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# PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: East New Britain

STATION: Kokopo

**VOLUME No: 11** 

ACCESSION No: 496.

1961 - 1962

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: KOKOPO Sub-district
ACCESSION No. 496
VOL. No: 11: 1961-1962 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 2

8 10 - 61/62 IN FOLDER 7

LKOKUPO REPORT NO: 7 & 10 - 61/62 IN FOLDER 7.

REPORT NO:	POLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATRO		1110100	PERIOD OF PATROL
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# PATROL REPORTS NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT 1961/62

# кокоро

Patrol No. Conducting Patrol. Area Patrolled.

7-61/62 D.Hope Wide Bay (Special)

10-61/62 D.M.Henderson Wide Bay

Kakapa.

67-3-5

Department of Native Affairs, Konedobu, Papua.

27th June, 1962.

The District Officer, East New Britain District,

# SPECIAL PATROL REPORT Kokopo 7-61/62.

Previous patrols report that the Wide Bay people are particularly recalcitrant to the introduction of area administration. I commend your policy of u ing the more sophisticated Tolai to educate them. It is fairly covious at this time that the efforts previously made by the Field Staff are being misinterpreted; all we can do now is to let the people see for themsalves the benefits, and come to their own conclusions in the fullness of time. Our resources are not unlimited and it is but just that the nativez willing enough to participate in their own advancement should be given participate in their own advancement should be given priority.

Titi and Timi should eartainly be paid for their good work and your suggestion would be worth a separate recommendation.

You are no doubt aware that interference with the siting of village housing is specifically forbidden by the circular Instruction No.40. It is not possible to insist on raised houses on the South coast which could become extremely cold during the South Bast season. Prewar such a policy led to a pneumonic outbreak.

The Agricultural Department considers it better to fence pigs out of the ville than to fence them in. Many other people do not find it impossible to fence their gardens.

The Toaripi of the Gulf District decided tha pigs did more harm than good and ate the lot. They too have ready access to an alternative protein sup ly in fish.

Reports indicate that most Aid Post Orderlies are not doing a reasonable job of work. In this case I suggest you advise the District Commissioner of the situation.

Mr. Hope has done a good jot for one of his experience but I think a more experienced man is needed for such an arrand.

(W.E. Wishon)

# DIARY

### SPECIAL PATROL - WIDE BAY

FEBRUARY 1962 .

Wednesday, 7th.

9 a.m. Departed Vunapope in M.V. "TILBURRA".

5.30p.m.Arrived Marunga.

Thursday, 8th.

9 a.m. Departed Marunga.

9.30 a.m. Arrived Tol. 10.30 a.m. Departed Tol.

11.30 a.m. Arrived Karlai. Mr. W. Kel held Coroner's Court. Slept night at Mr. W. Kelly

Karla1.

Friday, 9th.

9 a.m. Departed Karlai. 11.30 a.m. Arrived Guma. Established camp. Slept night.

Saturday, 10th.

At Guma. Village inspected, and villagers informed of patrol's purpose. Talks with Village officials. Slept night.

Sunday, 11th.

Medical inspection of villagers. At Guma.

Slept night.

Monday, 12th.

Committee formed and preliminary discussions

held.

11 a.m. To Kiep to send signal regarding MATRO who had a breech. 6 p.m. Returned Guma. MATRO died 7 p.m.

Slept night.

Tuesday, 13th.

8 a.m. M.V. 'HUON' arrived for MATRO.

Dr. McCosker inspected several sick villagers.

10 a.m. Departed for Karlai per M.V. HUON'.

12.30 p.m. Arrived Karlai.

Fitted outboard motor to 14 ft. dinghy.

Slept night.

Wednesday, 14th.

At Karlai. Inspected mortar shells on

plantation.

plantation.

11 a.m. To Kamanaran.

1 p.m. To Karlai.

4 p.m. Departed Karlai.

8 p.m. Arrived Guma. Slept night.

Thursday, 15th.

To Kalampun. Inspected village and had talks with village officials. Returned To Kalampun.

to Guma. Slept night.

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Friday, 16th.

A.M. To Kilalum. Inspected village and spoke to villagers.
P.M. To Kalampun. Spoke to villagers.
Returned to Guma. Slept night.

Saturday, 17th.

A.W. To Taci. Spoks with village ciric als and addressed villagers. P.M. Returned to GUMA via Kilalum where talks with the luluai were held.

Sunday, 18th.

Observed.

Monday, 19th.

To Kirkihau and Kilalum to repair outboard motor, which broke down on Saturday. Returned Guma. Slept night.

Tuesday, 20th.

8 a.m. Departed Guma for Karlai to meet M.V. HUON.
4 p.m. Returned to Guma. Slept night.

Wednesday, 21st.

A.M. To Kalampun to investigate a charge of adultery. Dependant was held and accompanied patrol until Kokopo.
P.M. Meeting of Guma Committee. Slept night at Guma.

Thursday, 22nd.

Meeting of Kalampun Committee. Addressed Guma villagers.

11 a.m. Departed Guma.

11.30 a.m. Arrived Iwai. Spoke to villagers and met with Committee.

12.30 p.m. Met with Kilalum Committee at Iwai.

2.30 p.m. Departed Iwai. Preceded Kiep, thence Milim. Slept night at Milim.

Friday, 24th.

At Milim. Villagers addressed and inspected. P.M. to MU. Inspected results of recent fire. Addressed villagers. Resolved a complaint concerning garden damage from pigs.

Saturday, 24th.

A.M. To Kaukum. Examined and addressed villagers and inspected village.
P.M. To Guma, to inspect progress with new hospital. Returned Milim, thence Kiep. Slept night at Kiep.

Sunday, 25th.

To Karlai and Tol. Inspect land mines still at Tol. Returned to Karlai. Slept night at Karlai.

Monday, 26th.

A.M. Departed Karlai for Hoiya. Examined and addressed villagers. Village inspected. P.M. To Kalip. Examined and addressed villages. Inspected village. Returned to Milim.
To Kiep for radio conversation. Slept night at Kiep.

Tuesday, 27th.

A.M. To Iwai and Kirkihau to pick up sick villagers.
To Mu for talks with Committee.
To Kalip to pick up sick villagers.
Returned to Milim.

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Wednesday, 28th.

To Kiep.
10 A.M. Departed Kiep for Rabaul per M.V. "MARR".

### MARCH 1962.

Thursday, 1st March. Arrived Rabaul 5 a.m.

THURSDAY 1ST MARCH TO WEDNESDAY, 14th MARCH, AT KOKOPO.

Thursday, 15th.

Departed Vunapope per M.V. 3.30 p.m.

"TILBURRA" .

6.30 p.m. Arrived Matala No.1. Slept

night.

Friday, 16th.

8.30 a.m. Departed Matala No.1.
3 p.m. Arrived Milim. Two Tolais, Titi
and Timi, and Police Constable MAU
disembarked.

4 p.m. Departed Milim.

Arrived Karlai. Slept night. 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, 17th.

8 a.m. Departed for Tol. Spoke to Tony Asanuma regarding proposed land purchase.

11.30 a.m. Departed Tol. 12.a.m. Arrived Karlai.
2 p.m. To Kamandran.
4 p.m. Returned to Karlai. Slept night.

Sunday, 18th.

At Karlai - observed.

Monday, 19th.

To Plagoip and Lamarien. Villager and examined. Villages inspected. Villagers addressed

Returned to Karlai. Slept night.

Tuesday, 20th.

To Waitavelo to inspect aid post. To Marunga. Preliminary talks with village

officials held.

To Tol for further talks with Tony Asunuma concerning land at Kavudemki.

Returned Karlai - Slept night.

Wednesday, 21st.

To Lemarien, thence Kavudemki. Villagers assembled, inspected and addressed. Village

inspected. Returned Karlai. Slept night.

Thursday, 22nd.

To Marunga. Village inspected and talks held with the Committee.

Returned Karlai. Slept night.

Friday, 27rd.

A.M. cleaned, and carried out minor repairs to outboard motor.

P.M. To Tol, destroying dogs. Returned to Karlai. Slept night.

Saturday, 24th.

To Marunga with implements and mails.

Sunday, 25th.

At Karlai - observed.

Monday, 26th.

To Lemarien and Tol to investigate theft

of arc wesh.
To Waitawelo to inspect aid post.
To Legariss thence Waitavelo and Tol.

Slept night at Tol.



MARCH 1962

Tuesday, 27th.

Tol - Karlai thence Kaukum and Milim, concerning treatment of two women with

ce\_ebral maiaria. Returned Karlai. Slept night.

Wednesday, 28th.

Cargo dispatched by road to Milim. Agriculture Officer and his cargo to Kaukum.

Returned to Karlai. Slept night.

Thursday, 29th.

Departed Karlai, for Milim. Talks with village officials and TITI and TIMI.

Thence to Kiep. Slept night.

Friday, 30th.

A.M. Inspected Milim village for housing,

lavatories etc.

P.M. To Kaukum, for village inspection.

Saturday, 31st.

To Karlai to investigate killing of pig owned by L. Aquiningo. Slept night at

Karlai.

APRIL 1962 Sunday,

At Karlai - observed.

Monday, 2nd.

A.M. departed Karlai for Wilim. P.M. To kalip and Long for village

inspections.

Returned Milim - Slept night.

Tuesday, 3rd.

To Kilalum and Guma for village inspections. Returned Milim - Slept night.

Wednesday, 4th.

A.M. To Kaukum for talks with village

officials.

P.M. Returned to Milim. Heavy rain. Slept night.

Thursday, 5th.

Heavy rain all day. Did correspondence and cleaned boat. Slept night.

Friday, 6th.

To Kiep in company with E. Wilshire M.C.F.S.,

thence to Kaukum to resolve land dispute. Returned Milim - Slept night.

Saturday, 7th.

To Mu, Kirkihau, Kilalum and Guma for village inspections, thence to Karlai. Slept night.

Sunday, 8th.

6 a.m. Departed Karlai per M.V. "TOA".

4.30 p.m. Arrived Vunapope.

End of Patrol



### (1) NATIVE AFFAIRS

### a) General.

The patrol was accompanied by two members of the R.P.N.G.C. and from 15th March, by two Tolais, TITI and TIMI, who were sent by the Vunamami Council to help improve the food situation by providing an introduction to the techniques of fishing.

The patrol worked from three centres - GUMA, MILIM and Karlai Plantation. Initially each village was visited and the intentions and functions of the patrol explained.

Several days later a follow-up visit would be made, when discussions were held, a committee formed and the village thoroughly inspected. Subsequently visits were made to check on progress or for any special purpose such as settling disputes or treating seriously ill people. Thus each village has been visited from two to six times.

For transport the patrol had a borrowed aluminium dinghy powered, with varying success, by an Archimedes outboard motor supplied by the Committee for the patrol. The patrol's own dinghy, to be purchased with the £200 allocated for the purpose, has not been forthcoming.

The patrol distributed a quantity of showels, adzes, sarifs, material, fishing lines, fish hooks, nails and children's rubber balls. This contribution, small though it was for an area almost devoid of European artifacts, was very much appreciated by the native people, who gave the patrol their assurance that the articles would be put to good use.

#### b) Committees.

In each village a committee was formed comprising the luluar, tultul and several others chosen with reference to their place in village affairs.

At first there was considerable suspicion that the committees composed an embryonic council, and despite my assertions to the contrary, it was still a long time before an undercurrent of feeling, that something had yet to be explained, disappeared. Council is a word they regard is being decidedly dirty - mainly because they seem to believe - and fear - that regardless of their feelings on the subject, the Government intends to push them into councils. At the base of their fears is a realization that with their present social and economic backwardness, they would be unable to cope with such things, particularly in respect to tax: and here there is a further misconception that in council areas a double tax is paid (i.e. Council and Government).

#### c) Deep Pit Latrines.

Deep pit latrines have been built for all houses in each village. In this respect, excellent work was done by Wesley Tomangula who built a model latrine in each place. Unfortunately the stony ground with its shallow water table, made the digging of really deeppits impossible. However what has been done has made a vast difference to the hygiene of the area.

67/1/1

Sub-District Office, KOKOPO. NEW BRITAIN.

30th April, 1962.

The District Officer, East New Britain, RABAUL.

# DEVELOPMENT PATROL - WIDE BAY

C.P.O. on the progress made to date in the Wide Bay area.

The two Tolais TITI and TIMI, who accompanied the patrol, have proved a most valuable aid to the officer-in-charge. These two young men were nominated by Vin Tobaining and after an unsure start, have become vitally interested in the area and the developments planned for it. The assistance they have given has been unstinting and deserves commendation.

I have no information as to the intentions of the Education Department to implement the proposals of the District Economic Advisory Committee, but to date no improvement have been made in the educational field. I also feel that the Health Department should be more and constantly active in this area, and that a Health Education programme should be undertaken, and that a change of resident Aid Post Orderlies abould be effected.

If the Wide Bay area is to develope it is essential that a continuity of Native Affairs staff in the area be

(W. J. Kelly) Assistant District Officer

District Office,

14th May, 1962.

Assistant District Officer, KOKOPO.

# DEVELOPMENT PATROL - WIDE BAY.

Receipt of your memo 67-1-1 of 30th April, 1902, and the accompanying report from Cadet Patrol Officer Hope is acknowledged.

It is noted that in the diary there are entries :-

- (a) Friday 23rd March P.M. to Tol destroying dogs; and
- (t) Friday 6th April To Kaukum to resolve land dispute.

Please check these entries with Mr. Hope and ensure he is conversant with policy and appropriate field action by a Cadet Patrol Officer on these points. The same applies to the reference to the WAITAVELO Aid Post on page 2.

With reference to the contingency voucher, full details should be shown to avoid Treasury queries, e.g. "7.2.62 to 7.4.62" does not "= 46 days" - the broken period when the patrol returned to Kokopo should have been indicated.

It is unfortunate that so many people feel that councils mean more tax than the community can afford. If the Administration is going to achieve the council expansion at which it aims and within the time period envisaged, it seems that in a number of areas the concept of "economic sufficiency" will have to be modified and subsidies from the Central Administration considered for the carrying out of tangible activities such as work projects etc.

"Lining" villagos car produce drab results and should be approached with caution, especially as it can easily disturb extended family and sub-clan moles of existence that are in themselves useful and beneficial.

frade in pigs would be mainly between native and native and should be encouraged if it is a potential source of money.

Mr. Hope has written a very interesting and informative report which reflects his enthusiasm and the report

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

# PATROL REPORT

District of NEW BRITAIN Report No. 10/61-62  Patrol Conducted by D. M. HENDERSON C.P.O.  Area Patrolled WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION  Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL  Natives 3 members of R.P.N.G.C.  Duration—From 19/6 /19 62 to 27/6 /19 62  Number of Days 9 days  Did Medical Assistant Accompany? Do.  Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / /19  Medical / /19  Map Reference  Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision. 2. Collection of Personal
Patrol Conducted by D. M. HENDERSON C.P.O.  Area Patrolled WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION  Patrol Accompanied by Europeans. NIL  Natives 3 members of R.P.N.G.C.  Duration—From 19./ 6. /19.62 to 27/ 6. /19.62  Number of Days. 9 days  Did Medical Assistant Accompany?
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans
Natives 3 members of R.P.N.G.C.  Duration—From 19 / 6 /19 62 to 27 / 6 /19 62  Number of Days 9 days  Did Medical Assistant Accompany? 200.  Last Patrol to Area by—District Services / /19
Duration — From 19./. 6/19.62. to27/
Number of Days 9 days  Did Medical Assistant Accompany? 200.  Last Patrol to Area by District Services / /19  Medical / /19  Map Reference
Did Medical Assistant Accompany?
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services//19  Medical /19  Map Reference
Medical /19  Map Reference
Map Reference
Map Reference Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision. 2. Collection of Personal
Objects of Patrol 1. Census Revision. 2. Collection of Personal
DIRECTOR OF DESTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AFFAIRS, PORT MORESBY.
Forwarded, please.
/ 19 . District Commissioner
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £
Amount Paid from D.N.E. Trust Fund £
Amount Paid from P.E.D.P. Trust Fund £

67-10-15 (58)

is being circulated to departments concerned in the over-all developmental project to enlist their further support.

Native Affairs

(H.W. WEST) District Officer, East New Britain.

The Director,
Department of Native Af
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A copy of the report is forwarded for your information. Plans for the development of the area were dealt with by a meeting of the District Economic Development Committee held on 5th December, 1961, and a copy of the minutes were forwarded to you. In my 25-1-5 of 10th April, 1962, I enquired about funds for the purchase of a dinghy for use in the area. Is any information available on this subject please?

You will note from the Patrol Report that excellent use was made of two Yolai men, TITI and TIMI, during the course of the patrol, particularly in relation to attempts to establish a fishing industry amongst these people. Many of them were originally mountain dwellers who moved down on to the coast but have done nothing about exploiting the most abundant heritage of the area. Under the guidance of Cadet Patrol Officer Hope these two men have developed a great interest in the Wide Bay people and have returned to the area, together with a number of Wide Bay natives who had been their guests in the Vunamami Council area for some time, loaded down with materials that they have gathered to continue their work in the Wide Bay area. It is a pity that we work within such an inflexible financial system; obviously men like TITI and TIMI, could make a valuable contribution to our development plans in the Wide Bay area and there should be some arrangement in existence whereby, say the District Commissioner, could authorise their employment for a few weeks to help us with our work.

14.5.62.

(H.W. WEST)
District Officer,
East New Britain.

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As the idea of living without excreta - animal or human - is entirely new to them, patrols in the area should always bear in mind the importance of the latrines: - to make absolutely certain they are being used, and to insist to the point of punctalliousness that they are clean, and paths to them are tidy and distinctly marked.

### d) Housing.

Improvement in housing will be slow and tedious. With all the work the patrol is expecting the people to do, one cannot expect sweeping improvements - even though it is a temptation to exclude all else to replace the dismal, squalid structures in existence. Nevertheless there is still a decided improvent. New improved houses with windows and raised floors are in evidence, and a certain amount of foresight has been shown by situating them so that the villages will be eventually limed.

Building materials are scarce, being obtainable only at distances up to one day's walk away. To remedy this situation the patrol has taken steps to introduce bamboo seedlings, to be planted in proximity to all villages, and thus provide building material.

#### e) Pigs.

Pigs are the source of a formidable problem which will only worsen unless something definite and drastic is done now. So ruch damage has been done by both wild and domestic pigs, that the area is almost without food.

At Milim, Mu, Long and Lemarien there is a certain progressive element in favour of killing and eating all pigs as soon as possible. Other places have been forced to keep them in enclosures, but I suspect that in the absence of supervision, they are allowed to roam at large as usual.

Enclosures are unsatisfactory because of the worm problem. The other alternative proposed by the Development Committee - that the villages be fenced - I'm inclined not to agree with, in view of new plantings of coconuts and cocoa outside the village areas.

Possibly the best solution to the problem may be in the encouragement of pig raising on a small, but commercial scale. If young pigs were properly selected, then fed, enclosed in rotation, and well treated, there is no reason why they should not be sold in Rabaul, where there is a pig shortage. Remaining animals except the best sows and boars would then have to be killed and eaten.

Future patrols should remember that it is forbidden for pigs to be in villages. In the absence of organised pig husbandry I advocate strict measures to keep the pig population down, for I fail to see how the people can advance economically or even remain well fed, if pigs are allowed to wander freely.

#### f) Erection of Aid Posts.

A new mid post and hospital is being erected at Guma. The hospital at Milim has been extended. A new aid post and hospital was erected at WaitaVelo, but was so shoddy that its demolition was ordered, and a new one is to be built.

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The patrol had "Government gardens" established at these centres, to provide food for patients in the hospitals, and for visiting patrols.

### g) Tolais - TITI and TIMI.

Titi and Timi have shown a geniune concern for the plight of these people and are anxious to spend as much time in the area as possible. As well as demonstrating fishing techniques, they also spent considerable time talking with the people and studying their villages, agriculture and culture. Interest in their activities increased vastly when it was definitely established that they were not emissaries from a council forming body.

Being natives and with it, intelligent and interested, they had the ability to observe essential village problems quickly and accurately. Their suggestions, then, were consistent and in sympathy with the native view point - something a European may take a long time to achieve.

I therefore suggest that TITI and TIMI receive every support from the Administration. At the moment they are working in a more or less honorary capacity as a gesture towards the Wide Bay people. I am of the opinion that the Administration should pay them an adequate wage, both to renumerate them for actual services and also to compensate for loss of income from their own business.

under their charge while back in Vunamami. The three are staying in the Tolai community, eating and working with them and then being taken to places of interest such as fermentaries, resettlement schemes, schools and hospitals. At the same time they are collecting a supply of food seedlings to plant in their own gardens when they return.

### (2) AGRICULTURE

#### a) General.

Food is the most pressing of all problems. There are some areas mainly south of Kaukum, where the only food consumed at the moment is coconuts. An unprecedented dry spell, together with probably more pig damage than is generally admitted, has accounted for extremely poor gardens. However with the start of the south east season and the confinement of pigs, together with the introduction of superior strains of vegetables, an improvement is anticipated.

In order to supplement their scanty and starchy diet, two Tolais, TITI and TIMI accompanied the patrol to instruct villagers in methods of fishing. With them they brought considerable quantities of cane and twine and showed the people how to construct fish baskets; and then how to use them. The results have been quite encouraging.

### b) New Plantings.

The villages of Long and Lamerain in particular, have made an outstanding effort to plant up coconuts and cocoa. In all villages the patrol has endeavoured to foster interest in the old German idea of planting a plot of coconuts for each child that is born. If this can become a village rule, coconut

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plantings will increase markedly.

Two agricultural field assistants have established leucaena glauca nurseries in all villages. It is the intention of the Department to inaugurate coffee as a principle cash crop.

Unfortunately the area has not yet received peakat seed from the Agriculture Department. I have requested the Department to supply materials and supervision for the construction of copra driers at several centres. When these have been made, the question of marketing should be taken up by an officer specializing in that field, and some sort of organized system be introduced to replace the present haphazard method of disposing of occasional poorly processed copra to nearby plantation.

I would welcome the presence of agricultural field assistants - permanently if possible - to assist and advise on the planting of gardens and cash crops. At the moment TITI and TIMI are doing the job the department ought to be undertaking.

### (3) PUBLIC HEALTH

#### a) General

Health in the area is not good. Anaemia, filariasis, malaria and pneumonia are diseases very much in evidence. Pit latrines, constructed at the direction of the Committee, are now being used in all villages. Now that this step has been taken, I believe the Department of Public Health intends to administer drugs, to break the worm cycle completely.

#### b) Aid Post Orderlies.

There are four A.P.O.'s in the area, situated at Gama, Milim, Lemarien and Waitavelo. Of the four of them, SAKU at Milim seems to be the most conscientious and enlightened, while for TANDE at Guma, I can only say he epitomises the sort of person that Wide Bay could very well do without. TANDE seidom ventures beyond Kilalum where his chief interests lie - and they're not medical. He is regarded with some respect at Kilalum where his rather winning manner together with a regular income gives him a decided place in village affoirs. However his neglect of duty and laziness have earned him the disrespect of the other villages in his area: and I suggest he be transferred.

The other two A.P.O.'s are satisfactory.

#### c) Medical Supplies.

I am at a loss to understand why the A.P.O.'s (except SAKU) make no attempt to make it known either to myself or the plantations that their supplies need replenishing. When I asked TANDE why he hadn't patrolled he said he hadn't any medicine - and when I asked him why he hadn't sent word to me, he said he didn't know. A.P.O.'s need to be impressed with the need for thinking at least a week shead.

#### d) Patrolling

In order to ensure constant patrolling by A.P.O.'s the village books had columns ruled on their backs, where a visiting A.P.O. would sign his name and write the date. It remains to be seen how effective the system will be.

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In addition to purely medical duties A.P.O.'s should also be able to inspect latrines and houses, and insist on standards of cleanliness.

# e) Injections.

One unsatisfactory aspect of the aid post system one unsatisfactory aspect of the aid post system arises from the native attitude towards the injections which they regard as a panacea. When injections for trivial illnesses are demanded from A.P.O.'s, they are faced with a possible are demanded from from they refuse. (One could almost breach in good relations if they refuse. (One could almost determine the efficiency of an A.P.O. by the amount of penicilling the area.) he uses).

In order to check this misuse of antibiotics numerous addresses and warnings were given. Despite this, entire new stocks of penicillin were used in a little over a month; something which only relatively large outbreaks of pneumonia, ulcers etc. could justify.

Until the people are sufficiently educated to understand what antibiotics are for, I suggest the use of vitamin B. injections for cases not requiring serious treatment. I am sure a more ethical approach will eventually do more harm than good.

# f) Refresher Courses.

It seems most essential that the original contention of the Development Committee; that A.P.C.'s be brought to Rabaul for refresher courses, be adhered to.

As the situation stands now, there is a certain lack of confidence in the A.P.O.'s. There are far too many people receiving treatment at plantations (mainly Karlai) where, although it is given willingly and freely, it should, in my opinion, be completely unnecessary.

# (4) EDUCATION

There have been no moves on the part of the mission to establish new schools in the area and there have been no changes in the existing schools since the special patrol visited Wide Bay last January.

However I am very anxious that some form of adult education should take place. If the patrol were supplied with a portable projector, slides (supplied by various departments) dealing with health, hygiene, nutrition, and the modes of living of other people, could be shown to considerable advantage.

Also I would very much like to obtain some slides of various bacteria, parasites, and insects which could be shown through a microscope to which I have access. I think if these people could actually see for themselves what germs and parasites are - and more importantly, that they really do exist - the work of imposing health measures would be made far easier.

For example, if the life cycle of a hook worm, were demonstrated by slides, and then eggs taken from excreta actually seen under a microscope, the incarceration of pigs, and the use of lavatories may then be considered to be rational things for a human being to do.



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### Conclusion.

This, more than a progress report reads more like an apologic for things undone. However it has taken two months to complete the most basic tasks and also to develop the people's confidence in what is being done for them. In addition the patrol has had to operate on pitifully small funds drawn from native affairs patrol votes. If real progress is to be made in the area some realistic consideration must be given to the financial aspects.

Time, education and patience seem the essential commodities necessary to bring these people better living conditions - to what they as human beings should expect from

These are parochial and phlegmatic people. Their roots, deep in an insubstantial habitude have left them with little capacity to reach for better things, or to take eagerly to change.

(D. Hope) Cadet Patrol Officer

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PECFIVED AUB 1962 Stive Affairs,

67-3-5

District Office, RABAUL.

17th August, 1962.

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

# KOKOPO PATROL REPORT NO. 10-61/62.

I refer to your 67-10-17 dated 7th August, 1962, and I now forward two further copies of the Village Population Register for the Wide Bay Census Division to which a Departmental patrol last proceeded on 8th May, 1962.

Your remarks are toted and have been passed to the officers concerned.

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

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67-10-17

7th August, 1962.

The District Officer, Bast New Britain Division, RABAUL.

# PATROL REPORT No.10/1961-62

Thank you for this routine report.

The Village Population Register was not received - your minute on 67-3-5 of 26th July, 1962 refers.

The Wide Day Census Division still persists in its opposition to the introduction of area administration apparently. At least the intentions of Karong tration apparently. At least the intentions of Karong Village leave a glimmer of hope that these isolated people way become interested in cash cropping in the future probably distant.

The appointment of NAIRETUWONG of Ili Village as Luluai is approved. I note he was elected by the people.

I would appreciate if advice as to the date of the last D.N.A. patrol to the area was inserted in the space provided on the patrol jacket.

By and large, the people appear to be law abiding but that seems to be about as far as they have progressed in many years.

(J.K. Macarthy)

67-10-17

67-3-5

District Office, RABAUL.

26th July, 1962.

Assistant District Officer, KOKOPO.

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PATROL REPORT 10-61/62 - WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION.

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the above report. Mr. Henderson has carried out this patrol very well indeed, and has reported on matters of vital concern to us.

It is unfortunate that the refresher course for the Aid Post Orderlies completely depleted the village Aid Post staff. As you have advised me by telephone that you are taking this matter up with the Health Department at Kokopo, it is unlikely that a reoccurrence will happen.

On the next patrol to the area the garden and foods situation should be checked and the people instructed accordingly. Regular patrolling will assist these people at this stage.

Mr. Agricultural Officer B. Johnson visited ILI,
MERAI, GAR and LAT villages and, shortly, another Agricultural
patrol to all the villages visited by this patrol will take place.

The appointment of SEMANBUKUWONG as cultul is

RECEIVED recommended to the Director.

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

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

Attached is patrol report by Mr. Henderson, together with Village Population Register. The resignation of the present luluai and the appointment of a replacement, as outpresent luluai and the patrol report, is recommended please.

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

26.7.62.

JUL 1962

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# PATROL PEPORT No.10 of 1961-62

# WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

### DIARY

JUNE 1962

Tuesday, 19th.	1000 1150 1200 1345 1400 1450 1550 1730	Depart KOKOPO. Arrived Warangoi. Depart Warangoi. Arrived Put Put. Depart Matala. Arrived Kambubu. Depart Kambubu. Arrived Talilis. Slept night.
Wednesday, 20th.	0800 1005 1100 1250	Depart Talilis. Arrived Lat Depart Lat. Arrived Gar. Heavy rain. Visited Saragas Plantation - questioned re contracts by employees. Slept night at Gar Village.
Thursday, 21st.	0800 0900 0920 1200 1330 1545	Depart Gar. Arrived Sum Sum Plantation. Depart Sum Sum. Arrived Merai. Depart Merai. Arrived Ili. Slept night.
Friday, 22nd.	0800 1620	Depart Ili. Arrived Karong. Village inspected. Tax anc census taken. Slept night.
Saturday, 23rd.	0900 1840	Depart Karong. Arrived Ili. Heavy continuous rain forced to take tax indoors. Slept night.
Sunday, 24th.	-	Observed.
Monday, 25th.	1000	Ili census taken early in morning. Depart Ili. Arrived Merai - heavy rain. Tax and Census taken. Village inspected. Slept night.
Tuesday, 26th.	0740 1005 1200 1300	Depart Merai. Arrived Sum Sum Plantation. Depart Sum Sum. Arrived Gar. Tax and census taken.

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	1600	Village inspected. Depart Gar. Ar: 'vod Lat. Slept night.
Wednesday, 27th.	0900 1100 1300	Lat - Tax and census taken. Village inspected. Departed Lat. Arrived Talilis. Depart Talilis. on their tractor through Put Put.
	1510 1530	Depart Put Put by Saragas Plantation
	2050	Arrived Kokopo.

End of Patrol

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Sub-District Office, KOKOPO, NEW BRITAIN.

18th July, 1962.

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

# ROL REPORT No.10 of 1961-62 WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

This patrol was a tax and census patrol to the Wide Bay Census Division. Accompanying the patrol were three R.P.N.G.C., two of which were sent prior initial patrol to inform Luluais of the following patrol.

The duration of the patrol was from Tuesday, 19th June to Wednesday, 27th June, a period of 9 days.

Villages visited are located in the northern sector of Wide Bay. The five villages visited are located on a thin coastal plain with the mountain ranges isolating the area.

Approximately 2,500 people are situated in the 5 villages visited from Lat to Karong.

At no time was the patrol confronted with any troublesome situations and on all occasions the patrol was well received by natives and European people alike.

# NATIVE AFFAIRS

# A. Native Situation.

Poor communications due to inhospitable terrain, lack of radio, roads, transport and education facilities has made this group very backward, compared with the other native groups situated near Rabaul and Kokopo.

# B. Political.

No political development or interest was shown amongst the natives of the patrol area. Conversations held with village officials gave the impression that these people do not desire to or concern themselves, with political do not desire to or concern themselves, with politics.

# C. Economic Development.

At Karong village there was a glimmer of intentions which may lead to future Copra production, as in this vicinity preparations have been made by several villagers to clear areas with intentions of planting coconuts for cash cropping. Although preparations have started it will be many years before crops will eventuate. MIGI

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The Luluai at Lat Village has produced some very high quality cocoa and if, as instructed, can encourage more villagers to follow suit, then a steady cash income for the area could be derived by selling produce to the plantations, which are several hours walking distant from Lat Village.

#### D. Tax.

The patrol did not encounter any cases of tax evasion, nor was there any hesitation in paying.

#### E. Census.

On every occasion there was a good attendance which was due, no doubt, to earlier visit by two members of the R.P.N.G.C., who informed village officials of time and date of intended census.

# NATIVE AGRICULTURE

Although inhabitants in this area are coastal dwellers they show no skills or enthusiasm towards fishing in seas which have abundant quantities of fish which would improve the present diet of the people.

This time of the year is the festive season, therefore, the crops and pigs are all prepared and eaten within the space of a few days. Thus leaving a low quantity of food in villages until the crops can be replenished. (See Medical and Health)

# MEDICAL & HEALTH

Every village visited showed signs of sickness and ill-health, although a Nedical Patrol had visited the area only a few weeks previously.

The O.I.C. of the Medical Patrol had returned all Aid Post Orderlies (.A.P.O.'s), within Wide Bay area, to Butuwin Hospital for a "refresher course", thus leaving the entire area without any qualified Government Medical personnel.

This, in my opinion was very dangerous for the health sake of the inhabitants in the area. A roster-system would have been better rather than the complete abandonment of all Aid Posts within the area.

Many natives were forced to journey to the distant plantations in search of medical treatment. Even the village officials expressed their dislike towards this procedure carried out by P.H.D.

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All inhabitants looked very lethargic due to starvation - like rations inflected upon themselves due to the festive season procedures which left area with food supplies dangerousis 2020

Insufficient food does and would cause malnutrition, therefore having little resistance against the ever present illnesses.

This procedure (see Native Agriculture) should be discouraged as it has proved that many sufferings and hardships are encounted by inhabitants of area due to this practice.

# EDUCATION AND MISSIONS

Education throughout the area is conducted by the Roman Catholic Mission, except with Merai which has a Seventh Day Adventist School in operation.

Encouragement should be given to these missions to develop a higher level of education at well as introduction of Medical and Agricultural courses which would help raise the standards in the respective fields.

# ROADS AND BRIDGES

All roads and tracks encounted on the patrol were in shocking condition which village officials claimed to be due to "wet" S.E. season. Instructions issued to village officials to maintain and repair roads.

## VILLAGES

# A. General.

All villages were found to be unclean with garbage deposited throughout the village area. Instructions were issued to eradicate rubbish immediately and village officials instructed to maintain this procedure constantly.

If this area was to be patrolled more often, then stricter measures could and should be used to ensure that the villages are kept in good and hygienic condition.

# B. Carriers.

Due to rain and the condition of roads, many villagers were not, at first, willing to supply a full amount of carriers.

# C. Village Officials.

With the exception of the badly maintained roads and untidy villages, all duties were being carried out in a satisfactory manner.

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# PLANTATIONS

The patrol was received well by all plantation concerned. Contacted plantations were PUT PUT, MATALA No.1, INDUNA, KAMBUBU, TALILIS, SARAGAS, SUM SUM.

### LAW AND ORDER

At Gar Village an incident concerning indecent assault was reported to the patrol.

Luluai instructed to accompany complainant, defendant and witnesses to Sub-District Office, KOKOPO.

At Saragas Plantation, patrol approached by numerous native employees seeking advice on contracts.

Apart from these abovementioned, there was no trouble with tax and census. The area is quiet and peaceful.

## Conclusion.

The patrol area is comparatively isolated compared with villages located south of Karong. Due to this isolation and lack of constant contact with Administration these natives are backward in matters of education, health, agriculture and politics.

If agriculture could be increased to produce cash cropping this would then induce the young men to stay within local village rather than migrate to the larger town areas in search of work.

Attached herewith are recommendations concerning newly appointed village officials.

D. M. Henderson Cadet Patrol Officer In M F

# RECOMMENDATION OF APPOINTMENT OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS

## WIDE BAY CENSUS DIVISION

The Luluai MARSAYREM at Ili Village, because of age and illness wishes to resign.

The village was gathered to elect new officials, and Tultul NAIRETUWONG was selected as new Luluai and new Tultul SEMANBUKUWONG selected.

### ILI VILLAGE.

Position:

Luluai

Name:

MARSAYREM

AGE:

Aged.

This person wishes to resign because of ill health and infirmity after many years of valuable and consciencious duty.

Position:

Luluai

Name:

NAIRETUWONG

AGE:

30

Previously he held the position of Tultul for several years and has proved to be energetic and industrious in his duties.

Position:

Tultul

Name:

SEMAMBUKWANG-PIRINGOR

AGE:

20

Popular choice of people and he appears energetic and keen about new appointment.

It is recommended that the abovementioned resignation and appointments be approved.

D. M. Henderson Cadet Patrol Officer MIGE In M F

# POLICE

- A. Senior Constable RAKA No. 6191.

  Proved to be very capable and reliable.

  Showing very good conduct.
- B. Constable NUMBUS No. 9811.

  Conduct good and efficient throughout patrol.
- C. Constable NARDI No.9968

  Showed efficiency and enthusiasm combined with good conduct during patrol.