing diagrams in the sand or a blackboard if there is one handy. The problem does occur however when the officer has left after distributing copies of the booklet. In my experience there are not many people who will sit down and read 12 foolscap type written pages.

For the above reasons I would like to see diagrams included in these booklets which I believe would not only simplify them but would also make them more interesting to the reader.

As regards the people's knowledge of politics, I found the villagers were not "au-fait" with the workings of the House of Assembly or the concept of self government. However they did show a fair amount of knowledge, regarding the function of the council and were well informed as to the history and aims of the Mataungan Association.

Without raising the issue myself on several occasions Anti-Mataungan attitudes were expressed. There does not appear to have been any Mataungan infiltration to this division with the exception of Anton Lesley who is a Duke of York and very unpopular. According to the people Anton has made no attempt to win the Kandas people to his way of thinking.



Race relations with the exception of one, between villagers and plantations are harmonious and possibly a reason for the people having nothing against the concept of a multi-racial council and community also.

The exception mentioned above and the only threat to this harmonious relationship is Mr. Godfrey Lundin of Onamarang Plantation who would appear to have what would amount to a pathological hatred for all indigenous persons. This hatred is of course reciprocated by the villagers and I can foresee a confrontation occurring in the near future. One example of the pettiness shown by Mr. Lundin is that he refuses to allow the people from Watpi village to utilize the walking track which passes by his house insisting that they deviate from the road and walk along the beach when they come in the vicinity of his house. Since this walking track has been in use for numerous years the people were understandably upset and angry over Mr. Lundin's attitude and retaliated by refusing to sell him any local produce (vegetable, etc.)

This incidence whilst of no serious nature at present could develop into a major confrontation which would seriously undermine race relations in the area.

C. One of the aims of this patrol was to investigate the cargo cult which exists in the Palabong-Suralil area. As this was my first patrol to the west coast and only of a short duration I had no time to gain the confidence of the people and hence my knowledge of this cult is extremely vague to say the least.

For this reason I would refer you to Namatanai Patrol report No. 15 of 1970/71 which was mounted specifically to investigate this cult.

The leader of this cult one AKong of Suralil was not present during my patrol having departed the previous week to Rabaul for a visit of unknown duration.

I explained to the people that if they wanted to form a society it was alright with the government providing they did not violate any laws. I also pointed out the advantages to be gained by forming a co-operative.

The patrol experienced no trouble recruiting carriers from any of the villages with cult members and personally was impressed with the friendly attitude and willingness to help displayed by the people from both Suralil and Palabong. Both villages have just completed new rest houses and both are maintaining their villages in a satisfactory manner. This patrol received no complaints from any non-members of the cult directed against members and there appears to be no dissension between the two groups.

For the above reasons I think that it is better not to attempt to police this movement or keep it under constant surveillance but to let it run its full course.

#### D. ECONOMIC

Despite an extremely rugged coast line there is more than ample land available for the relatively small population. Coconut plantings are substantial and well worked. The copra derived from these plantings is transported to Rabaul mainly by a couple of locally owned pinnaces however when needed vessels belonging to Rabaul shipping company are called upon.

Extensive new coconut planting and to a smaller extent cocoa planting are taking place. Both these crops appear to flourish in the area although coconuts are troubled by the usual New Ireland pests.

#### E. MINING

Swiss Aluminium is returning to the Kamdaru valley area in February, 1972 and this will increase per capital income earnings for the area as the companies policy is to employ as many local labourers as is possible.

F. SOCIAL

Social progress is at a par with the rest of the sub-district. The close proximity of Rabaul ensures that the majority of men and women in the area have visited Rabaul at least once.

G. HEALTH

There are two government aid-posts in the area one at Siaman which has just been extended and one at Kait.

In addition to this there is an S.D.A. aid-post at Semalu however at the time of this patrol there was no resident aid post orderly and no one was certain as to the date of his intended return.

H. EDUCATION

At present there are four schools in the area. The United Church runs a school at Kait which caters for 90 students up to standard 5.

At the next village King the Catholic Mission operates a small school with two teachers which accommodated 38 students.

In addition to these two schools the S.D.A. Mission operates two unregistered Schools at Semalu and Siaman catering for children who otherwise would receive no education at all because of distances involved.

All four schools appear to run reasonably efficiently however all are being hampered by lack of supplies.

I. LAND

See attached land application forms.

J. LAW

The only disputes brought to the attention of this patrol were ~~xxx~~ marital all of which were settled by arbitration.

K. OTHER

Numerous complaints were received from plantation labourers working at Dante Plantation and Tambaka Plantation. All these complaints took the same form i.e. lack of wages, food, clothing, quarters and medical aid. An investigation showed these complaints to be valid and a letter has been forwarded to the labour officer in Rabaul advising him of the situation.

L. CONCLUSION

This was my first patrol to the West Coast and was favourably impressed with the attitude of the people. They appear to be both pro-government and pro-council in outlook. Ample land and good coconut planting should ensure their continued wellbeing.

All in all a most enjoyable patrol.

*Law [Signature]*

Law M. S. SOEYU (PATROL OFFICER)



2  
-15th November, 1971

PATROL DAIRY

Thursday 28th October. Journeyed by car to Kalil. Overnight Kalil. Talks with people re. political education.

Friday 29th October. Departed Kalil 0900. Arrived Palabong 1100 hrs. Overnight Palabong. Talks with people re. cargo cult and political education.

Saturday 30th October Departed Palabong 0600 arrived Suralil 0930. Land investigation and general discussion with people Overnight Suralil.

Sunday 31st October Talks with people re. cargo cult and political education.

Monday 1st November Departed Suralil 1200. Arrived Hitung 1240. Land investigation at Solali. S15 application was completed. General talks with villagers at night. Overnight Hitung.

Tuesday 2nd November Departed Hitung 0600. Arrived Semalu 1100 hrs. Land investigation and S15 completed for section of ground known as Kabadang. Overnight Semalu.

Wednesday 3rd November Land investigation and S15 completed for section of ground known as Selirup. Overnight Semalu.

Thursday 4th November Departed Semalu 1200 hrs. Arrived King 1600 hrs. Talks with people at night.

Friday 5th November Land investigation at Walu completed. Heard complaints from labourers at Dante Plantation. Overnight King.

Saturday 6th November Departed King 0600. Arrived Semalu 1000 hrs. Political education discussions with people. Overnight Semalu.

Sunday 7th November Paper work plus discussions with people. Marital dispute adjudicated.

Monday 8th November Departed Semalu 0600 hrs arrived Suralil 1200 hrs. Political education discussions with people. Overnight Suralil.

Tuesday 9th November Departed Suralil 0600 hrs. Arrived Palabong 1200 hrs. Talks with people re. political education. Marital dispute adjudicated. Departed Palabong 1400 hrs. Arrived Kalil 1600 hrs. Journey by Government car to Namatanai arriving at 1800 hrs.

300  
\_ End of Patrol \_

To Laba plantation.  
 Suitable sight to  
 launch speed boat.

Matop pltn

Suralil .v.  
 Hitung .v.

Siaman .v.

KAMDARU Pltn. \*

TAMPANA Pltn.

MAHA Pltn. \*

Semalu .v. \*

Kumbatan  
 Kapul

KAMDARU .R.

Onermanang Pltn

WATPI .v. \*

- Speed boat belonging to manager at plantation.

KING Pltn

KING .v. \*

KARIAS Pltn.

KAIT .v. \*

Walu.

GILGIL Pltn

- Small boat, the 'DONO', stationed at Kait village. Owned by Tomanto of Kait. Generally available for charter.

- Motor boat and trade store at Karias Pltn.

NASKO .v.

Scale 1:250,000

- \* Trade store at Kamdaru pltn. There may be a speed boat at the nearby Swiss Aluminium Mining Camp.

KABEMAN .v.

- \* Mala pltn. Possible accommodation Under Pltn. if required while working in Semalu village.

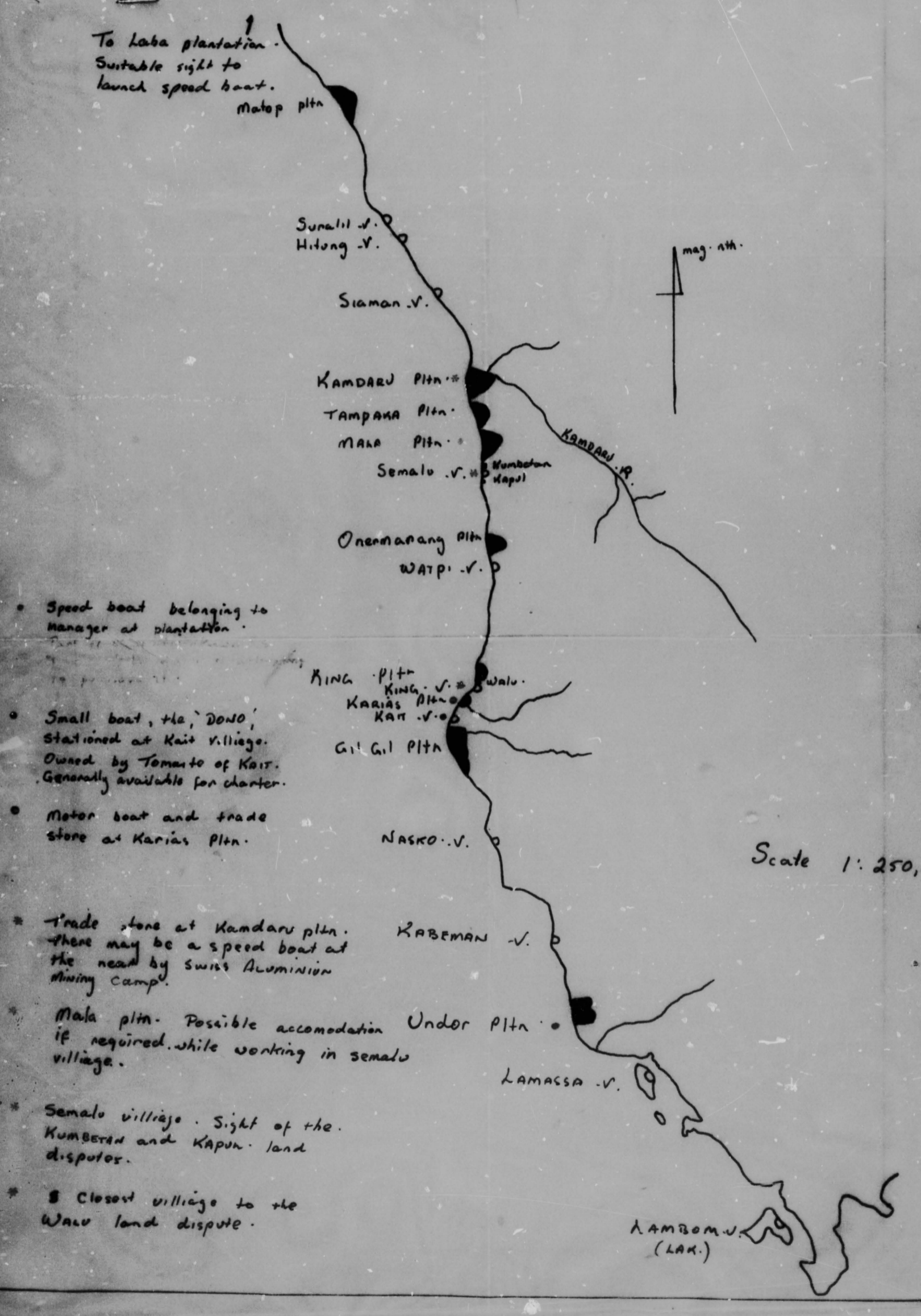
Under Pltn. \*

LAMASSA .v.

- \* Semalu village. Sight of the Kumbatan and Kapul land disputes.

- \* Closest village to the Walu land dispute.

LAMBOM .v.  
 (LAK.)







TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number.....NO.8.1971/72 *(Part A)*

Subdistrict.....NAMATANAI

District.....NEW IRELAND

Type of Patrol.....CENSUS PATROL

Patrol Conducted by.....MR. GREGORY WILLIAM O'BRIEN PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled  
(Council and/or  
Census Division/s.) } KANDAS CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

T.P.O. K. MAREBA

CST. P. WANGI R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from.....6/12.....to 21/12/1971

No. of Days.....15 days

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: I. McSWEYN

Date.....28/10/1971.....Duration 28/10 TO 9/11/1971

Objects of Patrol (Briefly).....CENSUS REVISION, INVESTIGATE CARGO CULT AT SURAILL AND LAND INVESTIGATION REPORT AT ELAMAN.

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....4073

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

*I.A. entailed*

Forwarded, please.

*2/2/1972*

*J. A. Holmes*  
District Commissioner.

OA:MG

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDORU.

67-9-30

9th February, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

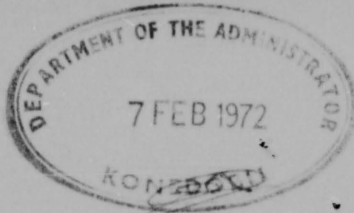
NAMATANAI PATROL NO. BA OF 1971-72.

Your reference Namatanai 8/71-72 of 2/2/72.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Annual Census and  
Situation Report by Mr. G. O'Brien, P.O. of the Kandas  
Census Division.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.





NAM 8/71-72

BAM/mc

Department of the Administrator,  
District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

2nd February, 1972.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO 8 of 1971/72  
KANDAS DIVISION (MR. G.W. O'BRIEN)

Thank you for the above report, together with your covering comments.

2. I concur in your treatment of the minor cargo cult manifestation at SURALIL. The situation should, of course, be watched and reported at regular intervals. Most likely, the cult will fade of its own accord.
3. Individual marketing of copra output to C.M.B. Rabaul appears to be successful, and I agree there seems little to be gained by pushing copra groups. It is good to hear that new copra plantings were well in evidence, indicating that basically the people have a progressive outlook. It is to be hoped that the people remain impervious to misleading information from other groups, and maintain their friendly cooperative attitude towards the Government.
4. Interest in Area Authorities is noted. Separately, I am asking all future patrols to assess and report the extent of knowledge and interest in this projected development. At the same time, officers should be prepared to answer questions and provide information, on the lines of information which has been circulated, about the proposed Authorities.
5. Mr. O'Brien's report, while brief, is an improvement. Maps should be produced in ink, not pencil. Where possible, concrete facts and figures should be reported e.g. actual numbers of new coconut plantings; volume of trade store turnover; copra production - even on a "sample" basis for one or two villages.
6. The accompanying report by Mr Mairivi is acknowledged separately.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
c.c. KONEDOBU.

(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

Two copies of the above report are now forwarded.

*I. A. Holmes*  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

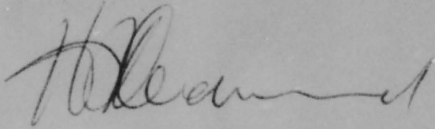
13th January, 1972

District Commissioner,  
District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG, N.I.D.

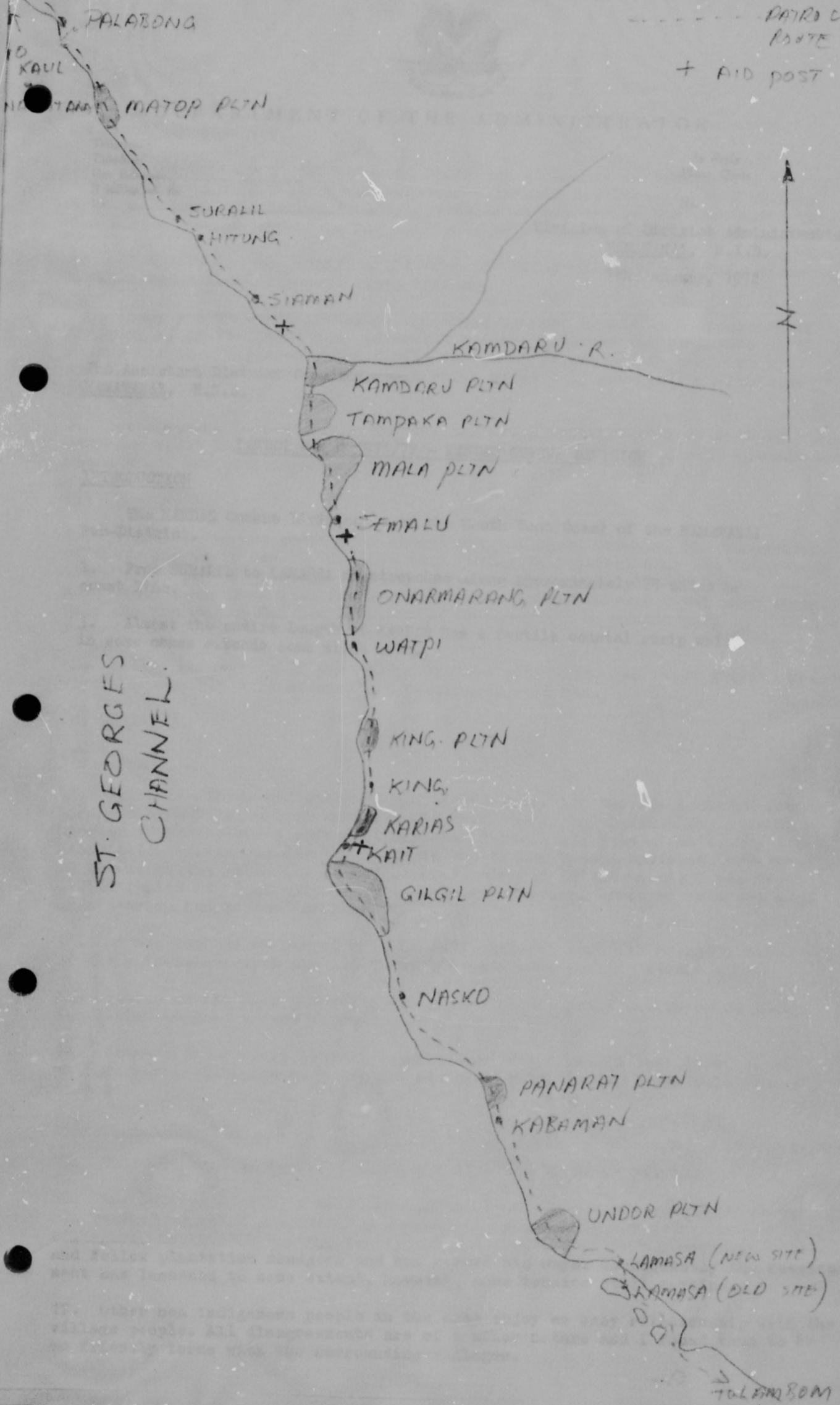
NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 8 OF 1971/72  
MR. G.W. O'BRIEN TO KANDAS DIVISION

Attached please find three copies of the report of the above patrol. The principal purposes of the patrol were census revision and general administration. The KANDAS Division, although isolated from NAMATANAI has proved to be a stable area. The people have plenty of coconuts and enjoy regular access to markets in RABAUL. Most of the people have been unimpressed by the recent political upheavals on the Gazelle Peninsular and have remained loyal to the Administration and the NAMATANAI Council. The people enjoy good racial relationships with the staff of the numerous expatriate owned plantations in the area.

2. The Cargo Cult at SURALIL has now been in existence for over a year. We have kept it under regular and close observation. The cult leader, AKONG, recently came to see me and advised me of the revelations as recounted by Mr. O'BRIEN. He asked me to accompany him back to SURALIL to view the money sent to him by his ancestors. I told him that I would come some time in the future.
3. Memberships of the cult costs 50 cents. Four female members sell themselves for \$2 a time - proceeds go to AKONG. Many people in adjacent villages are waiting to see the Administrations reaction to the Cult. At the moment there does not appear to be any danger of the cult spreading. I think it best not to interfere for some time yet to allow for fuller development of the situation. Should the situation re the women worsen I will step in. I have made it quite clear to adjacent villages that I am quite aware of what is happening but am biding my time.
4. Generally speaking Mr. O'BRIEN's report indicates a sound situation in KANDAS. Road communications are poor but because of light population and rugged terrain there is little likelihood of significant improvement of this aspect of development.
5. The long standing KANDAS airstrip project remains unstarted. Originally conceived by D.D.A. Field Staff, the project is now under the control of the NAMATANAI Council which so far has been unable to get the project off the ground.
6. Mr. O'Brien's report is an improvement on previous efforts.
7. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

  
(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner







DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams  
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No.

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

7th January, 1972

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

PATROL NO. 8 1971/72 - KANDAS CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

The KANDAS Census Division is on the South West Coast of the NAMATANAI Sub-District.

2. From SURALIL to LAMASSA it stretches along approximately 75 miles of coast line.
3. Almost the entire length of KANDAS has a fertile coastal strip which in some cases extends some miles back.



(A) ECONOMIC

(i) CASH CROPS

4. The main cash crop in the area is copra, although cocoa is becoming increasingly popular.

5. The Department of Agriculture, Stock and Fisheries is considering starting a base camp at KAIT village. This should stimulate development still further. However, there is a danger that an agricultural officer in the area would make the people over dependant on his skills as regards marketing procedures.

6. At the moment all native copra from KANDAS is shipped to RABAUL. There is no Indigenous-Non Indigenous copra trading.

7. There are no copra groups in the area, but due to the high frequency of shipping along the coast none is really needed. Although the situation as it stands now is not perfect, the people are self reliant and it would be a mistake to impose a system onto them which would fall down when supervision is removed.

8. Development is continuing and new coconut plantings are very much in evidence along the whole length of the KANDAS coastline, especially towards the South where new plantings at LAMASSA are quite spectacular.

(ii) COMMERCIAL

9. Trade stores are present in almost all villages, however, the management of these stores is usually indifferent. During this patrol only one Indigenous trade store at KAIT village could be termed well stocked. At LAMASSA Island most trade store owners suffered considerable losses through tidal wave damage. Only one man on LAMASSA has bothered to re-stock and he cannot keep up with the demand.

10. A high percentage of the non indigenous plantation run trade stores. These stores are usually well stocked and reasonably well run.

(B) SOCIAL

(i) HEALTH

11. There are three aid posts in the KANDAS area. A permanent material Council Aid Post at SIAMAN, a bush material Aid Post run by the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at SEMALU and a permanent material Council Aid Post at KAIT. These Aid Posts cater adequately for the Northern end of the Census Division, however, in the south the situation is not as good. LAMASSA Island usually uses the LAMBOM Island Aid Post which is 3 to 4 hours by canoe. However, in heavy seas this journey can become hazardous.

12. At the time of my patrol many LAMASSA children were ill probably because of the isolation from the Aid Post. Big seas were running at the time.

13. Health in the area generally was good with the people utilising available facilities to the maximum extent.

14. Plantation Managers in most cases extend their health facilities to the village people although they are not equipped to handle any large outbreaks of disease.

(ii) RACE RELATIONS

15. Only one case of racial tension was observed by me on patrol.

16. Mr. Godfrey LONDON, a mixed race plantation manager of ONERMARANG plantation has managed to raise considerable resentment towards himself from the WATPI villagers. Mr. LONDON has apparently yielded to pressure from Government Officers and fellow plantation managers and has mended his ways. Consequently the resentment has lessened to some extent, however, some tension still remains.

17. Other non indigenous people in the area enjoy an easy relationship with the village people. All disagreements are of a minor nature and I found them to be on friendly terms with the surrounding villages.

(C) POLITICAL

(i) CARGO CULTS

18. A cargo cult has existed for some time at SURALIL village. This cult was originated by RUPENI of SIAMAN village.

19. RUPENI made some apparently unsuccessful attempts to contact the spirit world. A little later AKONG of SURALIL claimed to have successfully contacted his dead father. AKONG then became the cult leader with RUPENI his second in command. AKONG is a native of SURALIL village who had no position in the clan or village hierarchy before the advent of this cargo cult.

20. Approximately a week before my patrol AKONG came to NAMATANAI and reported that he had woken up in the morning to find his clothes removed from his case and on investigating further he found it full of money. On further reaching PALABUNG village I was told that AKONG stated that four cases of money had materialised. On reaching SURALIL I was told with much giggling by the ward committee (AKONG's half brother) that the money had only been a trick. Later at HITUNG I found that these people knew nothing of the money. I further learnt that AKONG had told the HITUNG people that the A.D.C. was coming and that all non-believers should attend the meeting, and they would believe. It is my belief that AKONG seeing his cult waning devised the box of money story in the hope of creating more Government interest and therefore more local interest.

21. Stories concerning the cult circulating around the immediate area are. That AKONG was taking a trip around EUROPE however the flight was booked out so he stayed in RABAU. That AKONG has already visited MELBOURNE, Australia. That AKONG has already visited ROME and that cargo will come from ROME by ship. That cultists had shook hands with their ancestors in the grave yard; this was done at night and apparently the ancestors are merely other cultists dressed up. AKONG apparently has had sexual relationships with several married women in the area. However, it is difficult to put ones finger on him as other cultists are very intent on protecting him; always the woman involved was a cultist.

22. Fortunately the cult membership is small being all of SURALIL village which has a total population of 31, 19 adults being in the village at the time of my census. 6 to 8 people from PALABUNG, mainly old people, 2 elderly people from HITUNG, 2 people from SIAMAN. Total adult membership is approximately 34 people.

23. On this patrol the SURALIL villages in contrast to my previous patrols were co-operative and open. This is probably a result of the new cult policy to seek publicity. Before the cult was veiled in secrecy and in most cases direct enquiries would bring denials that it ever existed.

24. I believe the only viable policy the Administration can pursue regarding the cult is to leave it alone while keeping an eye on developments. Any attempt at direct intervention or any move that could be interpreted as Administration interest in the cult might strengthen the cult and even encourage non cultists to join. The bulk of my information concerning the cult was collected outside SURALIL village as I gained the feeling that the SURALIL people expected and hoped that I would conduct an intensive investigation into the cult. I attempted and I think I succeeded in conveying the impression that my interest in the cult was casual and that the purpose of my patrol was census revision.

(ii) ATTITUDE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

25. In the past there has been very little trouble collecting Council Tax in the KANDAS area. The three Councillors, GUM of HITUNG, MICHAEL of KING and AKUN of LAMASSA have considerable influence in their wards; each could be said to be a traditional leader and in at least some respects a dynamic personality. Probably mainly through the efforts of these men the NAMATANAI council is held in high esteem in this area. If and when the KARIAS airstrip and associated roadworks are completed this should cement the present attitude of support for the Council.

26. One worrying aspect of the patrol was that it became obvious that KANDAS people visiting RABAU are being influenced by the TOLAI attitudes. At some villages especially to the north of the Sub-District questions were asked



concerning the "Multi racial council". Those asking the questions were probably not anti council however, there are probably Mataungan sympathisers in most villages who prefer to remain silent as the area is still controlled by strongly pro-administration clan leaders and councillors. However, although this problem does not look like manifesting itself in anti-administration or council action in the near future it cannot be ignored.

27. Considerable interest was expressed in the proposed New Ireland area authority. I was able to give the people a broad picture of this body however I would suggest any further patrols to collect as much information on this as possible as interest in it is high.

(iii) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

28 The attitude of the people towards the Central Government can only be gauged by their attitudes to its officers when they visit their villages.

29. In all cases this was excellent.

30. The people were helpful, they never showed any resentment towards the patrol. Repairs were carried out to latrines and rest houses with the minimum of fuss.

31. No trouble was found in recruiting carriers; this is especially good in an area where per capita income is fairly high and a half day in the coconut groves could earn more money than a half day carrying patrol equipment.

*G. O'Brien*

(G. O'BRIEN)  
Patrol Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No. 1

Name GREGORY WILLIAM O'BRIEN

Station HAMA/PANAI

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date Para No.

Govt. Print.—A5595/800 padr.—7.68.

Date	Para No.	
6/12/71	1	Travelled by car to Kalil villiage. No carriers or canoe available. Forced to overnight at Kalil villiage.
7/12/71	2	A.M., walked to palabong villiage. Discussed <del>xxxx</del> Suralil cargo cult with Palabong villiagers. Overnight Palabong.
8/12/71	3	Walked to Suralil where the changed attitudes of the people immediately became apparent. The people were far more co-operative, open and friendly than on any of my previous visits.
9/12/71	4	<del>xxxxxxx</del> Hitung, Census revised at Suralil villiage, informal discussions with assembled villiagers. Walked to Hitung villiage. Informal discussions re. Cargo cult and other matters. Slept at Hitung.
10/12/71	5	Census revised at Hitung villiage. Walked to Siaman villiage. Informal discussions with villiagers re. cargo cult, settled some minor disputes by arbitration. Slept Siaman.
11/12/71	6	Census revised at Siaman villiage. Informal discussions with assembled villiagers. Walked to Semalu villiage where informal discussions were held with assembled villiagers. Slept Semalu.
12/12/71	7	Sunday; discussions with various villiage people. Recieved complaint from plantation labourer, resolved to investigate on Monday. Slept Semalu.
13/12/71	8	Back to Tampaka plantation, lengthy talks with plantation Manager, Owner and labourer, returned S malu. Slept Semalu.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 8

To be made out in Triplicate.  
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.  
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.  
TRIP.: Officers file.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No. 2

Name GREGORY WILLIAM O'BRIEN

Station NAWA... ..

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—A5595/800 page.—7.68.

Date	Para No.	
14/12/71	1	Census revision Semalu villiage, discussions with people, sciltled some minor disputes by arbitration. Walked to Watpi villiage where census was revised and talks held with local people. Walked to King villiage where I met councillor Michael. Discussed local situation with Michael and other villiagers. Slept King.
15/12/71	2	Census revision King villiage. Informal discussions with villiage people. Walked to Kait villiage, ward committee absent from villiage, discussed local situation with Tomaita, a local head man. Slept Kait
16/12/71	3	Census revision Kait villiage, discussions with assembled villiagers. Walked to Nasko villiage, discussions with Tovin the ward committee and head man of the area. Slept Nasko.
17/12/71	4	Census revision at Nasko. Informal discussions with assembled villiagers. Walked to Kabaman villiage. Decided to hold census this afternoon as sea tends to become rough late in the morning. Census revision Kabaman, informal discussions with people. Slept Kabaman.
18/12/71	5	Walked to Lamasa. Discussion with Councillor Akun and other villiagers. Slept Lamasa.
19/12/71	6	Sunday, informal discussions with varicus villiagers.
20/12/71	7	Census revision Lamasa, Informal discussions with assembled villiagers. Moved to Lambom Island to await M.V. Bakan. Caught up on paper work. Slept Lambom.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 7

To be made out in Triplicate.  
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TRIP.: Officers file.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
 DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No. 3

Name GREGORY WILLIAM O'BRIEN

Station NAMATANAI

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date Para No.

Govt. Print.—A5595/800 pads.—7.68.

21/12/71

1

Returned to Namatani by Bakan.

PATROL ENDS

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

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CENSUS REVISION

DATE CENSUS	VILLAGE	INSIDE ELECTORATE				OUT OF ELECTORATE				TOTAL
		CHILDREN		ADULTS		CHILDREN		ADULTS		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
10/12/1971	HITUNG	20	13	24	23	1	-	1	-	82
17/12/1971	KARAMAN	26	33	20	15	2	-	7	2	105
16/12/1971	KAIT	20	27	25	17	1	-	3	1	94
15/12/1971	KING	32	32	30	21	5	6	13	9	148
20/12/1971	LAMASA	60	56	49	50	7	2	13	6	243
17/12/1971	NASKO	10	17	20	20	2	1	3	2	75
14/12/1971	SEMALU	23	25	24	19	-	-	5	1	97
11/12/1971	SIAMAN	18	19	34	16	3	2	10	1	103
9/12/1971	SURALIL	6	2	12	10	1	-	-	-	31
14/12/1971	WATPI	15	14	25	14	5	5	10	7	95
		230	238	263	205	27	16	65	29	1073

TOTALS



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number... 8A of 1971/72 - Part B

Subdistrict... NAMATANAI

District... NEW IRELAND

Type of Patrol... CENSUS ANNIVERSARY CENSUS REGION FOR 1971/1972

Patrol Conducted by.....

Area Patrolled } WEST COAST

(Council and/or } NAMATANAI LOCAL GOVT COUNCIL

Census Division/s.) } KANDAS DISTRICT CENSUS DIVISION

Personnel Accompanying Patrol.....

Duration of Patrol—from 6/12/72 to 22/12/72

No. of Days... 17

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:.....

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

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) ANNIVERSARY CENSUS / LAND INVESTIGATION / CAROLINE COAST

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

2/2 /1972

J. A. Holmes

District Commissioner.



OA:MG

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

67-9-31

8th February, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

QA

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 88 OF 1971-72.

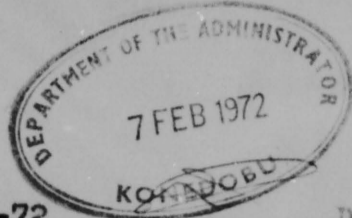
Your reference Namatanai 8/71-72 of 2/2/72.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Special, Annual Census, ~~Area Study~~ and Situation Report by Mr. K. Marivi, T.P.O. of the Kandas Census Division.

Quite a reasonable first effort. Mr. Marivi should sign his reports.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.

DDA 67-9-31



NAM 8/71-72  
BAM/mc

Department of the Administrator,  
District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

2nd February, 1972.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,~~  
~~NAMATANAI.~~

NAMATANAI PATROL NO 8/71-72  
KANDAS C.D.: REPORT PART "B"

The report by Mr. K. Marivi who accompanied Mr. O'Brien on this patrol has been read with interest, and has been marked "Part B" to distinguish it from Mr. O'Brien's report.

2. Your comments adequately cover the points raised, and I agree that this is a good first report by Mr. Marivi. I am not quite clear as to the comment in para 20 in regard to demarcation committees - have they been partial to their clansmen?

3. Mr Marivi's camping Allowance claim has been reduced by one day - an apparent mistake.

(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

c.c. The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONELOBU.

Two copies of the above patrol report are forwarded herewith.

*I. A. Holmes*  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.



67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

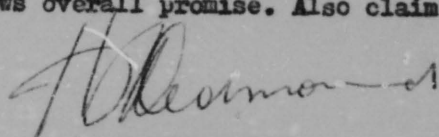
14th January, 1972

District Commissioner,  
District Headquarters,  
KAVIING, N.I.D.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 8 OF 1971/72  
MR. K. MARIVI, A.P.O.

This patrol to the KANDAS Census Division was led by Mr. Patrol Officer O'Brien who was accompanied by Mr. Assistant Patrol Officer MARIVI. Three copies of Mr. MARIVI's report are now forwarded herewith.

2. It is pleasing to note that the KANDAS people still support their Council - particularly so as these people have regular contact with the Gazelle Peninsular.
3. Neither of the two incumbent M.H.A.'s have had much contact with the KANDAS people and it is only natural that the people should comment about this. Mr. O'Brien seems to have offered a diplomatic explanation.
4. Although the KANDAS people are not short of land, disputes over land are however quite common. The dispute mentioned at para 19 is already the subject of a S.15 application and is in the hands of the Lands Titles Commission.
5. The cult at SURALIL has been commented on in other correspondence.
6. The sickness at LAMASSA has been reported to P.H.D. who have placed the matter in the hands of P.H.D. RABAU.
7. Mr. MARIVI has written a good first report and shows overall promise. Also claim for camping allowance is attached.

  
(E.J. REEDMOND)

Assistant District Commissioner

## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

## DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No.....

Name..... HIRO MARIVIStation..... NAMATANAI

## FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date Para  
No.

Govt. Print.—B4096/1,000 pads.—4.71.

Date	Para No.	
6/12/71		Left NAMATANAI by truck for a patrol to West Coast in the KANDAS Census Division. Arrived at KALIL at 11.30a.m. Carriers Unavailable so slept night at KALIL
7/12/71		Walked to PALABONG. Arrived there at 11 o'clock in the morning. Spent afternoon talking to the people about the Cargo Cult movement. Slept night at PALABONG.
8/12/71		Walked to SURALIL in the morning. Spent the afternoon talking to the people about Cargo Cult and found the cargo cult leader.
9/12/71		Conducted annual Census and talked to the people again for the cargo cult movement at SUPALIL village. Walked to HITUNG in the afternoon.
10/12/71		Conducted Census and also talks about the cargo cult movements, some minor matters were dealt. Walked to SIAMAN, slept night there.
11/12/71		Conducted the Census and land investigation at SIAMAN and walked to SEMALU. Slept night at S. MALU.
12/12/71		Sunday at SEMALU.
13/12/71		Walked back to KABAMAN plantation to investigate a fight which occurred between the Assistant Manager of the plantation and the labourers. Walked to SEMALU and slept the night.
14/12/71		Conducted Census and investigated the land disputes between clan leader JACK and his relations which was not settled so went to investigate the boundaries of the land. Walked to WATPI. Conducted Census and some minor matters were dealt also. Walked to KING and slept the night.
15/12/71		Census at KING and walked to KAIT where we slept the night.
16/12/71		Conducted Census and land investigation and walked to NASKO where we slept the night.
17/12/71		Census at NASKO in the morning and walked to KABAMAN. Conducted Census at KABAMAN in the afternoon. Slept the night at KABAMAN.
18/12/71		Canoed to UEDOR plantation, then walked to L. MOSS and slept the night at LAMASSA.
19/12/71		Sunday at LAMASSA.
20/12/71		Census at LAMASSA in the morning. Canoed to LAMBOM in the afternoon in the hope of catching the boat on the next day.
21/12/71		At LAMBOM waiting for the boat. MV. BAKAN picked the patrol at 3.00 p.m.
22/12/71		Left TANGA for NAMATANAI. Arrived at 6 p.m. The Patrol ended.

Total Field Days  
recorded this Folio =To be made out in Triplicate.  
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.  
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.  
TRIP.: Officer's file.





DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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No.

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

13th January, 1972

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 8 OF 1971/72

(A) INTRODUCTION

1. This patrol was conducted into the areas of the West Coast of KANDAS Census Division, PALABONG, SURALIL, HITUNG, SIAMAN, SEMALU, WATPI, KAIT KING, NASKO, KABAMAN and LAMASSA Island.

2. The aims of this patrol were as follows:-

- (a) Annual Census Revision for 1971/72.
- (b) Land Investigation at HITUNG and KAIT areas.
- (c) Cargo Cult movements at PALABONG, SURALIL and HITUNG areas.

(B) POLITICAL

(i) LOCAL GOVERNMENT

3. The Local Government Council is very popular at the local level. It has a lot to do with the peoples everyday life. The people have great interest for the Local Government Council.

4. For these reasons co-operations were given to the patrol whenever the people could. The Councillors appeared to co-operate with the patrol.

(ii) HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

5. Most people in these areas are clear about the House of Assembly. Not very much was asked by the people concerning the House. But the 1972 elections are the great issue and worry of the people.

(iii) MEMBERS

6. The absentee of the member was asked by the people. Mr. O'HELEN explained that the Member had plenty of work and has a little time to visit all the villages.

7. It appeared that the people are interested to know what the Member does in the House of Assembly. It appears that the people are thinking hard at the present to elect the right person for this 1972 election.

.../3

.../3



C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

8. It is rugged along the West Coast but there is ample available land for the relatively small population. Coconut plantings are going ahead and people appeared to be interested developing their own areas.

9. The people work well at economic development. The copra is transported to Rabaul only. Sometimes the people have difficulties in getting their copra to market in time. Also quite a number of cocoa trees are owned by the local people.

MARKETING PRODUCE

10. Copra from the local growers <sup>are transported</sup> ~~to~~ into RABAU and garden products are either sold to the plantation owners or eaten by the people.

11. But mostly the garden crops are grown for their own use. There is no other cash cropping in these areas but the abovementioned cash crops which are the main cash crop the people have.

12. The people as a whole are subsistence farmers, they grow what their families require. The standard of their diet is quite good.

(D) SOCIAL WELFARE

13. Quite a number of social problems were brought to the attention of the patrol. The family and marriage problems were the major ones but some minor matters such as adoption of children were also dealt with.

14. Otherwise the social life is at the individual level basis. The villagers follow the traditional life of their forefathers. Some changes have emerged as it looks as though the people wish to change their traditional life.

(E) EDUCATION

15. The four mission owned schools are effective in the areas. Lack of supplies do not effect the school very much.

16. Information received from the councillors concerning the schools was impressive. There are quite a number of children attending these schools every year.

(ii) HEALTH

17. The two Government Aid Posts in these areas are on their full capacity. In Addition there is S.D.A. Mission Aid Post near HITUNG village.

18. The Government Aid Posts at SIAMAN is doing a good job and also KAIT too. The people attend these aid posts often. The S.D.A. Aid Post is now staffed and also people attend this aid post too.

(E) LAND

19. A problem of the land at SIAMAN rose again during this particular patrol. A clan leader JACK and his relatives could not agree to run their plantation together. So the patrol told the people to wait for the L.T.C. to settle their disputes.

(ii) LAND DEMARKATION

20. Much good work is done by the two committees in these areas. But few disagreements were reached also. The marking of the land was done on family interest basis. The Chairman of the committee was criticised by people for doing this.

LAWS AND ORDERS

21. Only minor matters were brought before the patrol. These matters were dealt with and agreements were reached on the spot. The councillors are settling disputes at the local level.



(F) CARGO CULT

22. Some false information was spread by the Cargo Cult leader AKONG. It started that AKONG has three boxes of money which was given to him by his deceased father. The people of SURALIL were so convinced and caused a lot of damages.

23. When the patrol arrived the people seemed to be normal. Mr. O'BRIEN told the people that there was not such a thing as cargo cult. I as a non speaker of Pidgin language found it hard to ~~communicate~~ communicate with the people.

24. But in general it seemed the people did understand Mr. O'BRIEN's explanation. There are two men at PALABONG and also two at HITUNG but they are not very effective as far as the patrol concern.

REACTION OF PEOPLE

25. After the talks given by Mr. O'BRIEN the people understood that they were being fooled.

26. The committee man told the patrol that the people now understood that it was a false information which the Cargo Cult leader spread to the people.

OTHERS

27. At LAMASSA Island, a bad sickness was reported which spread over the island. The people needed urgent medical treatment. It was reported that most of the children were sick. The sickness was called whopping cough.

28. The people had found it hard to bring the children to LAMBOM for the treatment, because the distance between LAMASSA and LAMBOM is difficult, only canoe is the means of the transport.

CONCLUSION

29. There was no difficulties on this annual census patrol because the people are quite aware of it. But the standstill attitude of the people towards the General Elections of the House of Assembly of the coming year.

30. This patrol was my first that I had, I enjoyed the patrol a lot, All in all a most enjoyable patrol.

31 Mr. O'BRIEN has the Census figures.

(KIRO MARIVI)  
Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number 9A of 1971/72 (G.W. O'BRIEN)

Subdistrict NAMATANAI

District NEW IRELAND

Type of Patrol CENSUS

Patrol Conducted by MR. GREGORY WILLIAM O'BRIEN

Area Patrolled } SUSURUNGA CENSUS DIVISION  
(Council and/or  
Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

Duration of Patrol—from 13/1/1972 to 27/1/1972

No. of Days 14

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: J. AMOROSO

Date 16/3/71 Duration 37 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) CENSUS REVISION, INFORM PEOPLE ON UPGRADING OF  
EAST COAST ROAD AND COMING ELECTIONS, SUSURUNGA MARKETING SOCIETY

Total Population of Area Patrolled 1977

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

14/3/1972

J. A. Holmes  
District Commissioner



OA:MG

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

67-9-36

Forwarded herewith is the original and one copy  
of the above report.

22nd March, 1972.

*J. A. Holmes*

(J. A. Holmes)

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

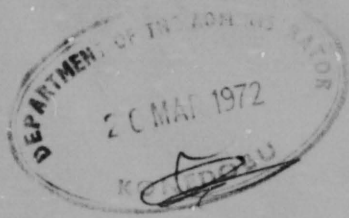
NAMAIANAI PATROL NO. 9A OF 1971-72.

Your reference NAM 9A - 71/72 of 14th March, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Situation Report  
arising out of the above Patrol of the Susurunga Census  
Division, as submitted by Mr. G. O'Brien, Patrol Officer.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.

*J. A. Holmes*



c.c

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded herewith is the original and one copy  
of the above report.

I. A. Holmes.  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.  $\beta$

*[Faint, mostly illegible typed text follows, appearing to be a report or memorandum.]*

I. A. Holmes.  
*[Faint signature]*



NAM 9A-1971/72

TRB/mc

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

14th March, 1972.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,~~  
~~NAMATANAI.~~

NAMATANAI PATROL NO 9<sup>A</sup> of 1971/72

Thank you for Mr. G.W. O'Brien's report, numbered 9A of 71/72, covering his recent patrol through the SUSURUNGA Censur Division.

2. By being able to see their tax monies being wisely spent for the benefit of themselves, and other people in general, the SUSURUNGA villagers are given an effective example of the benefits of Local Government which will inevitably strengthen their support for the Council.

3. At paragraph 22 of Mr O'Brien's report he states that "Although no evidence of friction was met with on this patrol his (Mr Tong's) trading activities could be a source of friction in the future." However, there is no further elaboration on this point and I would appreciate advice as to why Mr O'Brien made this observation.

4. Indeed, the difficulties being experienced by the SUSURUNGA Marketing Society are both disappointing and frustrating. It appears the producers are taking the easy way out by selling their produce to the Chinese traders. Efforts must be continued to awaken the people to the fact that if it is still profitable for the traders to buy as much copra as is available to them then it must also be equally profitable to their own Society. The people must be prepared to work harder in order to produce more copra during this current period of depressed copra prices on the world market. It is realised that this is the most difficult idea to get across, let alone expecting the producers actively to comply. If continuing efforts can be applied to achieve this end during the current recession then the Society has a reasonable chance of survival and increased financial standing as and when the World Market improves.

5. A worthwhile patrol ably conducted.

6. Camping Allowance Claim has been forwarded for payment.

J. A. Holmes,  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.



67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.


7th February, 1972

District Commissioner  
KAVIENG, N.I.D.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 9 OF 1971/72 - 9A - G.W. O'BRIEN)  
MESSRS O'BRIEN AND OWENS TO SUSSURUNGA

Herewith please find three copies of the report covering the above patrol which has been submitted by Mr. Patrol Officer O'Brien, who led the patrol.

2. The patrol was accompanied by Mr. R. OWENS, Assistant Patrol Officer.
3. The main objects of the Patrol were:
  1. Annual Census Revision
  2. General Administration
  3. Check up on fortunes of SUSSURUNGA Marketing Society.
4. Mr. O'Brien's report indicates that overall affairs in SUSSURUNGA are in a reasonable condition.
5. The main east coast road is being steadily upgraded, health and educational facilities are of a quite good standard.
6. The people, most of whom have ample plantings of coconuts have no trouble in selling their copra, - either through the SUSSURUNGA Marketing Society or to local Chinese Traders. Although current prices are depressed reasonable returns are still being received.
7. The continuing difficulties of the SUSSURUNGA Marketing Society are disappointing and frustrating. It has been unable to capture the enthusiasm and loyalty of the people and appears headed towards liquidation. The basic causes include business inefficiency on the part of Society officials, and the tireless activities of the Chinese Traders. Should the Society go under the Chinese will obtain a marketing monopoly which undoubtedly would lead to a reduction in prices paid to growers.
8. Mr. O'Brien's report that a number of SUSSURUNGA men have gone over to SURALIL on the west coast is interesting, as, of course, SURALIL is the site of a cargo cult. The report will be checked out this week.
9. Claim for camping allowance attached.

  
 (H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner



POPULATION REGISTER  
SUSURUNGA CENSUS DIVISION - NEW IRELAND

7

VILLAGE	CHILDREN		ADULTS		TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
BALAI	36	39	54	40	169
HIBALING	33	24	38	36	131
HILALON	28	32	57	35	152
HIMAU	39	44	53	51	187
HIMAU'UL	13	21	23	17	74
HIPAGAT	17	20	34	27	98
HURIS	17	29	32	27	105
KAMBIRARA	13	6	19	16	54
KAPSEL	18	29	53	35	135
KEMBENG	11	13	32	28	84
LIKAS	16	17	41	29	103
NKON	18	23	40	32	113
PARABUNBUN	22	12	30	24	88
PARANBUS	19	16	33	24	92
PULPULU	3	4	16	7	30
RUKALILIK	8	16	32	22	78
SAMO	33	46	80	54	213
TEKEDAN	6	13	28	24	71
	350	404	695	528	1977



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No. 1

6

Name GREGORY W O'BRIEN

Station NAMATANAI

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date Para No.

Govt. Print.—A5595/800 pads.—7.68.

Date	Para No.	
13/1/72	1	Departed for Susurunga, 0930; got as far as the Himatu river which was in flood. Impossible for vehicle to cross so transferred cargo to vehicle trapped on other side of river and proceeded to Rukalilik where another river in flood prevented further progress.
14/1/72	2	Census at Rukalilik, Pulpulu and Porabunbun. Talked to people about the Susurunga Marketing Society, upgrading of the East Coast Road. Spent another night at Rukalilik as no rest house further on.
15/1/72	3	Walked to Kembeng, census and talks with people; walked to kapsel, census and talks to people; walked to Samo where we slept.
16/1/72	4	Sunday, informal discussions with various people. Slept Samo.
17/1/72	5	Census at Samo, Hipagat and Likas, talked to people about upgrading of road, elections and society; people in this area are supporting the society. Walked to Huris, slept Huris.
18/1/72	6	Census at Huris, talked to people, moved to Nokon where it was found that the people of both Nokon and Himau'ul were waiting in their villiages to be censused. Census both Nokon and Himau'ul, informed people of my future patrol program, talks Society etc. These people also are supporting society. Slept Nokon.
19/1/72	7	Walked to Tekedan, land investigation however land still in dispute, left it in the hands of the Chairman Demarcation. Informal talks with people, slept Tekedan.
20/1/72	8	Census and talks at Tekedan. Walked to Himau, slept Himau.
21/1/72	9	Census and talks with people at Himau. Walked to Poronobus, slept at Peronobus.
22/1/72	10	Census and talks to people at Poronobus, walked to Hilalon, slept.
23/1/72	11	Sunday, informal discussions with people. Slept Hilalon.
24/1/72	12	Census and talks to people of Hilalon; these people do not support the society, they seem to understand why they should support it but will not make the effort without being forced to do so. Walked to HIBALING, Slept Hibaling.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.  
ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.  
DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.  
TRIP.: Officers file.







4

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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No.

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

4th February, 1972

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1971/72 TO THE SUSURUNGA  
CENSUS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

As per patrol instructions I mounted a patrol of the Susurunga Census Division. Mr. P.R. Owens, Assistant Patrol Officer, accompanied me on this patrol.

2. The patrol was mounted for the following reasons:

- (i) Census Revision
- (ii) Inform people of the present state of the Susurunga Marketing Society.
- (iii) Tell people of the coming General Elections.
- (iv) Inform people of the upgrading of the East Coast Road.

(G.W. O'BRIEN)  
Patrol Officer



3

POLITICAL

3. Due to the closeness of the coming General Elections no political education was undertaken on this patrol; therefore this section will be brief.

A. LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

4. Due to the high density of population council works in the area are very apparent to the Susurunga people.

5. Council Aid Posts at TEKADAN and HILALON.

6. Council bridges and culverts are numerous and council equipment is at present engaged in the upgrading of the East Coast Road.

7. As a result of all this the people are very much aware of their council and can see almost outside their front doorsteps what is being done with their taxes.

8. The three Councillors encountered by me were in each case respected and obeyed by their people.

B. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

9. The people in the Susurunga area are taking an active interest in the coming House of Assembly elections. I found that most villagers were already aware of the date of commencement of the elections. How to vote cards and other political propaganda were very much in evidence in most villages, especially those around HILALON.

10. The people seem to have realised that this election would be one of the most important for Papua New Guinea.

C. CARGO CULTS

11. No cargo cults were operating in the area at the time of my patrol, nor do the people seem prone to cargo cult type thinking. However, eight people from HUKALIKLIK and KAMBIRARA were absent on the West Coast at SURALIL during census. A cult is flourishing at SURALIL village at the moment. This was pointed out to the Councillor and he assured me he would be alert.

12. Probably nothing will come of this as the reason given for their visit to the West Coast was that they went over on clan business and the people of this area do have clan ties with the west coast, however, this should bear watching in the future.

SOCIAL

A. EDUCATION

13. This patrol was conducted during the school holidays therefore it was impossible to assess things as absenteeism.

14. The Susurunga area is served by an Administration "T" school at KAPSEL and a small Methodist Mission school at HILALON. Since no village in the area is further than 2½ hours by car from NAMATANAI any overflow from these schools can be taken up by the SOHUN "T" school, HALIS United Church "T" school and the NAMATANAI Catholic Mission "T" school.

15. Every child in the area has an opportunity to gain at least a primary education.

16. The number of children receiving higher education would be high compared with most of the Sub-District.

B. LAW AND ORDER

17. A few complaints of a minor nature were settled quickly and easily by arbitration. The people seem generally to respect the law.



(L)

C. RACE RELATIONS

18. There are three non-indigenous plantations in the Susurunga area. SAMO, HILAU and HILALON. In no case was there any obvious sign of strained relations with any of the managers.
19. Mr. WOO, Manager of SAMO plantation is a mixed race. He is President of the Board of Management at the SUSURUNGA (KAPSEL) Primary "T" School.
20. He maintains the Susurunga Marketing Society vehicles at very reasonable rates and is very well liked by all.
21. Mr. Timothy WILSON, manager of Hilalon plantation is a Burns Philp manager, European, and therefore a short term resident. He employs a large number of casual labourers from surrounding villages and is well liked.
22. Mr. TONG, Manager of HILAU plantation is Chinese. Mr. TONG is a trader and owns numerous trade stores. Although no evidence of friction was met with on this patrol his trading activities could be a source of friction in the future.

ECONOMIC

A. COMMERCIAL

23. Chinese have a virtual monopoly on Trade Stores. Tong Bros. run a trawler, the YAMPI LASS 11 from RABAUL and therefore are able to sell their goods much cheaper than any native enterprises.

B. CASH CROPPING

24. The main cash crop for the area is copra with a small amount of cocoa and an insignificant amount of coffee.
25. Almost all arable land in the area is utilised to some extent either for cash crops or for food gardens. Land is still available further back into the bush however a land shortage with the next generation is a distinct possibility.

C. MARKET GARDENING

26. I can see very limited possibilities for this line as a cash earning proposition for the people of Susurunga. Difficulties in transportation and a limited local market almost rule it out.
27. However, I was told at RUKALIKLIK village that an Agricultural Officer in the post instructed the people to plant pineapples, tomatoes etc in great quantities which they did. They are now faced with quantities of rotting vegetables and fruits which they are unable to sell or consume themselves. This to me indicates thoughtlessness and a lack of planning on the part of the officer concerned and I feel it has eroded the peoples faith in the Administration.

D. MARKETING

28. There are two alternatives open to the Susurunga people to sell their copra. Sell to Chinese traders or the Susurunga Marketing Society. The latter may not be open in the near future and this will be dealt with under a separate heading.
29. At the moment the people are receiving approximately  $2\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound from both traders and Society which, considering the low price of copra on the world market, is a more than fair price.
30. If the Society does collapse however it is very unlikely that the Traders will continue to offer such a high price if they were no longer in competition with the Society.
31. On the other hand there is no guarantee that the Chinese will remain indefinitely especially with the rapid approach of Self Government and Independence.
32. So it ~~mean~~ seems that although at the present marketing facilities in the area are good, or at least as good as can be expected in the present circumstances, the future looks uncertain.



E. SUSURUNGA MARKETING SOCIETY

33. At present the Susurunga Market Society is in serious difficulties. It has been forced to put one of its tractors off the road in an effort to reduce overhead. The reasons for the decline are, the low price of copra and the failure of its members, especially those around HILALON, to sell their copra to the Society.

34. It was stressed by me on this patrol that the Society was tottering on the point of collapse. 2. That the Society was owned and controlled by them, and not from NAMATANAI, KAVIENG or MORESEBY. 3. That if the Society should collapse they would forfeit most of their share capital. 4. That if the Society should collapse the price they were getting from the Traders would plunge. 5. That if the Society should collapse it would not be reerected or replaced by the Government and that they would then be dealing with only the Chinese traders.

35. After talking at great length in each village I found that the people generally agreed with each point made by me, however, I found myself confronted by a well of ~~apathy~~ apathy.

36. Reasons given for not supporting the Society were:

(a) The low price paid for copra (the traders were buying copra at a little above the price paid by the Society until very recently.)

(b) Low dividends, this is partly because of mistakes made by RAYMOND, a previous clerk, and mainly because the Society has never really got off its feet due to lack of sufficient copra purchases and resulting difficulties in covering overheads. This was pointed out to the people. It was also stressed that if everybody supported the Society dividends would be larger and it would be possible to give higher prices.

(c) More frequent services by traders. It was pointed out here that the Society was short of transport because it is short of money for the reasons mentioned above.

37. I believe that apathy which I encountered I caused by a feeling of inferiority which seems general throughout the whole of the Sub-District. "We are black people, we can't do it, we need you help" seem to be the excuse for moral laziness that these people seem to possess. I believe this situation is due partly to expatriates disapproving of Self Government and Independence asking the people can you build this, can you do that, no! Well what are you going to do when Australia leaves you. Now offering the excuse, "we can't do it" seems easier than actually doing it and quite acceptable.

38. An interesting story was told to me by a fellow officer which may throw light on the peoples attitudes.

39. A native man was seriously injured when a tree fell on him while he was clearing bush to plant coconuts. A European officer in the area was called to the scene. The man lay on the ground mortally injured, he was calling for poison to end his suffering when he saw the European standing there he shouted "this is your fault, if you white men hadn't forced us to work I would not have been working and would not be dying now." He died later on the way to KAVIENG hospital from internal injuries.

40. It may be that the people place less importance on a cash income than we think.

41. Summing up I feel that the Society is necessary to ensure that the people get the best possible price for their copra and that there will always be a market for their copra.

42. On the other hand I feel one must examine closely whether it is worth while perpetuating a system of marketing that will almost certainly collapse if external assistance and encouragement is withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

43. The patrol although well received by the people was a disappointment to me in that I'd failed to get the desired response from the people as regards the Society which I considered the main purpose of the patrol.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

NAM 9A

Report Number.....98 of 1971/72..... (P.R. OWENS)

Subdistrict.....NAMATANAI.....

District.....NEW IRELAND.....

Type of Patrol.....CENSUS.....

Patrol Conducted by.....G.W. O'BRIEN and P.R. OWENS.....

Area Patrolled	}	SUSURUNGA CENSUS DIVISION
(Council and/or		
Census Division/s.)		

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

.....1 R.P.N.G.C. Constable.....

Duration of Patrol—from 13/1/72..... to 27/1/72.....

No. of Days.....15.....

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: J. AMOROSO A.P.O.

Date.....16/3/71.....Duration.....37.....

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) 1. Census Revision 2. Announcement of the General Elections

3. Talk on the Susurunga Marketing Society 4. The upgrading of the East Coast Road

Total Population of Area Patrolled.....

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner.



OA:MG

P.O. Box 2396,  
KONEDOBU.

67-9-37

22nd March, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 9B of 1971-72.

Your reference NAM 9B of 14/3/72.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Situation Report arising out of the above Patrol of the Susurunga Census Division, as submitted by Mr. P. Owens, Assistant Patrol Officer.

I agree. A very good first report.

Future Reports will terminate in your office. Mr. Owens probably has the capacity to complement his report with Situation Reports for onforwarding here.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.



DM 67-9-37

(3)

NAM 9B 1971/72  
TRB/mc

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

14th March, 1972.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI.~~

NAMATANAI PATROL NO 9 of 1971/72 PART "B"

Thank you for Mr. P.R. Owens' report numbered 9B of 1971/72 covering the recent patrol to the SUSURUNGA Census Division conducted by Mr. G.W. O'Brien, Patrol Officer.

2. The report makes interesting reading, is clearly set out and well presented. It is obvious from this first report from Mr Owens that he has the ability to observe, collate facts and record his findings concisely. The standard of this report is well above average of those generally received from Assistant Patrol Officers. I look forward to receiving future reports from Mr. Owens.

3. General comments on the patrol have been made in my Namatanai 9A-1971/72 of even date.

4. Camping Allowance claim has been onforwarded for payment.

(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

c.c.  
The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Two copies of the above report are forwarded herewith.  
A very good first report From Assistant Patrol Officer Owens.

I. A. Holmes.  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.



19

67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

7th February, 1972

District Commissioner,  
LALENG, N.I.D.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 9 OF 1971/72 (98- P.R. OWENS)  
MESSRS O'BRIEN AND OWENS TO SUSSURUNGA

Herewith please find three copies of a report covering the above Patrol which has been submitted by Mr. P.R. OWENS, Assistant Patrol Officer.

2. Mr. O'Brien, Patrol Officer, has also submitted a report which has been commented on in other correspondence.
3. Mr. OWENS has written a good first report. His section on the travails of the SUSSURUNGA Marketing Society is interesting reading and provides a good summary of the situation. It is to be hoped that the SUSSURUNGA people can come to the realisation that they will have to do some hard thinking and adopt some uncomfortable measures if they are not to be completely economically dependant upon Chinese Traders.
4. The situation in SUSSURUNGA is generally stable.
5. Claim for camping allowance is attached.

(H.J. RICHMOND)

Assistant District Commissioner





DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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No.

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

3rd February, 1972

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

PATROL REPORT NO. 9 OF 1971/72

In accordance with your written patrol instructions of 11th January, 1972,  
I accompanied Patrol Officer O'BRIEN on the above patrol, the objects of which are:-

- (i) Census Revision
- (ii) To talk to the people of the Division about their Marketing Society,  
the Susurunga Marketing Society.
- (iii) The upgrading of the East Coast Road by the Namatanai Council.
- (iv) To widely announce the impending General Elections, refraining however  
to indulge in any Political Education.

*P.R. Owens*

(P.R. OWENS)

Assistant Patrol Officer



(5)

INTRODUCTION

2. The area patrolled is situated on the East Coast of New Ireland beginning at BALAI, some 26 miles south of NAMATANAI and ceasing at PULPULU some 58 miles from NAMATANAI. There are 18 villages in the Census Division, all being situated on beach sites with the exception of BALAI, which is on the kunai plain.

3. Our procedure was to arrive in a village during the late afternoon and set up camp. We would advise the committee that we would be holding census in the morning, to be followed by talks and discussion.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ELECTIONS

4. We advised the people of the date of the elections and of the fact that they would run for three weeks. We told them the Agricultural Officer, Mr. ROTSCHEID and the District Office Clerk, Mr. WAPOT has been assigned to their division and that their patrol would begin at NAMATANAI and work its way down the coast. They asked to know the exact day in which they would be requested to poll their votes, but this information we were unable to supply at this stage. This announcement was given immediately after census and no questions were invited on any aspect whatsoever regarding the elections. However, in HILALON village a member of the committee advised us before census that he wished to talk to the people in our presence. Fortunately before he actually began speaking we asked him on what topic he wished to address the people, and upon being advised that it was concerning the forthcoming elections, we quickly disassociated ourselves from the gathering and retired to the rest house.

SUSURUNGA MARKETING SOCIETY

5. The Society caters for all the villages in the Census Division and to run successfully it requires a minimum of 25 tons of copra per month. By successfully, I mean to keep the two tractors on the road and pay for their maintenance, pay the clerks' wages and the drivers and other items of expenditure and to produce a small rebate for its members. I quote below the production figures for the last 6 months, from an all time high in July the trend of the Society is clearly indicated.

July	24.5 tons
August	13.1 "
September	15.2 "
October	16.5 "
November	15.0 "
December	12.6 "

6. The figure for July is somewhat misleading as production figures for the months prior to July had averaged around the 15 ton mark. Enthusiasm for the Society appears to have its centre at SAMO village and interest appears to diminish as one travels either north or south in the Division. Thus when reaching BALI village we found the Chinese making twice daily collections.

7. The Society is at present paying 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound and the Chinese are paying a little more, but all prices in the trade stores have suddenly shown a marked jump in price. Thus, a packet of cigarettes is 30c, 2lb bag of sugar 30c etc. Although we went to great lengths to explain the reason for these increases to the people, we were left with the impression that they really didn't understand the situation, and as long as they received the best price possible for their copra then they felt they were getting the better of the deal.

8. At every village we advised the villagers that their Society was doomed to failure if the copra production was not increased. There is probably no need for production to be increased if it was certain that all the present production was given to the Society. To emphasise perhaps the lack of understanding of the workings of the Society and maybe the futility of our hours of explanation to the populus, SAMO village is a good example. We had spent some two hours explaining that they themselves owned the Society and any profits made were theirs and if the Society did not receive more copra then they would lose their initial share capital. At the end of our talk the committee man stood up and thanked us, and said he fully understood the problems, but why didn't the owner Mr. PARKES visit them more often. SAMO village itself sells all copra produced to the Society.



(4)

9. We pointed out that the NAMATANAI Society had had over \$16,000 in rebates over the last five years, and that they themselves could quite easily emulate this. We used the example of the MAPRIK Society which had put its profits back into machinery and other assets rather than taking the rebate.

10. At some villages, PORONEUS for example, the people complained that they were unable to produce much copra due to the insufficient number of trees. The reason for this they explained, was because the Government had moved them out of the bush to their present village site, besides the sea and they therefore only had young trees. From our own observations they appear to have as many trees as other villages.

11. One of the major complaints the people have is the fact that they have not received a rebate for quite some time. Thus they seem to lose ~~fast~~ faith, as they see no immediate return for their labours. We attempted to overcome their disallusionment but I am afraid it still remains.

12. The fact that there is now only one tractor working, for economic reasons, will hasten the Society's eventual failure. People see their copra only being collected once a fortnight, and the Chinese hovering around ready to pay for the copra, then their loyalty weakens considerably and in no time at all the Chinese are back in control.

13. One of the major reasons for the decline in the Society's copra figures was that the clerk was apparently lining his own pockets and not paying the producers the correct price. He apparently has now been replaced, but the damage has been done.

14. The Chinese also benefit when the Society has to return copra that is too wet, rather than redry it they just about turn and sell it to the opposition.

15. When this patrol was in the field the price of copra was around the \$95 mark and we explained that even Burns Philp were losing at present, it costing them \$96 to produce one tone of copra. We also explained that there was only one buying point for all the copra produced, C.M.B. in RABAU and the Chinese as well as the Society ~~received~~ received the same price.

16. Some of the fringe benefits offered by the Chinese as an inducement to sell to them are:

- a. Use of their dryers
- b. People are allowed to run up large bills at the trade stores and when they find themselves able to get a better price for their copra from the owners of the store their problem is overcome.
- c. Some of the Chinese have even been known to refuse money for goods preferring the people to pay by copra.
- d. Regular collection of all copra ready for purchase and at times tractors are sent to help in the collection of the nuts.
- e. As there is only one vessel plying the coast, the Yampi Lass and that is owned by Tong Bros. of RABAU, the Chinese are able to offer transportation to people and goods at often greatly reduced rates.

17. Throughout the Division there is a shortage of dryers and there is only one new one being built at NOKON. The money being obtained from a Development Bank Loan, it is near completion and the people appear to be justly proud of it. However by the time it is ready for use, the necessity for it may be greatly reduced.

18. In summing up then the future of the Society looks black indeed. The apathy of the villages, HURIS is a prime example to their future has to be seen to be believed. They just cannot see that when their Society collapses the price the Chinese offer will be ludicrous, and the only reason for the good price now is competition. These people have just one cash crop and if it no longer becomes a paying proposition their economic future is dim.

#### THE UPGRADING OF THE EAST COAST ROAD

19. The people of the Division appear to be well aware that the Local Government Council has the contract for the upgrading of the road as far south as SAMO village. Work to date has progressed as far as the HEMATU River with some degree of success, however despite various attempts at improving the crossing points there has been no marked improvement at these points. This patrol in fact was held up at the river in question for some three hours, before carriers were engaged to take the patrol boxes to another Government vehicle stranded on the far bank. We later



learned that this same vehicle, after carrying us to our destination, upon returning to the river was unable to return to WAMATANAI for three days. This is the only river upon which no attempt has been made to provide some sort of bridge and there will always be a break in communications with villages south until something has been done about it. All the villages are on the road with the exception of HURIS, NOKON and HEMAUL and all should receive benefit when the upgrading of the road is completed. (3)

#### SITUATION REPORT

##### TRENDS IN ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

###### (i) GENERAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT

20. As stated previously the Division is solely reliant on copra production for their cash cropping. There are no cocoa plantings by local people, but perhaps this is something that could be introduced.

21. Trade stores are numerous and all villages are well served. They are in the majority run by the Chinese on a basis as explained previously. However, where locally owned stores exist, they appear to be owned by individuals rather than groups. Hence the owner charges the same prices as the Chinese and thus gathers no more trade than the Chinese and probably creates ill feeling against himself and his family. There is an instance of this at PORONBUS village.

22. At SAMO village the people wanted the Society to buy a trade store, we explained that at present they couldn't afford it, but if the Society prospered the profits could be turned into the asset of a store. One villager in particular requested a Development Bank Loan to start a trade store. However upon talking to him, we found out that he thought a Development Bank Loan was a free hand out and there were no strings attached to the money. When we explained he would have to pay it back, his interest waned rapidly. Perhaps the main reason why native trade stores cease to flourish is the fact that all goods are shipped in on the Pampie Lass and high freight charges are placed on indigenous cargo.

###### 23. VILLAGE CASH CROP ENTERPRISES

23. At some stage, when we were unable to determine, an agricultural officer had advised the people to plant pineapples and tomatoes. At this time they had been told that there would shortly be a market for the fruits and vehicles would collect them and sell them on behalf of the villagers. To this end an area of land was turned over for their production.

24. However to date nothing further has been heard of this scheme by the villagers and they are consequently left with an abundance of fruit for their own consumption.

##### NON-INDIGENOUS DEVELOPMENT

25. There are three plantations in the Census Division, two Chinese and one, Hilalon, a B.P.'s enterprise. The manager of SAMO plantation, a mixed race has assisted the Society by repairing their tractor on occasions and is on the committee of the SUSURUNGA school. His plantation buys no native copra, and this could be one of the reasons for the strength of the Society in his immediate area. The European manager on Hilalon employs some village people in the drying process and also assists the school with prizes and transport is available. He is at present engaged in a large replanting programme.

##### SOCIAL STRUCTURE

###### 1. EDUCATION AND HEALTH

26. We were not able to gauge the effect the schools are having on the youth of the villages, due to the Christmas holidays. However we found some of the teenage children had a basic knowledge of the English language. Health throughout the Division appears excellent and there are Aid Posts at HIBALING, TEKEDAN, KAPSEL and RUCKALIKI which are well attended by the population.

###### LAW AND ORDER

27. Although a Constable of the R.P.N.G.C. accompanied the patrol the only case we had reported to us was at KAPSEL where a woman had failed to return to her husband and was living with another man. This civil matter was settled amicably by both parties.

2

RESETTLEMENT

28. The villages of TEKIDAN and PORONBUS are villages where the people have been resettled from the bush on Government purchased land. Whilst in TEKIDAN I enquired into the ownership of the land on which the Aid Post stands unable to satisfy myself as to the correct owner I placed the matter in the hands of the Demarkation Committee at HIBAU. The only other problem arising from land is at PORONBUS concerning the shortage of coconuts and I have commented on this previously.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

29. There are women's clubs in nearly all the villages and Welfare patrols are frequently carried out, these clubs appear to be functioning well.

INFLUENCE AND EFFECT OF MISSIONS

30. The United Church appears to control the whole Census Division and the people follow the ways of their church devoutly.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES, COURSES ETC

31. There is a great absence of young men in the villages even though it was just after the Christmas period. Many of the men are away working in RABAU or on the remainder of NEW IRELAND. There are many young men home from school or colleges and these people do an excellent job in explaining the workings of the Government and where the peoples future lies. Although many people visit RABAU and the GAZELLE we were unable to gauge any sympathy for the Matungans and at present their effect on the people is restricted to the radio. One youth in particular who is at an agricultural collage in New Britain told us he had spent days talking to his people about their need for the Society only to see them turn around and sell to the Chinese.

CONCLUSION

32. This being my first patrol, I found the work interesting although the peoples' apathy to development discouraging. For example the water tank at HURIS has been leaking for some twelve months, and although they continue to pay their taxes to the Council they seem unconcerned as to whether it is repaired or not. They have to walk 1 1/2 miles to the nearest fresh water. My other problem was communication and I seemed to miss the point of some of the discussions when requesting my fellow officer for a translation.

*GR Owen*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Folio No.....

Name P. R. OWENS.....

Station NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Date Para No.

Govt. Print.—B4096/1,000 pads.—4.71.

13/1/72		Left NAMATANAI 9.30. Stopped HIRUTU river flooded. Waded across, picked up D.A.S.F. vehicle journeyed to RICALIKLIK slept night.
14/1/72		Census at RICALIKLIK, HULPULUM and HURONABUMBUM and talk on the Society.
15/1/72		Walked to KIMBERG, census and talk on elections and Society. Moved on to KAPSEL census and Society. Walked from KAPSEL to SAMO set up camp.
16/1/72		Observed
17/1/72		Census of SAMO, NOKIS and HIPAKAN and talk on Society, people unhappy with the state of affairs. Requested to speak strongly to the people of HULALON. Walked to HURIS in the afternoon and set up camp. Water tank leaked so no fresh water.
18/1/72		Census and talk to the people of HURIS village. Apathetic to the state of the Society. Walked to NOKON where the people were awaiting census, completed this and talk. We were told the people of HIMAUI were also waiting for us, so we walked there and completed census and Society talk, all these villages today give all their copra to the Society. However they do not seem unduly perturbed at its impending collapse.
19/1/72		Walked from NOKON to TEKEDAN. Talks with the people and land investigation into the ownership of the ground on which the Aid Post stands. Decided to put the problem in the hands of the Demarkation Committee.
20/1/72		Census and talk at TEKEDAN. Walked to HIMAUI.
21/1/72		Census and talk at HIMAUI and walk to PORONBUS.
22/1/72		Census and talk at PORONBUS. The people say that as the Government put them on the present site of their village they have only young trees and a low yeild and therefore they feel they are producing all they can.
23/1/72		Observed
24/1/72		Census and talk to the people of HILALON. Only 2 people in the village sell their copra to the Society. They say the Chinese pay a better price, and they appear not to really understand what the future of their Society will mean to the price of the copra. Walked to HIBALING.
25/1/72		The people of HIBALING were apathetic to our talk and no questions were asked or problems raised. Moved to BALI and set up camp.
26/1/72		BALI the most impressive village seen yet. Census and talk.
27/1/72		Transport failed to arrive so walked to <sup>MAGANS. DUK</sup> where we got a lift from B. Gash.
		End of Patrol.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =

To be made out in Triplicate.  
 ORIG.: D.D.C. and A.D.C. to forward to D.C.  
 DUP.: Other officers to A.D.C.  
 TRIP.: Officer's file.

NAM PAT REP NO. 10 1971/72



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... NO. 10 OF 1971/72

Subdistrict..... NAMATANAI

District..... NEW IRELAND

Type of Patrol..... SPECIAL

Patrol Conducted by..... H.J. REDMOND. Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled	}	KALIL, PALABONG, and SURALIL
(Council and/or		Villages KANDAS Division
Census Division/s.)		

Personnel Accompanying Patrol

P.R. OWENS A.P.O.

2 Members of R.P.N.G.C.

Duration of Patrol—from 7/2/72 to 11/2/72

No. of Days..... 5

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area: NO. 8 of 1971/72

Date..... 6/12/72 Duration..... 15 days

Objects of Patrol (Briefly)..... CHECK CARGO CULT

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 340 (Includes HITUNG village)

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

*1. A. 9*

Forwarded, please.

15 / 3 / 1972

*J. A. Holmes.*  
District Commissioner. *β.*

*Doc 21*



P.O. Box 2396, KONEBOBU.

67-9-38.

22nd March, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 10 OF 1971/72.

Your reference NAM 10/71-72 of 15th March, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the Situation Report arising out of the above Patrol of the KANDAS Census Division, as submitted by Mr. H. Redmond, Assistant District Commissioner.

I presume the United Church has been made aware of AKONG's activities and have dispensed with his services. KUISI's husband may wish to bring an action against AKONG. The mothers of AKONG's two illegitimate children will have to be informed of their maintenance rights if not already bringing actions.

Other villagers should be made aware of the adherence to law and the policy which you outline. An appropriate time to do this may be during the imprisonment of the leaders thus avoiding their distracting influence, and allowing firm opinions to mature prior to their release.

A good report.

(T.W. ELLIS)  
Secretary.

D2267-9-38

8



c.c.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded herewith is the original and one copy of Mr. Redmond's report.

2. You will be immediately informed of any future developments in respect of this cult. It appears to be following classical cargo cult lines. The Assistant District Commissioner, Namatanai continues to keep a close watch on the situation and I see nothing disturbing in this activity to cause real concern at this time.

J. A. Holmes.  
(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner. *β.*



NAM 10/71-72

TRB/mc

District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

15th March, 1972.

~~Assistant District Commissioner,~~  
NAMATANAI.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO 10 of 1971/72

Thank you for your report covering the Special Patrol through part of the KANDAS Census Division to investigate the Cargo Cult situation within the area.

2. I agree with the methods you adopted in handling the situation as you found it. Court action taken against those responsible for the assaults and riots was obviously necessary at that time as was the sanction imposed in the case of the women KUISI. In the past the Administration, as you know, has adopted a policy of non-interference in respect of this cult in the hope that it will wither away through its own absurdity. However, at the same time a close watch is kept on all developments. I feel that under the present circumstances there should be no change to this policy but the people must be made to realise that should they overstep the mark of the law the Administration will not hesitate to enforce obedience to the proper rule of conduct.

3. I understand your not feeling pleased at having the law-breakers in gaol, but, as you say, there was no alternative. Through your actions it has been effectively demonstrated to the cult followers the stand the Administration intends to make should their fanaticism lead them into licentious behaviour.

4. Encouraging the people to become actively involved in more tangible pursuits is the only way to erase cargo cult thoughts and aspirations from their minds. To this end we must endeavour to get the people materially involved in roadworks, diversified cash cropping, community education courses, cottage industries and such like activities. Most Departments can contribute and, with this view in mind, I intend to co-ordinate developmental projects that can be feasibly undertaken within the isolated KANDAS area.

5. A very good report.

(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-20-1

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

22nd February, 1972

District Commissioner,  
District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG, N.I.D.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 10 OF 1971/72  
H.J. REDMOND A.D.C. TO PART KANDAS DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

1. This is a report of a Special Patrol which visited the villages of KALIL, PALABONG and SURALIL which are on the New Ireland West Coast in the NAMATANAI Sub-District.
2. The Patrol was accompanied by Mr. P.R. OWENS, Assistant Patrol Officer and two members of the Constabulary.
3. The object of the Patrol was to make enquiries into a Cargo Cult which was known to be effecting the villages visited.

HISTORY OF CULT

4. We have known for some time that there has been a Cargo Cult at SURALIL. It was first reported on in my S5 report of 15th February, 1971 and has been the subject of comments in several subsequent summaries. Patrols routinely visiting KANDAS Division have also reported on the cult.
5. We thus have kept a close watch on the Cult and until recent months (December, 1971) it appeared to be a relatively harmless movement and in fact about to fade away.
6. Throughout the course of the movement our policy towards it was to keep it under observation and not to take any overt action against it or its followers. This policy for some time was undoubtedly correct and appeared to be successful, for as mentioned above, the cult at one time appeared to be dying a natural death through lack of success. However, the cult leader, AKONG of SURALIL, began to take steps which strengthened the allegiance and solidarity of his wavering followers. As a result the cult has now developed into a classical nativistic movement; involving a fanatical leader and followers deeply involved with the supernatural. A form of ritualistic prostitution enmeshed with the cult has emerged, and this has led to bitter dissension within the area and has resulted in a series of pitched brawls between followers and non followers of the cult.
7. During recent months a regular stream of reports of these developments were received and it became evident that the situation had degenerated considerably and that some kind of positive action was now indicated.

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8. Previously, as part of our policy of non intervention, I had not become involved with the Cult. However, recent reports were such that it was clear that personal attention by myself was now necessary - hence this Patrol.

FORM OF THE CULT

9. The existence of the Cult was first reported in February, 1971. Subsequently several Patrols reported on its form and I specifically refer you to NAMATANAI Patrol Reports Nos 12 of 1970/71 and 15 of 1970/71. The latter report was submitted by Mr. J. AMOROSO, A.P.O., an officer who had an anthropological background, and whose report gave a full and accurate description of the origin and form of the movement.

10. The movement was started sometime in late July, 1970, by one AKONG of SURALIL, a United Church catechist with no more than standard three education. AKONG, seeking the secret of knowledge and success, decided to seek contact with persons who had died and who thus presumably had access to knowledge denied to mere mortals. AKONG did this by secreting notes on the persons of corpses prior to burial. Eventually AKONG was contacted by the spirit of a dead boy and thereafter AKONG experienced regular visitations from the spirit world.

11. Subsequently AKONG formed a liaison with a married woman named KUISI of PALABONG. KUISI left her husband and two children and lived with AKONG at SURALIL where she quickly became deeply involved with AKONG's supernatural activities. In fact she with AKONG comprised the nucleus of the movement which began to attract followers from SURALIL and PALABONG. At this stage a strong element of sexuality was involved, as followers and potential followers were encouraged to have sexual intercourse with KUISI for a fee of \$1 a time - the money going to AKONG. Apparently KUISI was regarded as the instrument through which knowledge (and cargo) would come.

12. At least two women became pregnant by AKONG during this period.

13. AKONG at this period was a regular visitor to RABAU where he was reported to consort with town prostitutes.

14. By mid 1971 the cult had finally attracted members from the following villages:

- KALIL: 3
- PALABONG: 25
- SURALIL: 20
- HITUNG: 10
- SIAMAN: 1

TOTAL: 59 Cultists (ADULTS)

15. However, at this time (and until late 1971) visiting Patrols and local informants (Councillors, Demarkation Committeemen etc) advised that the movement was on the wane and reports of cult activities at SURALIL declined to virtually nil.

16. On 1st December, 1971, AKONG accompanied by one of his chief associates, KONOM of SURALIL, visited me at NAMATANAI, AKONG at my invitation stayed for two days and was fed and accommodated by the Administration. During this period AKONG and I had several conversations.

17. AKONG related the course of his supernatural experiences. He recounted how two weeks earlier he had experienced a concentrated series of visitations from the spirit world. These occurred during the night. Finally after one visitation, AKONG awoke in the morning to discover that his suitcase was full of money. AKONG, supposedly worried and bewildered, then decided to see me to request that I visit SURALIL, view the money, and give advice to the people. AKONG was friendly and respectful although generally he gave an impression of mysticism - bushy beard, staring eyes etc. Whilst endeavouring to remain on amicable terms with him, I told him that I frankly did not believe his story and that I would go to SURALIL when it was convenient to me.

18. I considered at the time that it was probable that AKONG was now moving, through the appearance of the case of cash, to revive and strengthen the support of his followers, and I did not wish to afford him or his movement any kind of official recognition or attention.



19. Following AKONG's return to SURALIL numerous reports of accelerating cult activity began to be received. These included:-

1. Group sex activity at SURALIL including AKONG's right to any woman of his choosing.
2. Statements by AKONG that the "A.D.C. was afraid to go to SURALIL because the cult was true and too strong."
3. That should the A.D.C. come to SURALIL he would be killed by AKONG and followers.
4. That brawls had broken out between followers and non followers of the cult.
5. That the cult was attracting new recruits from East Coast villagers.

20. Although I had made it well known that I was quite aware of what was going on, it had become evident that the area was in a condition of considerable disturbance - an important contributing factor being the puzzlement felt by unaffected groups at the apparent inaction and non intervention on the part of the Administration.

THE PATROL

21. The patrol spent one night each at KALIL and PALABONG and two at SURALIL. Carriers from KALIL were used throughout as PALABONG was known to be deserted - all of the able bodied men being at SURALIL. PALABONG indeed impressed as a ghost village with vacant houses and overgrown tracks and gardens.

22. The reception at SURALIL was correct, if guarded.

23. After setting up camp, village committeemen were interviewed and then Akong. The Councillor for the Ward, GUM of HITUNG arrived the following day and it was learnt that he and his HITUNG men were in serious conflict with the cultists at SURALIL, and in fact a series of pitched brawls had recently occurred between the two groups.

24. AKONG and his followers spoke freely. They related how all of the people had had visual contacts with spirits on a particular section of beach about a mile from the village. Also how six suitcases ~~xxxxnight~~ which had been placed in AKONG's home had been filled with money; how the six suitcases one night had mysteriously been increased to thirty six suitcases all filled to the brim with cash so that it was difficult to close them. Unfortunately, a few days prior to the Patrols arrival, the villagers had awoken to find that the entire thirty six suitcases had disappeared.

25. AKONG's home was then inspected by the Patrol. This neat bush material building is situated about three hundred yards to the rear of the village in a large 400ft x 300ft clearing. This clearing has been fenced off by an uncompleted stone wall measuring about 3ft x 2ft and which must have involved the people in much arduous labour. The two roomed house is bordered by neat gravel paths. Before the house is a bamboo flag mast. The house was empty at the time. Adjacent to it were large heaps of gravel and sand as though preparations were in hand to erect a permanent building.

26. The Patrol then began to investigate the reports of fighting. It was ascertained that:

1. In December, 1971 some fifteen men from SURALIL descended upon HITUNG ~~village~~ village and proceeded to beat up four men from there. This brawl was apparently caused by ridiculing remarks concerning the cult made by HITUNG villagers. The HITUNG Councillor reported the brawl to Police in NAMATANAI who did nothing about it.

2. On 7th February, 1972 after a tax payers meeting had been conducted at HITUNG by the Council Adviser, the combined HITUNG villagers beat up the SURALIL men in attendance in a running fight back to the SURALIL boundary. This was ineffect a "payback" for the earlier action by the SURALILS.

3. On 3rd February, 1972 a BUKA man named HARIM who is a long term resident in the area was beaten up at SURALIL by a massed group of cultists.



3

27. Upon further examination it was found that an attempt had been made by AKONG and the female KUISI to force HARIM's young daughter ANNA who is married to a SURALLIL man, to indulge in sexual intercourse with various cult members. When the girl refused she was told that she would have to face "court" before the spirits. At this the girl and her husband decamped during the night to TAMPAKA plantation where HARIM is employed as a foreman.

28. Some days later HARIM visited SURALIL and demanded to know what was going on. He was met by all the male cultists formed up in three lines who then proceeded to hand out a beating to him.

29. It was now evident that laws had been broken and that the situation was getting out of control. The District Court was then convened and the following convictions ensued.

1. For the SURALIL assault at HITUNG 15 men convicted of riotous behaviour and each sentenced to two months IHL.
2. For the HITUNG assault on the SURALIL's 10 men convicted of riotous behaviour and each sentenced to two weeks IHL.
3. For the assault upon HARIM five SURALILS convicted of unlawful assault and each sentenced to one month IHL. Ten SURALILS (including AKONG) found not guilty and discharged.
4. For attempting to procure a woman for the purposes of prostitution AKONG sentenced to two months IHL and the woman KUISI sentenced to one month IHL.

30. The next morning all prisoners (who had slept in their own houses not under guard) assembled peacefully in front of the rest house and accompanied the Patrol back to NAMATANAI and into gaol.

31. Before departure the Patrol addressed the assembled villagers from Hitung, SURALIL, PALABONG and KALIL. These were told that work was the only way to achieve success and that in their cases work meant the production of copra and cocoa. Also that with increased educational facilities their children now had the chance to obtain success in life through education - something which admittedly had been unavailable to previous generations.

32. Most of the PALABONG, KALIL and HITUNG adherents then came forward and stated that they wished to return to their villages. Two persons however, loudly proclaimed their belief in the cult and their intention to remain at SURALIL. These were:

1. SOLON of PALABONG an aged female who stated that she knew the spirits would return with money because the Bible says so.
2. KIAPBOK of RUKALIKLIK (East Coast New Ireland).

#### CONCLUSION

33. This Patrol was successful in that it restored peace and order in the area visited. This perhaps is only a short term effect. A number of the cultists are now in gaol - mainly for fighting and the cult has been stopped - at least for the time being. It is possible that it will resume when AKONG and his friends get out of gaol.

34. AKONG has a bushy and piecing appearance. However, his demeanour is unoffensive enough and to date he has given no indication that his activities have any political basis.

35. There is no doubt that through the cult, AKONG organised himself into a position of power and precedence over his fellows. Cult members freely built and maintained AKONG's house, compound and coconut grove. To AKONG went the women of his choice. At the end AKONG's dominance was so strong that male cultists began to organise themselves on something like a para-military basis, ready to follow AKONG's directions. All membership fees - \$1 per person, and money from women - 40c per sex act, went to AKONG. Even at the end, when the thirty six cases of money simply vanished prior to the arrival of the Patrol, a considerable number of cultists maintained their belief in AKONG.

36. The SURALIL/PALABONG area is one of the more isolated in the Sub-District. Although it is regularly visited by D.D.A. officers (8 patrols in the past 18 months) the people really have little contact with NAMATANAI and generally look towards RABAUL for social and economic outlets.

37. There are no vehicular roads into the area although the people did attempt to link with the roadhead at KALIL some five years ago. However, uncomfortable terrain which includes numerous watercourses and stone headlands has resulted in the extension of the west coast road receiving virtually no priority from the Administration or the Local Council.

38. The people in the area have good groves of coconuts and have ready access to markets in Rabaul. Small pinnances from the Duke of York Islands are readily available to carry produce.

39. By Territory wide standards then these people are not economically backward. I do feel however, that they are isolated and as they are only a small group numerically, they tend to be ignored or passed over by most Administration Departments and other bodies also. The people are nominally Methodist, but say they never see the Missionary from the Duke of Yorks, and it is clear that the superficial and simplistic religious training given to Akong by the Methodist Mission is a contributing factor to the development of this cult.

40. The people then form a numerically small group at an isolated part of the New Ireland West Coast which can be difficult of access. Health and educational facilities are distant and are only of a basic standard. The NAMATANAI Council to date has not provided any public works at either SURALIL or PALABONG villages. The people, in the past, have always been good natured and co-operative, and have generally been pro-administration and Council, although the PALABONG people did have a brief flirtation with the MATUANGAN Association 1970.

41. In the coming months I would expect that our officers in conjunction with D.A.S.F. will encourage agricultural extension in the area. Cocoa grows particularly well in this area and I consider that the people should be encouraged to move into this activity. D.A.S.F will also be asked to encourage the construction of permanent hot air copra dryers - possibly secured through Development Bank Loans.

42. This area will probably always be relatively backward. All we can do is keep an eye on it and encourage and help the people to earn money through agriculture, and generally to help with problems that confront them.

43. I am not particularly pleased at having these people in gaol but feel that under the circumstances there was no alternative.

44. For your information, please.

(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner



NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 10 OF 1971/72

PATROL DIARY

①

Monday 7th February, 1972

Departed NAMATANAI 1300 hours by car. Arrived KALIL 1420 hours. Set up camp. Talks with village officials. Slept night.

Tuesday, 8th February, 1972

0800 departed KALIL. Walked to PALABONG. Arrived 1050 hours. Set up camp. Village deserted. Tracks and gardens overgrown. Slept night.

Wednesday, 9th February, 1972

0730 departed PALABONG. Walked to SURALIL arriving 1215 hours. Set up camp. P.M. Interviews and inspection of village . Slept night.

Thursday, 10th February, 1972

Interview and investigation. P.M. Several cases heard in District Court. Slept night.

Friday, 11th February, 1972

0630 hours returned to KALIL village where met by vehicle. Returned NAMATANAI 1400 hours.

END OF PATROL



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR  
26 APR 1972  
KIVIENG  
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT  
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

Report Number..... PATROL NO. 13 OF 1971/72

Subdistrict..... NAMATANAI

District..... NEW IRELAND

Type of Patrol.....

Patrol Conducted by..... M. LORENZ

Area Patrolled } ANIR ISLAND  
(Council and/or )  
Census Division/s.)

Personnel Accompanying Patrol  
CONST. KIAIA

Duration of Patrol—from 19 3 / 72 to 6 / 4 / 72

No. of Days..... 10

Last D.D.A. Patrol to Area:.....

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

Objects of Patrol (Briefly) REVISION OF CENSUS, POLITICAL EDUCATION, ROAD SURVEY  
OF BABASE ISLAND, ASCERTAIN CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

Total Population of Area Patrolled..... 1158

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

.....  
District Commissioner.



JAW/AH

P.O. Box 2396, KUMIDOU.

67-9-45

19th May, 1972.

The District Commissioner,  
New Ireland District,  
KAVIENG.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 13 - 1971/72.

Reference your Namatanai 13 - 1971/72 of the 2nd May, 1972.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of the report arising out of the above patrol of Anir Island together with the appropriate assessments as submitted by Mr. M. Lorenz, Patrol Officer.

Both the comments of yourself and the Assistant District Commissioner, Namatanai adequately cover matters arising out of the report. The report itself is well presented and comprehensive.

Assistant Patrol Officers are not necessarily confined to compiling a comprehensive report only - should you judge that such officers under your control are competent, then you may direct that they submit situation reports as well as the usual patrol report.

(T.W.ELLIS)  
Secretary.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

80067-9-45 (14)

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference NAM 13/71-72  
If calling ask for  
Mr. CAT/mc



In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Department of the Administrator,  
District Headquarters,  
KAVIENG. N.I.D.

2nd May, 1972.

The Secretary,  
Department of the Administrator,  
KONEDOBU.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO 13 of 1971/72  
ANIR ISLAND GROUP.

Attached please find original and copy of a report compiled by Mr. M. Lorenz, Assistant Patrol Officer, stationed at TANGA Base Camp. Covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner at Namatanai are also included (67-1-2 of 24th April, 1972.)

2. The above comments cover the report adequately.
3. The report could have been improved by
  1. A map indicating village and road locations. This would have made the section on Roadwork easier to follow.
  2. A fuller description of the method of approach in political education discussions should have been outlined.

4. POLITICAL

The pervasive influence of Councillor Lacey augurs well for a stability among the ANIR peoples. It is obvious that he is carrying out some constructive political education work in his own ward, and perhaps he should be encouraged to spread his energies further afield.

5. Council Works

The \$500 allocation referred to by the Assistant District Commissioner has long since been paid over to the Namatanai Council. The monies have been processed and used in cement purchase for Aid Post extension at BABASE.

6. ECONOMIC

Mr Lorenz has written a good coverage under this heading. The people will have to learn to live with market vagaries if they want to remain in a cash economy.

6. ROADWORK.

Probably because of infrequent visits both by field and council staff, the people have had no clear understanding of road programmes with resultant inactivity. The Council should certainly interest itself in the development of ANIR road network and the A.D.C's intentions to have Mr Lorenz spend more time in road supervision at ANIR should see improvements in attitudes.



7. MEDICAL

The Assistant District Commissioner will inform Public Health of the irresponsible attitude of the Aid Post Orderly. The District Medical Officer intends to visit the island next month and can look into the situation.

8. LABOUR

The Labour Inspector at KAVIENG advises that inspections at ANIR are carried out by staff from RABAUL. He believes that an inspection visit is due shortly.

9. Mr Lorenz has now reached the exalted status of Patrol Officer. His future instructions can be reported on as Situation Reports under new patrol reporting format.

9. The patrol was well conducted.

*I. A. Holmes*

(I. A. Holmes)  
District Commissioner.

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 13  
 DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND  
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: M. LORENZ  
 AREA PATROLLED: ANIR ISLAND  
 DURATION OF PATROL: 19/3/71 - 6/4/72  
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL:  
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL:  
 MAP REFERENCE:

OBJECTS OF PATROL: CENSUS, ROAD SURVEY  
 STATION: TANGA BASE CAMP  
 SUB DISTRICT: NAMATANAI  
 DESIGNATION: A.P.O.  
 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: CONST. KIATA  
 NUMBER OF DAYS: 18  
 TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:  
 COUNCIL AREA: NAMATANAI  
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE:  
 NAMATANAI OPEN

The District Commissioner,  
 District,  
NEW IRELAND

- In respect of this Patrol, I attach:
- FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL FOLIOS 74 TO 81, ( )
  - PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, (✓)
  - THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, ((✓))
  - AREA STUDY, ( )
  - UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ( )
  - SITUATION REPORTS NO.'S 1 - ( )
  - PATROL MAP ( )
  - ..... ( )
  - ..... ( )

*[Signature]*  
 Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 24/4/1972

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

- In respect of this Patrol, I attach
- AREA STUDY, ( )
  - UPDATING OF AREA STUDY ( )
  - SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - ( )
  - ..... ( )
  - ..... ( )

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF  
 PATROL & REPORT . . . ✓

ABOVE AVERAGE  
 AVERAGE  
 BELOW AVERAGE

DATE 2/5/1972.

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner



POPULATION.

DATE OF CENSUS	VILLAGE	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				GRAND TOTAL
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	KUMGOT	24	13	24	23			3	2	89
	GALASU	32	23	35	33			4		127
	BALAGNIT	14	4	20	18	1		2	1	60
	BULAM	13	24	26	22		1	1	1	88
	BANAKIN	7	11	15	11		1	1	3	50
	NALIU	16	13	20	16			5	6	76
	WARANTABAN	22	28	31	26	3	1	2		113
	FURUNGOT	18	20	22	19	1		3	2	85
	BALENKOLEN	13	20	28	17			4		82
	BASAKALA	3	8	11	15			3	2	42
	TABULAM	13	9	16	13			4	1	56
	WARAGUSPIK	10	19	22	24			2		77
	NATONG	26	28	43	33			7		130
	WARANBANA	9	11	29	31		2	1		83
		220	231	342	302	5	5	35	18	1158

67-1-2

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

24th April, 1972

District Commissioner,  
KAVIENG, N.I.D.

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 13 OF 1971/71  
MR. M. LORENZ A.P.O. TO ANIR

Herewith please find three copies of the report of the above Patrol.

2. The following comments are offered:-

POLITICAL

3. The dominating personage at ANIR is Councillor Ray LACEY. Mr. LACEY has been on ANIR for 18 years and at one stage was married to an ANIR girl. As a Councillor Mr. LACEY has been successful in winning many Council projects for his area. It is true that he overshadows the two indigenous Councillors but there can be no doubt that he provides them with a very effective example to follow.

4. The Council has commenced work on upgrading the FENI Aid Post to a Maternity Clinic, and is now awaiting the \$500 Minor New Works Allocation promised by yourself. This project was recommended to the Council by the Former Regional Health Officer and the former Priest at ANIR, Fr. VAVRO knows this very well.

5. OTTO, The Council carpenter, is now at ANIR and will repair all defective Council facilities.

6. The recent General Elections were conducted at ANIR and only about 50 percent of eligible voters voted. The pre election campaign was quite bitter and it is reported that rival groups came to blows on at least one occasion. With the Elections completed the situation now appears to be settling down.

7. The process of political education continues. Dramatic results cannot of course be expected and I personally consider that we will have to wait for the next generation before the Country really becomes politically aware.

8. As with other areas of the Sub-District ANIR is going through a period of economic depression. Cocea and copra prices are at rock bottom and it appears that the people have lost some incentive to produce. During a recent visit to ANIR I was astounded by the number of unharvested coconuts lying about on indigenous plantations. As the



ANIR people have banked heavily on cocoa and coconut cultivation it is to be hoped that the market situation for these crops improves quickly.

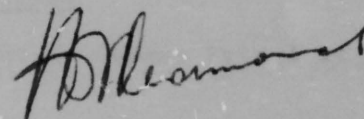
9. The ring road around AMBITLE is virtually completed and when the NIFFIN bridge is completed will be open to 2 W.D. vehicles.

10. BABASE Island has tended to be neglected somewhat over the years, and <sup>local</sup> development there has lagged behind that on AMBITLE. I will expect Mr. LORENZ to give some priority to work on BABASE during the coming year.

11. The land dispute mentioned at para 47 concerns a piece of land planted up by one MISLAIN under the auspices of a Development Bank Loan. There are now some thousands of coconuts planted on the land and it is now found that MISLAIN has no Traditional title to the land and the owners of it refuse to dispose of it to MISLAIN. I have written to the Public Solicitor in an effort to find a way to protect or recoup MISLAIN's investment.

12. I have written to Labour Department authorities requesting an early inspection of ANIR plantations. On my next visit to ANIR I myself will inspect conditions at MANSAU.

13. Mr. LORENZ has presented an informative and competent report. His claim for camping allowance is <sup>not</sup> attached.



(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner



9

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

In Reply  
Please Quote

No. 67-20-2

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

24th April, 1972

Mr. M. Lorenz,  
Base Camp,  
TANGA  
Private Mail Bag,  
RABAUL, N.B.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Please be prepared to undertake a routine Census Patrol of the ANIR Island Census Division.

Objects of the patrol are:

1. Revision of Census (New Type)
2. Political Education
3. Road survey of BABASE Island.

I wish you to concentrate to some degree on BABASE Island, as in the past, patrols have tended to concentrate on AMBITLE.

Please ascertain current economic conditions on ANIR - particularly with regards to current depressed price of copra.

You are not to be accommodated at any plantation but will camp in villages. Encourage the construction of central rest houses.

M.V. BAKAN will return you to TANGA on about 5th April.

(H.J. REDMOND)  
Assistant District Commissioner



PATROL DIARY

- 19-3-72 Overnight M.V. BAKAN for TANGA to ANIR. *real house*
- 20-3-72 Arrived ANIR Island 0600 Hours. Unloaded patrol gear and moved to house kiap at GALASU village, BABASE Island. Held brief talks with Councillor FALEN before he embarked for NAMATANAI. Arranged maintenance on House Kiap. Travelled to NALIU village and talked with members of NALIU Copra Society. Returned to GALASU. Overnight GALASU.
- 21-3-72 Supervised repairs to house kiap. Inspected roads in BALAGNIT village area KM. To Nansau plantation. Explained new wage scale to manager and heard complaints from plantation labourers. Overnight GALASU.
- 22-3-72 Held Census of KUMGOT and GALASU villages. Political Education talks with these villages. Discussed roadwork programme. Travelled by boat along southern coast of BABASE Island to inspect country between BALAGNIT and NALIU roads. Overnight GALASU village.
- 23-3-72 Held Census and political education talks at BULAM and BALAGNIT villages. Discussed roadwork programme. Walked around south-east section of island to survey potential road route. Overnight GALASU village.
- 24-3-72 Held Census and political education talks at BANAKIN and NALIU villages. Discussed roadwork programme. Returned to GALASU Overnight GALASU village.
- 25-3-72 M.V. BAKAN arrived with councillors and policeman. Talked with policeman who gave me summons to serve on J. SIANOT who could not be found at the time. Held meeting with Councillor FALEN and his committeemen about roadwork. Drew up roadwork programme. Overnight GALASU village.
- 26-3-72 Observed Sunday. Overnight GALASU village.
- 27-3-72 Talked with Councillor FALEN about roadwork. Packed up patrol gear and moved to WARANTABAN village on AMBITLE Island. Talked with Councillor DOLI and arranged Census times. Overnight WARANTABAU village.
- 28-3-72 Held Census and political education talks at BALANKOLEN, WARANTABAN and FARUNGOT villages. Attempted to settle various disputes among the natives. Served summons on J. SIANOT. Overnight WARANTABAN village.
- 29-3-72 Held Census and political education talks at BASAKALA, TABULAM and WARANGUSPIK villages. Attempted to settle dispute over copra drier at NABANG. Talked with Councillor LACEY.
- 30-3-72 Held Census and political education talks at NATONG and WARABANA villages. Arranged for talks to be held over ground dispute between MISLAEN and MISLANGEN. Returned to WARANTABAN via BALANKOLEN village. Inspected road in this section. Overnight WARANTABAN village.
- 31-3-72 Observed Good Friday. Overnight WARANTABAN village.
- 1-4-72 Observed Saturday. Overnight WARANTABAN village.
- 2/4/72 Observed Sunday. Overnight WARANTABAN village.
- 3-4-72 Talked with J. SIANOT and M. PINA about how to repay their debts. Overnight WARANTABAN village.
- 4-4-72 Checked Shotgun licences. Wrote up patrol report. Overnight WARANTABAN village.

- 5-4-72 Packed up patrol gear and waited for M.V. BAKAN. M.V. BAKAN did not arrive. Returned to WARANTABAN village. Overnight WARANTABAN village.
- 6-4-72 Waited for ship. To WARRAMUNG at 1200 Hours to see about MISLAEN ground dispute and speak with Councillor LACEY. Returned to WARANTABAN at 1500 hours. M.V. BAKAN arrived WARANTABAN passage 1530 hours. Unloaded cement and timber. Loaded patrol gear. Ship moved to BABASE Exgga Passage. Overnight BABASE Passage.
- 7-4-72 Unload cement mixer. Embarked and proceeded to TANGA at 0800 Hours. Arrived TANGA 1230 Hours.

END OF PATROL

F.O.J.'s No. 76-82 refer.





DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference.....  
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Mr.....

In Reply  
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No.

Division of District Administration,  
Base Camp,  
TANGA, N.I.D.

10th April, 1972

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

PATROL REPORT NO. 13 OF 1971/72

INTRODUCTION

The patrol was undertaken in the ANIR Island Census Division, the main objects of the patrol being:-

1. Revision of Census
2. Political Education
3. Road Survey of BABASE Island
4. Ascertain current economic conditions

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

2. Great interest was recently shown in the House of Assembly Elections. The sitting member Mr. J. CHAN was returned.
3. One unfortunate aspect is that many people tend to think of the elected member as the representative only of those who voted for him.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS

4. Three Councillors represent this Census Division in the NAMATANAI Local Government Council.
5. Councillor FALEN of BABASE Island was unfortunately absent for most of the time spent in that area. He was present at the meeting to discuss roadwork and although he said he was keen to get the roadwork underway he made little attempt to organise or encourage the people to this end. Apart from this he was quite helpful.
6. Many of his constituents are keen to get on with the job of upgrading their roads, however they appear to lack leadership necessary to bring this about.
7. Councillor DOLI of the North Ward of AMBITLE Island was very helpful in organising the people for the census and bringing various complaints etc to my notice. He tends to be overshadowed somewhat by Councillor LACEY however

he does have the support of most of the people in his ward.

8. Councillor LACEY, South Ward AMBITLE Island. He competently provides the leadership the people need and his ward is undoubtedly the best of the three. The people are keen and have a good spirit. This is demonstrated by the state of the villages and roads. Their knowledge of political affairs etc is the best of the 3 wards as they are kept well informed by the Councillor.

#### COUNCIL WORKS

9. At present the Council carpenter is extending the BABASE Aid Post to provide a maternity section. He has just constructed two 5,000 gallon cement tanks and was due to start construction of the NEFIN bridge however some materials that were ordered have not arrived. Because of this the carpenter was idle for some 3 weeks prior to starting construction of the aid post extension.

10. This was not his fault as materials for construction of the aid post extension were not available either.

11. The Catholic Mission Priest Fr. HENLI expressed surprise when he found out that the council was building a maternity ward onto the aid post as he said he had planned to start building one at the mission this month. He said he has \$3,000 plus some of the local people's money (about \$700) to be used for this purpose. He also said that some materials had been purchased for the building.

12. According to him the people had been asked where they wanted the maternity ward and a large majority had opted for one at the mission. Councillor LACEY however said that the majority of the people had told him they wanted it at the aid post. It is quite likely that the people did in fact agree to having a maternity ward at both places.

13. The priest was quite upset about the affair saying that his \$3,000 could only be used for this purpose and that now he would probably use it. It is doubtful whether he will agree to allow the people's money to be used on the council project.

14. Two of the tanks constructed previously by the council at WARANTABAN and FARUNGOT leak rather badly around the base and are in need of repair. All the tanks have suitable catchments none of which have been allowed to fall into disrepair.

#### POLITICAL EDUCATION

15. Extensive political education was carried out on this patrol. I concentrated mainly on the role of political parties both in the formation of a government and in the role of an opposition.

16. These people are mainly ignorant as to why political parties are necessary to the efficient and proper functioning of a parliamentary democracy. It is particularly difficult for them to understand the need for an opposition especially a well organised one.

17. Many people did not know the names of the parties which were represented in the Namatanai Open Electorate and even fewer had any idea of any of the policies of the parties.

18. With regard to the current elections some people thought that there may be repercussions for those who did not support the newly elected member. They felt that the members shipping company may no longer carry copra for those who supported other candidates. I explained to them that a members business should in no way be involved with his House of Assembly duties and that now elected he was the representative of all voters not just those who voted for him.

19. The people in Councillor LACEY's ward seem to be more aware politically than those in the other two wards.

*More  
information  
about the  
aid post?*



20. On the whole very few questions were asked indicating a lack of understanding of the ideas discussed.

ECONOMIC

21. While on patrol I obtained a fairly comprehensive list of the copra tonnages shipped by various copra numbers to the Copra Marketing Board over the last 3 years.

22. The tonnages for each number in 1971 and the total tonnages for 1969 and 1970 are set out below.

23. These figures were obtained from the Copra Marketing Board in Rabaul.

<u>ANIR COPRA TONNAGES (C.M.B.)</u>		1971	
		Tons	Qrts
R433	MOSES PINA	35	11
X381	JOHN SIANOT	4	3
G593	MATLUEN PLTN	2	14
G245	MALEKOLEN PLTN	23	11
R76	TONAGINA PLTN	27	0
G246	WARRAMUNG PLTN	41	2
G 569	NANSAU PLTN	56	5
X395	BULAM SOCIETY	15	5
X518	NALIU SOCIETY	7	10
R18	FRANCIS NEANTELE	5	7
R660	STEVEN P. HORIO	1	19
R162	TINGIMBIKIK SOCIETY	5	9
X361	WARANTABAN SOCIETY	7	1
R198	BALANKOLEN SOCIETY	3	17
X394	BASAKALA SOCIETY	9	0
R737	PATRICK SIKSAK	5	12
X369	MUKMUK	6	7
X357	JOSEPH BINGSAL		
T670	MISLAEN MELMAN	11	9
R75	WARANBANA COPRA SOCIETY	7	10
X515	NATONG COPRA SOCIETY	32	4
R861	WARAMBIF P & C SOCIETY		
R967	NEANDURA		
X503	MOSES TABUNKOT		
R60	KIAPTOKTOK	9	4
R198	BALBALENKIN SOCIETY		
	JOHN RONKI		
	STEVEN FALLEN		
	JOSEPH WERKUM		
	NELUKUN AND TOMONMON	6	11
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		324	15
	NON-LOCAL PLANTATIONS	120	18
	LOCAL PRODUCTION	204 tons	

24. This does not include copra production for the above names, figures for whom could not be obtained and copra sold privately in Rabaul. However total production from these sources would probably not be more than 50 tons. So total local production would be about 250 tons.

Total tonnages for 1969 - 336 tons, 1970 - 330 tons.

25. It can be seen from the figures that total copra production has remained fairly stationary over the last 3 years, if anything it has probably decreased.

26. Previously (I was informed by Councillor Lacey) copra production estimates have been around 600 tons.

27. The other main sources of income for the islands are wages paid to local people by the plantations and income from cocoa. This probably amounts to about \$4,000.

28. At current prices therefore (less freight and bag costs) the total income of the local people would be approximately \$24,000.

29. This gives a per capita income of approximately \$20.00.

30. The figures also indicate that copra production on AMBITLE Island is more than double that of BABASE Island, the populations being 668 and 490 people respectively.

31. The current low copra prices do not seem to have had any great affect as yet on the people. It is worth noting however how their outlook of changes with the changing prices. They tend to make less copra when the price is low than when it is higher thus reducing their income even more.

32. It is probably that the next council tax collection will show the true affect of the drop in copra prices.

33. One of the main entrepreneurs on the island, John SIANOT at present has quite a large debt (around \$2,000 for himself and his brother). This is probably due more to family and personal troubles as well as general lack of business acumen than to the drop in copra prices, although this must have had some effect.

#### ROADWORK

34. BABASE Island at present has approximately 15 miles of negotiable road.

35. This includes approximately 10 miles from the airstrip to the new part of MALIU village and approximately 5 miles to BALANGIT village and thence around the bay on which this village is situated.

36. There are 2 places around the coast where there is no road. These are from the stone point at the southern end of the airstrip to ~~the~~ where the road in the BALANGIT Bay area reaches its western extremity, and from the eastern end of the BALANGIT Bay area to the end of the road at NALIU.

37. It does not seem feasible at present nor is there any need to put a road through these two areas. They consist of sheer cliffs falling to the sea and some swampy areas. There is no population or coconuts in these two areas.

38. Of the road that is in existence about 5 miles of it could be described as good road. The rest needs surfacing and straightening. Some of the road is ~~more~~ no more than a place where the bush has been cut down and the trees pushed out of the way.

39. While on the island I (with the help of some of the committeemen and other interested people) made up a programme for roadwork. This consisted of breaking the 86 able bodied men into groups of approximately 10, appointing a boss for each group and marking the weeks each group should work. I also obtained agreement from the plantation manager to use his tractor on the road for 2 days a week (Francis Seeto, the owner of the plantation agreed to this some time ago however the people have not as yet taken him up on the offer) and from the NALIU Society to use their tractor on road work in conjunction with the groups for one day a week.

40. Many people said they would not start roadwork until the P.W.D. tractor came from AMBITLE Island. I pointed out that there were tractors on the island which could be used immediately, that the P.W.D. tractor had not yet

*Very good  
conclusion*



finished work on AMBITLE Island and finally that for some years before ANIR ~~xxxxix~~ received the PWD tractor people on AMBITLE Island had used their own tractors freely on roadwork.

41. A few people from EULAM and BALNGIT villages felt that they should be paid for roadwork and others excused themselves because they said there were no tools to work with. I understand that tools have been sent to BABASE Island in the past and even managed to locate a few while on the island.

42. At a meeting held on Saturday 25th March the people decided that for various reasons they would not be able to start work until after the patrol had left the area. It is doubtful whether the work will start at all.

43. The main reasons for the peoples reluctance to continue roadwork are probably

- (a) lack of leadership
- (b) lack of understanding of the advantages of a decent road system
- (c) the feeling that they should wait until someone comes to do it for them.

44. It should be pointed out that not all of the road is in poor condition and that some roadwork has been done in the recent past although I was unable to find out just when.

45. Another point regarding these roads is that 2 alternative routes have been built for 2 sections of the road. It seems that with proper surfacing both of the previous routes would have sufficed. Both of the "new" routes are in very poor condition and both are longer than the old routes. The people could not be convinced that it would be worthwhile reconsidering the former routes.

46. The road around AMBITLE Island covers approximately 32 miles and most is in good condition. Parts of the road in the North ward have yet to be properly surfaced and some is poorly maintained. The P.W.D. tractor has recently been working in this area and it is hoped that the state of the roads on this part of the island will soon show some improvement.

LAND

47. A dispute over some planted ground in the NATONG area between MISLAEN and NETIL was brought to my notice by Councillor LACEY.

48. Because of the dispute MISLAEN has been unable to obtain a bank loan to develop the land further. I talked with the people involved and NETIL has agreed to discuss the situation with a view to his selling the ground to MISLAEN if it was indeed his. He seemed quite amenable to the idea which I understand is a change from his attitude last year.

MEDICAL

49. There have been 2 unfortunate incidents recently.

50. (a) A young boy, TAUFIKALUS of FATHASAN village had an attack of meningitis and was left in the village for five days before being taken to the aid-post. As a result the child is now paralysed.

51. (b) A small child TOUINING of BALAMKOLEN village was admitted to the aid-post at BABASE on the 17/3/72 suffering from what was described as pneumonia. The child was very ill however the Aid Post Orderly left it unattended to go to NAMATANAI on the M.V. BAKAN on 20/3/72.

52. The child was sent to RABAU on the Mission plane the next day but died soon afterwards. The A.P.O. told me that the parents had left it too long before bringing it to the aid post.

53. It seems that the people do not yet understand the need to seek treatment quickly. The attitude of the A.P.O. in leaving the sick child unattended seems rather irresponsible. Further on this point the A.P.O. for the NATONG Aid Post has not returned from NAMATANAI yet. It seems he could not be found when the ship was ready to leave to take the councillors back.

*del  
Apt 72  
20 March 72*

54. The A.P.O. accommodation at NATONG is very poor and the A.P.O. himself does not seem to be interested in fixing it up.

MISCELLANEOUS

55. I have received a number of complaints from the labourers at NANSAU plantation about their living conditions.

56. They do not have any water other than a small spring about 200 yards from their accommodation. It is used for washing, cooking and drinking.

57. The only toilet is now unserviceable the building having rotted away.

58. They also complained about lack of food and being forced to stay after their contracts have expired.

59. I was informed by Mr. G. CARSON that there has not been a plantation inspection of ANIR Island for some years.

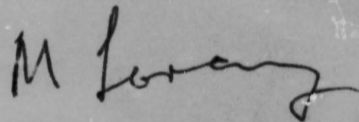
60. It was brought to my notice that many people of ANIR Island have spent \$9.00 to gain the dubious privilege of becoming part of a form of chain letter.

61. In the advertisement for the company (attached) they claim that each entrant is guaranteed to win the sum of \$12,000 if he joins and the initial joiners will even make an immediate profit of \$3.00 if they can sell 4 more of the letters to their friends. The only people who are certain to make a profit are the company owners who make \$3.00 per letter.

62. It seems that the people already have little enough money without being conned out of more by such companies,

63. Constable KIAIA who accompanied me on this patrol conducted himself well.

64. For your information, please.



(MICHAEL T. LORENZ)  
Assistant Patrol Officer



191  
35

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 14 of 1971/72  
 DISTRICT: New Ireland  
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: E. K. MARIVI  
 AREA PATROLLED: Tanglemat C.D.  
 DURATION OF PATROL: 16/4/72 to 28/4/72  
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL:  
 LAST D.L.G. PATROL:  
 MAP REFERENCE:

OBJECTS OF PATROL: Census, Area Study,  
 Political Education, Routine Admin.  
 STATION: Namatanai  
 SUB DISTRICT: Namatanai  
 DESIGNATION: Patrol Officer.  
 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: Const. NESA.  
 NUMBER OF DAYS: 8  
 TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 5 32  
 COUNCIL AREA: Namatanai ( L.G.C.)  
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: Namatanai

The District Commissioner,  
 District,  
New Ireland

In respect of this Patrol, I attach:

- FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL FOLIOS 1 TO 24 (✓)
- PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, (✓)
- THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, (✓)
- AREA STUDY, (✓)
- UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, (✓)
- SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - (✓)
- PATROL MAP (✓)
- .....
- .....

*[Signature]*  
 Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 28/4/1972

The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 Division of District Administration,  
 Konedobu, Papua

*Mia Smay Diled*

In respect of this Patrol, I attach

- AREA STUDY, (✓)
- UPDATING OF AREA STUDY (✓)
- SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 - (✓)
- .....
- .....

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF  
 PATROL & REPORT . . .

ABOVE AVERAGE  
 AVERAGE  
 BELOW AVERAGE

DATE / / 19

.....  
 District Commissioner







2-9  
3  
195

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Telegrams  
Telephone  
Our Reference  
If calling ask for  
Mr.

ADMINISTRATOR  
3 AUG 1972  
NAMATANAI  
NEW IRELAND DISTRICT  
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Division of District Administration,  
NAMATANAI, N.I.D.

15th May, 1972

Assistant District Commissioner,  
NAMATANAI

NAMATANAI PATROL NO. 14 OF 1971/72  
TANGLEMAT CENSUS DIVISION

AREA STUDY

INTRODUCTION

This Patrol was undertaken to the TANGLEMAT Censu Division. The main objects of this Patrol being:

1. Census Revision
2. Completion of Situation Report
3. Gathering data for the Area Study
4. Political Education, with the emphasis on the third House of Assembly. Also routine Administration matters were dealt with. This patrol was my first Area Study Patrol and I found it hard to conduct, as I am a junior officer.

2. The area patrolled is on the east coast of New Ireland roughly south east of NAMATANAI, the sub-district Headquarters. The TANGLEMAT Censu Division is approximately 60 miles from NAMATANAI. The terrain of the area is relatively rugged; the climate is hot and humid and the vegetation predominantly that of the tropical rain forest type with extensive patches of grass land. The rainfall is approximately 150-200 inches a year, and the wettest period is from December to March.

3. The area being surveyed is linked to NAMATANAI by a vehicular road which during the wet season is almost inaccessible. But at the present it is quite good because the Council is maintaining the road from NAMATANAI to WARAGANSAU which is in the TANGLEMAT Censu Division. There is an anchorage point at MULLANA which is regularly used by small ships plying between Rabaul and the Southern New Ireland region. There is no airport in this census division, however the nearest small craft field is situated about 6 miles from the TANGLEMAT Censu Division, at MANGA, in the KUNOMALA Division.

4. The area patrolled has obviously had extensive outside contact since the road opened between NAMATANAI and the TANGLEMAT Censu Division. Administration contact has been maintained regularly, and it is very effective. Although there

are several potential cultists in the area, Cult movements are not active at the present.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

5. Attached as appendix A. Village Census Figure for TANGLEMAT.
6. All villages in the TANGLEMAT Census Division are closely linked by the present road and are within easy reach of one another.
7. A notable characteristic was observed during the survey, that too many people of the census division are absent from the area, either in Rabaul or NAMATANAI, or along the west coast areas of NAMATANAI or even in KAVIENG. I would suggest that the Council should take a step to stop the people moving around the place. This would lessen the Administration field officers' worker task of keeping up to date village registers. From the information provided by relatives, it seemed that the majority of these people are not employed, and from this, one could tell that these are the ones that cause trouble in other places. And this overflow of people has meant that progress in the area has been slow.
8. It is suggested that movement of the people is up to the freedom of the individual, but under present situation it is not to the benefit of the people. And if the Council acted to stop the movement of people this would benefit Council tax and also help the areas development. This action of the Council would remind the people of the laws and order, because if the Council's rule is not obeyed it would mean court action to be taken.

SOCIAL GROUPINGS

9. In the area surveyed there are two groupings of people which were the size of a clan. The two social groups are headed by a leader who solves the legal matters of the members of the clan.
10. The operational or functional social unit in the area being surveyed is the extended family. Inheritance is basically matrilineal but on social occasion such as feast or traditional ceremony would son inherit from father.
11. The language patterns in these areas are not entirely dissimilar as are claimed by the people. There is certainly a distinctive difficulties in the language spoken, but the sounds of the language make this one language of areas surveyed.
12. The relationship between the component social groups are in the main harmonious. The different social groups are often effected through marriage.
13. From all outward appearance, this does not seem to be any ill feeling between the various social groups and major groups outside but adjacent to these areas surveyed.

LEADERSHIP

14. BEN TOPHUL is the only person in the census division who is sufficiently influential and respected to be regarded as a leader of the area. He has been a councillor for the area since the TANGLEMAT Census Division joined the NAMATANAI Local Government in 1964.
15. From the information provided by the people of the area, BEN had been elected as the first President for NAMATANAI Local Government Council and when he lost his seat, he again stood for election in 1968 for House of Assembly. And at present he is a member of the New Ireland District Advisory Council. He is well respected by his people. He is being very good towards the Government officials in his areas. He regularly visits the villages in the census division, the people are fully aware of the functions of the Council and its new movement towards area authority in the sub-district.

LAND TENURE AND USE

16. The traditional land tenure system is still effective in spite of efforts to simplify it and also in order to get more out of the land.



17. As being said earlier in the report the exchange of land from matrilineal line through patrilineal line only practised when special occasions such as feast and traditional ceremony, but through Council new demarkation committee, the land is passed on to an individual holder, even though more land or less land has been given away but it does not matter much.

18. None in the census division area surveyed.

19. Land use in the census division is subsistence economy to a large extent. A shifting cultivation system is adopted and practised in these areas being surveyed. There is not much cash cropping in the area. Only three main people who hold a loan have plantations, one at MULIAMA and two at SENA. The people seemed to buy portion of lands from fellow mates to start an individual business, so the ownerships has now been individually ownership. Not a matrilineal or patrilineal pattern.

LITERACY

20. SENA S.D.A. SCHOOL

STANDARD	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	3	4	7
2	7	3	10
3	6	4	10
			<hr/> 27 <hr/>

21. It is always hard to estimate accurately how many people are literate and how many are semi-literate. I estimated from the census division about 50-60 percent of the people have some form of education. And 1/3 of these away at work have attended high school both inside and outside the district, can speak english.

22. As being said earlier that most of the people are away from the census division for a long time, so the relatives can't tell what type of educational qualifications these people have, and also the people at local level do not know what type of standards the children have in high school. They can only tell that their children are at high schools. Through the census, the information collected that only a minor number of the young men and women have reached higher form of education, either inside or outside the district attending mission and government institutions.

23. As already pointed out most of the young men and women are away from the TANGLEMAT Census Division either attending mission and government institutions.

24. There are about four radios at SENA and also the same number at WARAGANSAU and at MULIAMA there are about half the people have radios because it is close to the plantation and these radios are brought from the plantation owned stores. Councillor BEN TOPIKUL is the only person who knows and reads in newspaper media.

25. During this particular patrol I observed that it was easy to tell from the peoples appearance that there were lots of interest shown in listening to radios. There was news of the third opening of House of Assembly in the air. The people seemed to gather around the radio to hear what was going on in Port Moresby. I observed that the people wanted to know whats going on in their country. Councillor TOPIKUL informed the people of the importance of this present House of Assembly. The Councillor plays a vital roll with the present politics of the country in the census division.

STANDARD OF LIVING

26. From the general appearance of the people the standard of living has improved considerably in the last two years. A great change of standard of living has taken place, the people seemed to be fully aware of the type of life that they have at the present. The houses are built off the ground and a separate house for cook on the ground. With the cash economy more people are going for semi-permanent houses, a few have already their houses built with galvanised iron in the areas surveyed. Throughout most household the people have spoons, plates, forks, cups, dishes etc are the standard equipment the people have now. A few people have housing furniture such as chairs, tables and also often wooden made furniture beside the mentioned ones.



20 192

27. The staple diet of the area being surveyed comprises taro and yam. But bananas and kakuu are sometimes eaten during the year. The people are beginning to change the diet now, they have rice and tinned fish instead of taro and yam. It was observed that there is a good potential for fishing in the area. However, the people have little knowledge of fishing. They use fish lines to fish with and the fish are eaten by the people. Some other store items are bought such as sugar, tea and other tinned meat for their change of diet.

28. There is no community centre in the area. The only organisation observed is the movement of the womens club at MULIAMA. The club has built a meeting house and activity roll is displayed by women organising sports such as basketball and sewing lessons with the assistance of the welfare assistant, the council has provided for the areas.

MISSIONS

29. In the TANGELIAT Census Division the United Church predominantly controls the areas. A few of the people at SENA village are in the S.D.A. Mission. But most of the children attend the S.D.A. owned school. There are only two missions. There is Catholic influence in the area. There is no tension or a high degree of conflict between the various missions in the area.

30. The United Church Pastors supervise the missions in each village. The Pastors are headed by a Minister who is a New Irishman, stationed at NAMATANAI. The overall supervision is done at MULIAMA by the Minister. And the supplies of the missions in the villages are done at the District Headquarters at NAMATANAI. The S.D.A. Mission is controlled and supervised by the Head at KAVI NGI.

31. Generally speaking the Christian missions have changed the peoples everyday life particularly the outlook and attitudes of the people. The United Church has done a lot in the areas by providing schools and assisting the change of the life of the people, as well as encouraging with the storage of the traditional culture of the lives of the people.

INDIGENOUS

32. The indigenous owned plantations are at MULIAMA by Councillor BEN TOPIKUL and two more at SENA village of the TANGELIAT Census Division. These three people have borrowed loan from the I.N.C. Development Bank.

33. Each one employs a labour force, the number of employed depends largely on the size of the plantation. Some of the labourers come from the village and only the Councillor has five (5) outside labourers who have drifted from the nearby plantations to work in his plantation.

34. No primary products are produced on a full scale in these areas observed. The people are self-sufficient producers and they produce what their family requires. From the information collected the non-indigenous plantation owners pay the labourers at the rate of 700 per day. It seemed the non-indigenous are very helpful to the local people of the areas, and the people are willing to work for them at all times.

COMMUNICATION

ROAD

35. Work has recommended on the sealing of the WAKAGANSAB and MULIAMA road. The new road has improved communications. The people travel from village to village easily and change ideas. A valuable link between villages, provides an easy means of travelling by road. It takes approximately four to five hours to walk from SENA to MULIAMA. At the present the only vehicle used on this road is the four wheel drive, other types of vehicle cannot be used on this road but in the future will be allowed on the road. The steep hills stop this now but the sealing of the slopes would help a lot.

SEA

36. In the area there is no proper anchorage. For that reason I suggest there is also no proper site for the wharf construction in the area.



28

AIR

37. At the present time there are no aerodromes in the area. The only airstrip is at MANGA Catholic Mission which is approximately 6 miles from the TANGLEMAT Censur Division. Again the countryside is rugged and no proper site would be found in this census division for aerodrome development.

RIVERS

38. There are no rivers in the area being surveyed and I have no comment on this heading of rivers.

TECHNICAL

39. As mentioned earlier in the report it is difficult to calculate the number of skilled men and women because so many of them are out of the District and relatives do not quite know what these young men and women are doing.

THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

40. The area has been part of the Namatanai Local Government Council since 1964.

41. It is very obvious the degree of political developments the Council has made which did not exist before the establishment of the Local Government Council. Councillor TOPIKUL is the person who has much political influence and informs his people very well. He unites the villages at a high standard of unity, the people of these areas have faith towards one and another. Councillor TOPIKUL is very well informed with present political activities by the fact that he has radio receiver and supplied with newspaper from local plantation managers regularly.

ECONOMY OF THE AREA

42. The number of coconut palms which are owned by the indigenous planters as at 1972 census carried out by the Department of Agriculture. These figures are the ~~first~~ latest produced by the Department concerned. These people who owned the loan are stated separately below:

1. BENSON SIANOT of SENA

<u>MATURED TREES</u>	<u>IMMATURED TREES</u>
Coconut - 505	233
Coffee &	
Cocoa - Nil	

2. EMCS OSBCL of MULIAMA

<u>MATURED TREES</u>	<u>IMMATURED TREES</u>
Coconut - 157	182
Coffee &	
Cocoa - Nil	

3. TURINGTI TICTI of MULIAMA

<u>MATURED TREES</u>	<u>IMMATURED TREES</u>
Coconut - 833	455
Coffee &	
Cocoa - Nil	

43. TICTI's copra production is 5 bags of copra in 2 months and has 4.3 acres of land for the plantation.

44. The figures here are stated for the people who have loans from the P.N.D. Development Bank, excluding the local growers of the area being surveyed. As said earlier new areas are being cleared and new plants are planted all along the coast lines. The opening of the new road construction put the people to do a lot more than what they had in the past years. A lot of changes have taken place during the previous two years. The people show more interest in economic activities than they used to before.

45. The garden produce are grown for local needs, no market to trade. The distance to NAMATANAI is so great for the people to bring in their products for marketing.

46. The Marketing Society exists in these areas surveyed. This society is mainly concerned with the buying of locally produced copra. There is competition for the purchase of copra from the local people between the Marketing Society and the Managers of the plantations. The society pays for a bag of copra \$8 whereas the managers pay for \$5 for a bag. The information collected from the people, showed that the local people showed quite interest in selling their copra to the Society then to the managers. The Society visits the TANGLEMAT Census Division once a week to buy the copra from the people.

47. As I have mentioned earlier, there is no ~~properly~~ proper site for ships to tie up, so the copra is trucked to MULIAMA or MANMO plantations for shipping to RABAU. Sometimes the local people sell their copra direct to RABAU if the ships call at the plantations for copra.

48. From the information collected Councillor TOPIKUL and his committee mentioned no difficulty of meeting the Council tax obligations in the areas being surveyed. Councillor TOPIKUL said only a very few suffered from Council tax but through "wantok system" helped pay out these people. I have observed during the Patrol nearly every one had his or her patches of coconut to make money out of it but there is always one or two are lazy to do anything.

#### ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

49. The area being surveyed, has been under NAMATANAI Local Government Council since 1964. Throughout the year the council helped with aidpost at MULIAMA and two water tanks at SENA and WARAGANSAU in the TANGLEMAT Census Division. Again the Council has maintained the road construction in the area. At the present there are men at work sealing the steep hills between WARAGANSAU and MULIAMA. The people are fully aware of the functions and movements of the Council, and also they understand the council is helping them because they pay the tax to the Council.

50. From my observations there is a lack of sufficient water for SENA and WARAGANSAU villages. During the dry period, it is very hard for these people to obtain enough water because the tanks are empty. The tank at MULIAMA aidpost has been leaking for ages but nothing has been done to maintain the tank. And the people seemed to be "not worried" about it. Councillor TOPIKUL has been saying in the Council meeting so many times but no stop has been taken to approach this. The people are happy to pay tax, because they think of the new road construction going ahead in the area.

#### POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY

51. The area being surveyed most of the land is rugged and could not be good for better development. But the flat portion of land has been fully developed by the people. And also the non-indigenous taken up parts of this flat land for plantations. So better development in this area is difficult because of the rugged nature of the country. The people plant coconuts trees all over the places when it is applicable to plant.

52. The present situation with the marketing of the products has developed rapidly in the last few years. The road through the villages opened up better marketing facilities for the people in TANGLEMAT Census Division to transport the products to NAMATANAI, the sub-district headquarters. As observed during this patrol there were lots of areas been cleared by the people for the gardens, so gardening produce would mean a lot of cash activities for the people to earn cash.

53. At the moment the labour force has increased considerably when the indigenous planters opened their plantations. A majority of the people are employed by these non-indigenous planters to work for them. But one incident was brought into my attention in this patrol, was unsatisfactorily of the wages they paid to the labour. So I suggest that the Department concerned should look into this matter now, otherwise it would be unsatisfactorily later.

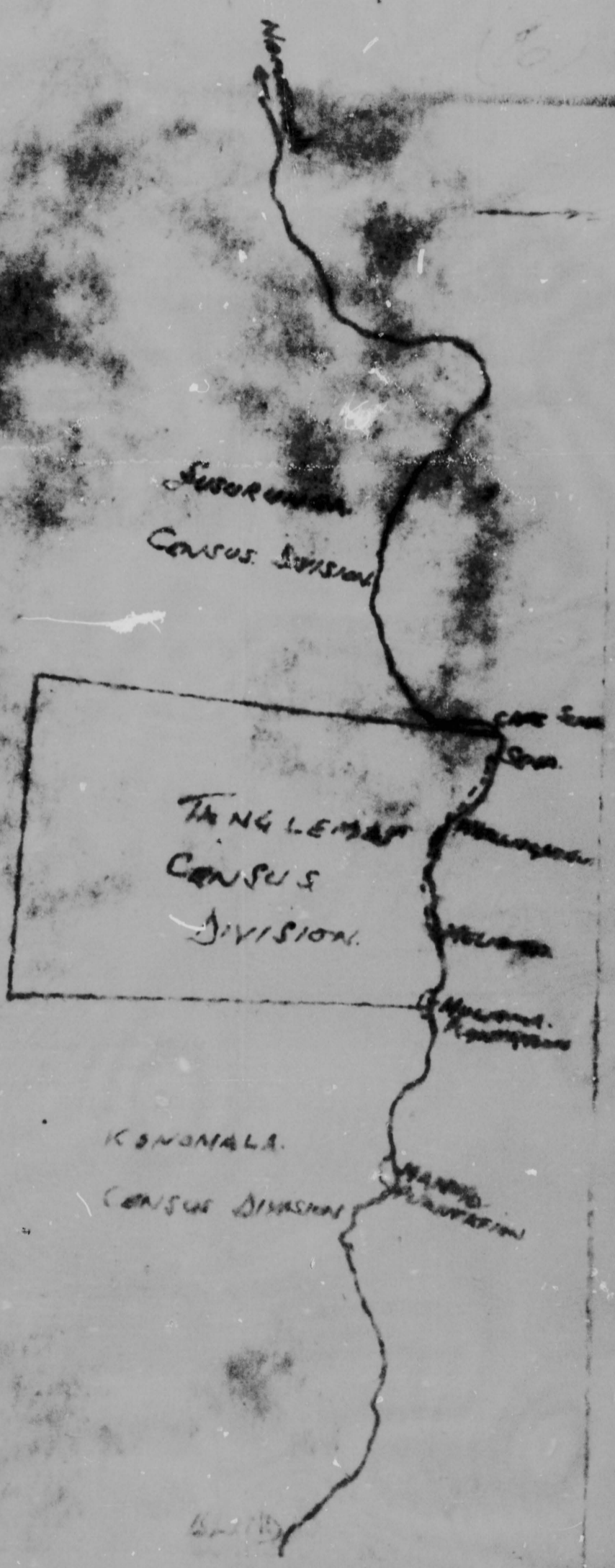
54. The people at present prefer to plant and harvest coconuts only. I think that it would be to their advantage if they thought of planting other crops such as cocoa. This would help them to utilise their ground more efficiently. I have asked the officer in charge of D.A.S.F. at NAMATANAI to consider their propositions.

(M. K. HARTY)  
Patrol Officer



190

WATERWAYS  
RIVERS  
LAKES



(12/13)

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 15 of 1971/72      OBJECTS OF PATROL: CENSUS & ROADWORK  
 DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND      STATION: NAMATANAI  
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: I.G. McSWEYN      SUB DISTRICT: NAMATANAI  
 AREA PATROLLED: KUNCMALA & TANGLEMAT      DESIGNATION: PATROL OFFICER  
 DURATION OF PATROL: 29 DAYS      PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: P.R. OWENS  
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 3/6/71      NUMBER OF DAYS: 29  
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL: FEBRUARY, 1972      TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:  
 MAP REFERENCE: S-B 56-3      COUNCIL AREA: KUNCMALA & TANGLEMAT  
 EDITION 1 SERIES T504      HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE:

The District Commissioner,  
NEW IRELAND District,  
KAVIENS.

In respect of this Patrol, I attach:

- FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL FOLIOS 7 TO 9 (✓)
- PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, (✓)
- THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, ((✓))
- AREA STUDY, ( )
- UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ( )
- SITUATION REPORTS NO.'S 1 - ( )
- PATROL MAP ( )
- ..... ( )
- ..... ( )

*[Signature]*  
 .....  
 Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 24/5/72

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

In respect of this Patrol, @ attach

- AREA STUDY, ( )
- UPDATING OF AREA STUDY ( )
- SITUATION REPORTS NO's 1 - ( )
- .....
- .....

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF  
 PATROL & REPORT . . .

ABOVE AVERAGE  
 AVERAGE  
 BELOW AVERAGE

DATE / /19

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner



181

GRAND TOTAL

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 16 of 1971/72      OBJECTS OF PATROL: CHIEFS, POLITICAL NEWS.  
 DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND      STATION: HAHAT HAI  
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: I.M. OWIES, APO SUB DISTRICT: HAHAT HAI  
 AREA PATROLLED: MUCOLA      DESIGNATION: ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER  
 DURATION OF PATROL: 8 days      PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: I. MASON, P.O.  
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: . . .      NUMBER OF DAYS: 7 days  
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL:      TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 409  
 MAP REFERENCE:      COUNCIL AREA:  
    HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE

The District Commissioner,  
District,

In respect of this Patrol, I attach:

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL FOLIOS	TO	( )
PATROL INSTRUCTIONS,		( )
THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS,		( )
AREA STUDY,		( )
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,		( )
SITUATION REPORTS NO.'S 1 -		( )
PATROL MAP		( )

*I. Mason*  
Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 15/5/1972

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

In respect of this Patrol, I attach

AREA STUDY,	( )
UPDATING OF AREA STUDY	( )
SITUATION REPORTS NO.'S 1 -	( )

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF  
PATROL & REPORT . . .

ABOVE AVERAGE  
AVERAGE  
BELOW AVERAGE



DATE 31/4/1973

*I. Mason*  
District Commissioner

(86)

POPULATION.

DATE OF CENSUS	VILLAGE	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident Electorate)				GRAND TOTAL
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
24/3/72	KANEDAD	9	7	12	14			2	-	44
24/3/72	IAGU	12	19	21	18	2	2	2	2	98
25/3/72	PURIBAU	5	7	13	11	1		3	2	48
25/3/72	SISOU	18	13	37	24			1	-	93
28/3/72	DAIU	10	8	16	19			-	1	65
28/3/72	TIU	16	31	31	24			1	1	106
										131



PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: 17 of 1971/72      OBJECTS OF PATROL: GENERAL ADMINISTRATION  
 DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND      STATION: NAMATANAI  
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: H.J. REIMOND      SUB DISTRICT: NAMATANAI  
 AREA PATROLLED ISLANDS & KANDAS      DESIGNATION ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER  
 DURATION OF PATROL 9/4/72 to 16/4/72 PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING -  
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL      NUMBER OF DAYS 7 days  
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL:      TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA:  
 MAP REFERENCE:      COUNCIL AREA: NAMATANAI  
    HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: NAMATANAI

The District Commissioner,  
 New Ireland District,

KAVIRIG

In respect of this patrol, I attach  
 FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL, FOLIOS TO      ,      ( )  
 PATROL INSTRUCTIONS,      ( )  
 THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS,      ( / )  
 AREA STUDY,      ( )  
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,      ( )  
 SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 -      ( )  
 PATROL MAP      ( )

.....  
 .....

*H. J. Reimond*

Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 19 / 5 / 19 72

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach  
 AREA STUDY,      ( )  
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY,      ( )  
 SITUATION REPORTS NO'S 1 -      ( )  
 .....      ( )  
 .....      ( )

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF  
 PATROL & REPORT . . . . . ~~ABOVE AVERAGE~~  
    AVERAGE  
    ~~BELOW AVERAGE~~

DATE / / 19

.....  
 District Commissioner

170

GRAND  
TOTAL

PATROL REPORT

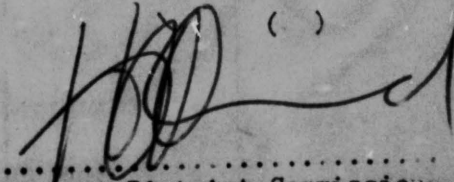
REPORT NUMBER: 180/1971/72      OBJECTS OF PATROL: CENSUS  
 DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND      STATION: NAMATANAI  
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: I.G. McSWEYN      SUB DISTRICT: NAMATANAI  
 AREA PATROLLED: LIHIR ISLAND      DESIGNATION: PATROL OFFICER  
 DURATION OF PATROL: 24 DAYS      PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: K. MARIVI  
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: 10/7/71      NUMBER OF DAYS: 24  
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL:      TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 4433  
 MAP REFERENCE:      COUNCIL AREA: LIHIR  
    HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE:  
    NAMATANAI OPEN

The District Commissioner,  
 NEW IRELAND District,  
 KAVIENG

In respect of this Patrol, I attach:

FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL FOLIOS TO (✓)  
 PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, ( )  
 THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, (✓)  
 AREA STUDY, ( )  
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ( )  
 SITUATION REPORTS NO.'S 1 - ( )  
 PATROL MAP ( )

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 .....

  
 .....  
 Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 18/6/1972

The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 Division of District Administration,  
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua

In respect of this Patrol, @ attach

AREA STUDY, ( )  
 UPDATING OF AREA STUDY ( )  
 SITUATION REPORTS NO's 1 - ( )

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DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF  
 PATROL & REPORT . . .

~~ABOVE AVERAGE~~  
 AVERAGE  
~~BELOW AVERAGE~~

DATE / /19

.....  
 District Commissioner



171

PATROL REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: NO. 19 of 1971/72      OBJECTS OF PATROL: LAND WORK, ROAD WORK,  
 DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND      POLITICAL EDUCATION, PUBLICISING COUNCIL  
 STATION: NAMATANAI      BOAT  
 (TANGA BASE CAMP)  
 PATROL CONDUCTED BY: M. LORENZ      SUB DISTRICT: NAMATANAI  
 AREA PATROLLED: ANIR CENSUS DIVISION      DESIGNATION: ASSISTANT PATROL OFFICER  
 DURATION OF PATROL: 11/5/72 to 3/6/72      PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING: NIL  
 LAST D.D.A. PATROL: APRIL, 1972      NUMBER OF DAYS: 24  
 LAST O.L.G. PATROL:      TOTAL POPULATION OF AREA: 1600  
 MAP REFERENCE:      COUNCIL AREA: NAMATANAI  
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTORATE: NAMATANAI  
 OPEN

The District Commissioner,  
 NEW IRELAND District,  
 KAVIENG

In respect of this Patrol, I attach:

- FIELD OFFICERS JOURNAL FOLIOS TO (✓)
- PATROL INSTRUCTIONS, ( )
- THE REPORT AND MY COMMENTS, ((✓))
- AREA STUDY, ( )
- UPDATING OF AREA STUDY, ( )
- SITUATION REPORTS NO.'S 1 - ( )
- PATROL MAP ( )

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*[Signature]*  
 .....  
 Assistant District Commissioner

DATE: 29/6/1972

The Secretary,  
 Department of the Administrator,  
 Division of District Administration,  
 KONEBOBU, Papua

In respect of this Patrol, @ attach

- AREA STUDY, ( )
- UPDATING OF AREA STUDY ( )
- SITUATION REPORTS NO's 1 - ( )

.....  
 .....

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ASSESSMENT OF  
 PATROL & REPORT . . .

- ~~ABOVE AVERAGE~~
- AVERAGE
- BELOW AVERAGE

DATE / /19

*[Signature]*  
 District Commissioner

