

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: CAPE GLOUCESTER, 1963 -
1964

Original documents bound with reports
for: Talasea, volume 14.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

TALASEA, CAPE GLOUCESTER, CAPE HOSKINS

1963/64

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
<u>TALASEA</u>		
2-63/64	R.S. Willis	Kombe Census Division
3-63/64	K.R. Kelly	Bola Census Division
5-63/64	R.S. Willis	Kulu-Dagi Timber Purchase area
<u>CAPE GLOUCESTER</u>		
1-63/64	N. Wright	Kilenge-Lollo Census Division
2-63/64	N. Wright	Kaliai and Bariai Cens Divs
4-63/64	G.L. Parker	Inland Kaliai Census Division
<u>CAPE HOSKINS</u>		
2-63/64	D. N. Hooper	Central Bakanaï and part West Nakanaï Census Divisions
3-63/64	D. N. Butler	East N. kanaï Census Division
4-63/64	D. N. Butler	West and Central Nakanaï Census Divisions

B/U



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

CAPE GLOUCESTER

District of West New Britain Report No. 1/63-A

Patrol Conducted by N. WRIGHT, CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KILENGE / LOLO CENSUS DIV.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans No.

Natives J. PDNGE, 1 No.

Duration—From 30/9/63 to 5/11/63

Number of Days 37

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/1963

Medical ... /19.....

Map Reference MAP. ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol TAX COLLECTION, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, EDUCATION, ROUTINE.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

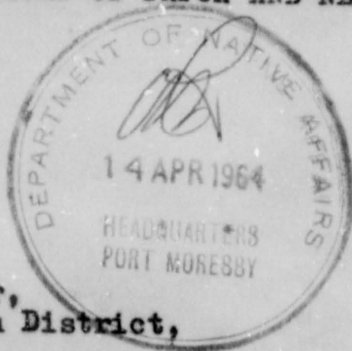
District Commissioner

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-10-4

67-4-1



Sub-District Office,
TALASEA.

(12)

1st April, 1964.

District Officer,
West New Britain District,
RABOUL.

PATROL REPORT NO.1 1963/64 - CAPE GLOUCESTER

Your minute 67-5-15 of 12th March, 1964 refers.

The mission people here commenced election education programmes, mainly in their schools, long before receipt of the Chief Electoral Officer's CEO. 14/63. Further information was ofcourse distributed by catechists. One missionary, on the island of Bali, prepared roneed information sheets somewhat similar in nature to those drawings prepared by the Chief Electoral Officer's.

The mission "political education" consisted basically of (1) showing the people why they were voting and ~~why~~, (2) showing how to vote - how they could mark their ballot papers; that ballot papers were to be put in ballot boxes and, later, counted to discover the preferences of the "majority of the people". In the main activities were confined to schools and missionaries ofcourse discussed election procedures with their catechists and local adherents. Mission people did not patrol village areas for political education purposes.

From what some missionaries have told me I feel that they will be including elementary basic "civics" in some of their school programmes in the future.

.....
(B. McBride)

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

Minute 67-5-15 to :-

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDDBU.

I refer to your enquiry at paragraph 3 of your 67-10-4 dated 9/3/64 and now forward these comments by the Assistant District Officer, Talasea.

9/4/64

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

11

67-10-4



9th March, 1964.

(M. G. HIGGS)
District Officer
West New Britain

District Officer,
West New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-1963/64 -
CAPE GLOUCESTER.

Receipt of the abovementioned report, together with covering comments, is acknowledged with thanks.

Your remarks to the Assistant District Officer adequately cover the content of the report.

To what extent were the mission people involved in the political education?

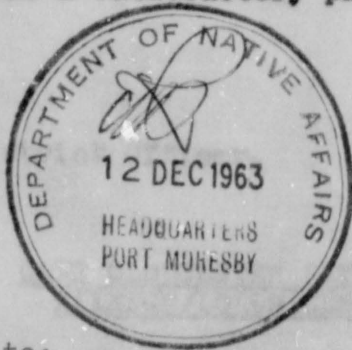
I am gratified to note that stories of Koriam's activities were evident only at Namototo and Gilnit.

A good patrol report.

J. K. McCarthy,
DIRECTOR.

67. 10.4
10

This was a satisfactory patrol report.



(E. G. HICKS)
District Officer
West New Britain

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

A copy of the relevant patrol report No.1 of 1963/64 Cape Gloucester, together with covering comments by the Assistant District Officer, Talasea, is forwarded herewith.

E. G. Hicks

(E. G. HICKS)
District Officer, West New Britain

4/12/63.

67-5-15

District Office,
Rabaul.

4th December, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
TALASEA.

CAPE GLOUCESTER PATROL No. 1-63/64
KILENGE/LOLO CENSUS DIVISION

Receipt of the above mentioned patrol report, submitted by Mr. N. Wright, Cadet Patrol Officer, is acknowledged.

Your comments on various matters arising from the report have been read with interest and it appears that follow-up action is being taken where appropriate.

Maintenance of the Cape Gloucester airstrip and also road work generally in the Kilenge Census Division should be greatly assisted by the recent provision of a tractor complete with grass cutter and trailer unit.

I fully appreciate the difficulties confronting Mr. Wright in connection with the education programme for the House of Assembly elections amongst these relatively unsophisticated people. However, if the elections are to be at all effective, we have a duty to ensure that the interest of the people is stimulated by the implementation of a carefully prepared and concentrated educational programme, and I am sure that Mr. Wright and yourself are doing your utmost in this regard despite the seeming lack of enthusiasm so far encountered.

It is however interesting to note that certain native leaders from the Kilenge area who intend to nominate as candidates for the forthcoming elections, have already been active in canvassing votes in other parts of the West New Britain electorate. This is a healthy sign and shows that some candidates at least appreciate the importance of gaining the support of electors in all parts of the electorate and not merely from their own people, if they are to succeed at the polls.

It is unfortunate that economic development of this isolated area has received so little attention to date. I have discussed the possibility of an agricultural patrol to the Cape Gloucester area with the District Agricultural Officer, Rabaul, but unfortunately his commitments in other areas and staff shortages generally preclude any immediate attention being given to areas west of the Kaliai Census Division.

It is noted however that the Native Producers Society at Kilenge is making considerable headway under the supervision of the Co-operative Officer from Talasea and that Mr. Wright is continuing to encourage the extension of existing coconut groves as an interim means of strengthening the local economy.

Mr. Wright's claim for camping allowance has been certified and passed to the Sub-Treasury, Rabaul, for payment.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote
No. 67-4-1

Sub-District Office,
TALASEA.

22nd November, 1963.

The District Officer,
West New Britain District,
RABAUL.

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO.1/63-64 KILLENGE-LOLLO C.D.

Enclosed two copies of the above report together with maps and Mr. Wright's claim for camping allowance. Extracts have been handed to local departments.

Page 2 TAX.

I will ask Mr. Wright for fuller economic details before reconsidering an increase in tax from 10/- to £1 for the villages of ONGAIA, WARINO, PONTI and ULIMAINGI.

Page 3 ROADS & BRIDGES & AIRFIELDS.

The Department of Public Works has arranged with me to transfer John Aria, Mechanic Operator Gr.2 to Cape Gloucester to maintain the new tractor and trailer and grass cutter at Cape Gloucester. Cement has now arrived for culverts - the Officer-in-Charge, Gloucester has asked for a P.W.D. team to return to the area to install the concrete pipes.

Page 3 EDUCATION PROGRAMME HOUSE ASSEMBLY ELECTION.

I know that Mr. Wright and the mission people are doing their utmost to try and get the education programme over to the Cape Gloucester people. The Papamount Luluai AISAPO has already made one trip into Talasea and visited the Nakanai with the view to feeling his way to votes. Only today another Cape Gloucester man, LAPTENNA, an ex Administration School teacher and now retired to the Kaliai division came in to Talasea to see about lodging his nomination. The majority of the people around Cape Gloucester may appear to be disinterested in elections but the leaders are certainly going to try and canvass for votes even outside their own area. As there are approximately 22,400 voters in the West New Britain Electorate scattered from Kandrianta Lolobau Island it is of course essential that candidates canvass for votes outside their local areas - a fact that we are pressing home to the people.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

7

Page 4.

I will discuss with the local Agricultural Officer the possibility of an agricultural patrol into the Cape Gloucester area. However, with Mr. N. Alcorn now proceeding on leave and the amount of extension work being carried out here and in the Nakanai I doubt that such a patrol will be practicable in the near future.

WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

A good concise report and to the point.

11 November, 1953.

Assistant District Officer,
TALABEA.

B. McBride
.....
(B. McBride)

INTRODUCTION:

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.

The KILBEGE/LOLO Causus Division is situated on the western tip of New Britain and is bounded from Cape Gloucester Patrol Post which is situated within the division.

Its boundaries are, on the north coast, the eastern shore of BORSUM BAY and on the south coast, the ITNI River, which is also the boundary of the ARAWA Causus Division of the KAMBRIAN Sub District.

The inland section of this area is fairly mountainous the most prominent peaks are MT. TALABEA, MT. TANGIS and MT. BANGILA the last named being an active volcano.

The only river of any size in the area is the ITNI which is navigable by vessels up to 40 ft in length for approx. 5 miles.

The main centres of population are situated at KILBEGE (16 miles west of the patrol post) and at the headwaters of the ITNI River.

The purpose of this patrol was to collect tax, carry out an education programme for the forthcoming House of Assembly elections and to attend to routine administrative matters.

DIARY:

See diary of Field Officer's Journal Folio Nos 13 - 20 (incl.) Fares 74 - 110 (incl.) forwarded under separate cover.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The most influential leader in the area is undoubtedly the Paramount Chief AIRAPO of OMBIA Village, who has also decided to stand for election to the House of Assembly next year.

At the moment there is a total of eleven American servicemen in the area, these are all involved in the Geodetic Survey which is being carried out in T.E.B.C. Eight of these are on MT. TANGIS the other three are living at the Patrol Post.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

6

67-2-1

Patrol Post,
Cape Gloucester,
Talasea Sub District,
WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

15th November, 1963.

Assistant District Officer,
TALASEA.

KILENGE/LOLLO PATROL NO.1/63-4.

INTRODUCTION:

The KILENGE/LOLLO Census Division is situated on the western tip of New Britain and is patrolled from Cape Gloucester Patrol Post which is situated within the division.

Its boundaries are, on the north coast, the eastern shore of BORGAN BAY and on the south coast, the ITNI River which is also the boundary of the ARAWE Census Division of the KANDRIAN Sub District.

The inland section of this area is fairly mountainous the most prominent peaks are MT. TALAWA, MT. TANGIS and MT. LANGILA the last named being an active volcano.

The only river of any size in the area is the ITNI which is navigable by vessels up to 40 ft in length for approx. 6 miles.

The main centres of population are situated at KILENGE (15 miles west of the patrol post) and at the headwaters of the ITNI River.

The purpose of this patrol was to collect tax, carry out an education programme for the forthcoming House of Assembly Elections and to attend to routine administrative matters.

DIARY:

For diary see Field Officer's Journal Folio Nos 12 - 20 (incl.) Paras. 74 - 110 (incl.) forwarded under separate cover.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The most influential leader in the area is undoubtedly the Paramount Luluai AISAPO of ONGAIA Village, who has also decided to stand for election to the House Of Assembly next year.

At the moment there is a total of eleven American servicemen in the area, these are all involved in the Geodetic Survey which is being carried out in T.P.N.G. Eight of these are on MT. TANGIS the other three are living on the Patrol Post.

(5)

The personell on MT TANGIS are finding it increasingly difficult to obtain carriers to carry essential items up to their station. This problem will be solved with the repair of the U.S.N. helicopter which was used several times previously when a similar station was located in the same area earlier in the year.

The people who are usually employed for this carrying are beach people and are therefore not used to the heavy uphill carrying and this is most probably the reason for their reluctance. Because of patrol commitments I will be unable to visit the area myself, but will detail an experienced policeman to ascertain whether this is indeed the reason or whether there may be some other underlying cause.

One week was spent during this patrol in AISEGA Village organising carriers to carry cargo offloaded by the USNS SHOUF for the new station on MT TANGIS.

Some stories of KOMAM'S Activities are still filtering in, though evidence of this was only found in the villages of NAMOTOTO and GILNIT both of which are close to the border of the KANDRIAN Sub District.

The people of the area though not possessing a particularly industrious outlook on life are never the less very friendly thereby helping to make the patrol a very enjoyable one.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING:

Villages and housing inspected during this patrol was found in all cases to be of a reasonable standard.

All rest houses were found to be up to standard and several newly constructed ones are above the usual run of rest houses.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

In general village officials in the area are doing a reasonable job, no changes are recommended.

LAW AND ORDER

Except for the usual number of debt cases which were settled by arbitration, no serious cases were brought to the attention of the patrol.

All work ordered by previous patrols had been carried out.

TAX

A total tax of £292.10.0 was collected and 151 exemptions were given.

It is recommended that the villages of ONGAIA, WARINO, PATNI and ULIMAINGI be taxed £1 instead of 10/- at the moment paid.

These four villages, which are in the immediate vicinity of the KILENGE Catholic Mission, support the KILENGE NATIVE SOCIETY which ships an average of 60 bags of copra per month on the "BERWINA". Money in the vicinity of £1500 has been collected towards a society trade store, the exact amount is

not known but I can obtain this information from MR FOWKE, the Co-Operative Officer if required. These people own large stands of coconuts and it is believed that the D.A.S.F. is considering ~~ENHANCING~~ cocoa for the area. (4)

These people have none of the transport problems which most other villages in the area suffer from, as the monthly ship calls at these four villages, they are also situated on the main vehicular road to the patrol post (15 miles) and the airstrip (4 miles).

No difficulty was experienced in collecting tax.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A vehicular road exists from 2 miles sth. of the patrol post to 4 miles north of KILENGE Catholic Mission. Formed roads run to AIRAGUILPUA, approx. 9 miles SW of the patrol post, and to SAG SAG Anglican Mission, approx. 9 miles north of KILENGE Catholic Mission.

Much consolidatory work has been carried out on the Patrol Post - Kilege Road. Three cement culverts have been constructed and drains have been dug along some new sections of road. The six bridges ~~between~~ on this road have all been replaced over the last six months.

Twenty two cement pipes are on hand at the moment but due to a shortage of cement in Rabaul work is held up, this cement is expected within the next month and work will recommence on its arrival.

The arrival of a tractor, ~~trailer~~ trailer and grass cutter just recently will greatly speed up road maintenance.

Bridle paths throughout the area are kept in good condition.

AIRFIELDS:

The only airfield in the area is situated 11 miles from the patrol post, this is an old wartime strip constructed by the Japanese and used later by the Americans, it is open to aircraft up to DC3 standard.

The strip is maintained by hand, villagers from WARIMO Village approx. 4 miles away are responsible for this work. The employment of an experienced tractor driver for the newly arrived tractor and grass cutter will however eliminate hand maintenance.

The strip is open to DC3 which land however only on request the diversion fee of £10 previously required has now been discontinued.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY EDUCATION PROGRAMME:

Talks were given in all villages, with the help of the visual aids provided by the Extension Services, on the coming House of Assembly Elections. The people though are not showing any great interest and it was found in most cases that no effort had been made to hold village discussions after previous ~~discussions~~ talks given by myself and other officers. The most oft heard statement during the patrol was "mi pellar no inap".

Both the Catholic Mission and Anglican Mission are giving full co-operation in this education programme. Visual aids have been given to them to help in this work.

It is intended that on the completion of the education programme in the KALIAI and BARIAI Census Divisions a short electoral education course for Village Officials be held on the Patrol Post using films and other mediums available so that they may return to their villages and pass their ~~on their~~ *papers*

knowledge to the other villagers.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The only economic crop grown in the area is coconuts. Economic development of the area depends mainly on transport, shipping calls once a month at SAG SAG, KILENGE and the Patrol Post. Villages to the south of SAG SAG and the inland villages, because of the distances involved have great difficulty getting produce to shipping points. Where possible the workboat will be used to help shift copra to shipping points, for the inland villages though there is no immediate solution.

Over the last two years there has been very little new planting done, it was suggested during the patrol to all villages throughout the area, that one day a week be set aside for clearing and planting of new coconuts, this idea was well received in all villages but of course only time will tell to what extent this will be followed through.

Fr Grant from the Anglican Mission at SAG SAG has just recently started buying copra and reports a good response, the number of bags shipped per ship having risen from five to twenty this is quite good considering that the bulk of this comes from six villages. Villages in this area which previously made very little copra are now responding well to this added market.

The Native Producers Society at KILENGE which comes under the supervision of the Co-Operative Officer Talasea ships an average of 60 bags of copra per ship and is well on the way to having enough money to start a store. It will be interesting to see just how well this store fares as there seems to be a tendency in the area to consider the store "the end of the road" and that from then on every body just sits down and does nothing. This though will undoubtedly disappear once the store commences operations.

A visit from an Agriculture patrol is still badly needed in this area, to my knowledge there has been no such visit for at least 12 months.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

The main subsistence crops grown in the area are Taro, Yams, Kau Kau (Sweet Potato) and Mami in the Kilege area. These are also supplemented with bananas, tapioc, abica and in season breadfruit and gallip nuts.

Due to the lack of rain gardens in some areas have been affected but it is hoped that rain in the near future will relieve this situation.

As is usual for this time of the year in this area there is a shortage of food this though is not serious and poses no real problems.

Fish and pigs are also caught in this area and are used to supplement the otherwise vegetable and fruit diet.

HEALTH:

2

The health position in the area is as good as can be expected scabies and tinea imbricata are still to be found quite extensively in most villages. In the area there are three hospitals, one at Cape Gloucester supervised by an E.M.A., a hospital and maternity ward at Kilenge run by the Catholic Mission and staffed with Infant Welfare Nurses and one at Sag Sag run by the wife of the Anglican Missionary it is intended that a new 50 bed ward be constructed here within the next 6 months.

There are still quite a few suspect T.B. and Leprosy cases in the area though many of these have been shipped out for treatment, a T.B. survey by Dr Russell in 1962 did much to alleviate the leprosy position.

A T.B. survey is to be carried out by Dr Young from Talasea and the Medical Assistant from Cape Gloucester.

There are also two Government Aid Posts in the area one at Airaguilpua the other at Aumo, the former has only come into operation over the last 6 months.

The medical orderly MELIS who accompanied the patrol, gave treatment as required for minor sores etc and his conduct during the patrol was helpful.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS:

Education in this area is divided between the Anglican and Catholic Missions. The Anglican Mission at Sag Sag controls the following villages, SAGSAG, AIMOLA, POTPOTPUA, GIE, URA, WALAWALAPUA, AISEGA, AUMO and RELMEN, while LAUT, ALIAPUA, ROVATA, AIPATI and WITNARI are half Anglican and half Catholic. The Catholic Mission, Bariai controls NATAMU, GARIMATI, KAKUMO, SILIMATI, NEKAROP, MANGAILAPUA, NIAPUA, ALIAPUA (partially), ORELMO, ROVATA (partially), AIRAGUILPUA, ARARAU and AISILMAPUA. The remaining villages come under the influence of the Catholic Mission at Kilenge. Relations between the three missions are cordial, all three are staffed by Europeans.

Most of the village schools are staffed by unregistered teachers with the exception of RELMEN which has a registered teacher.

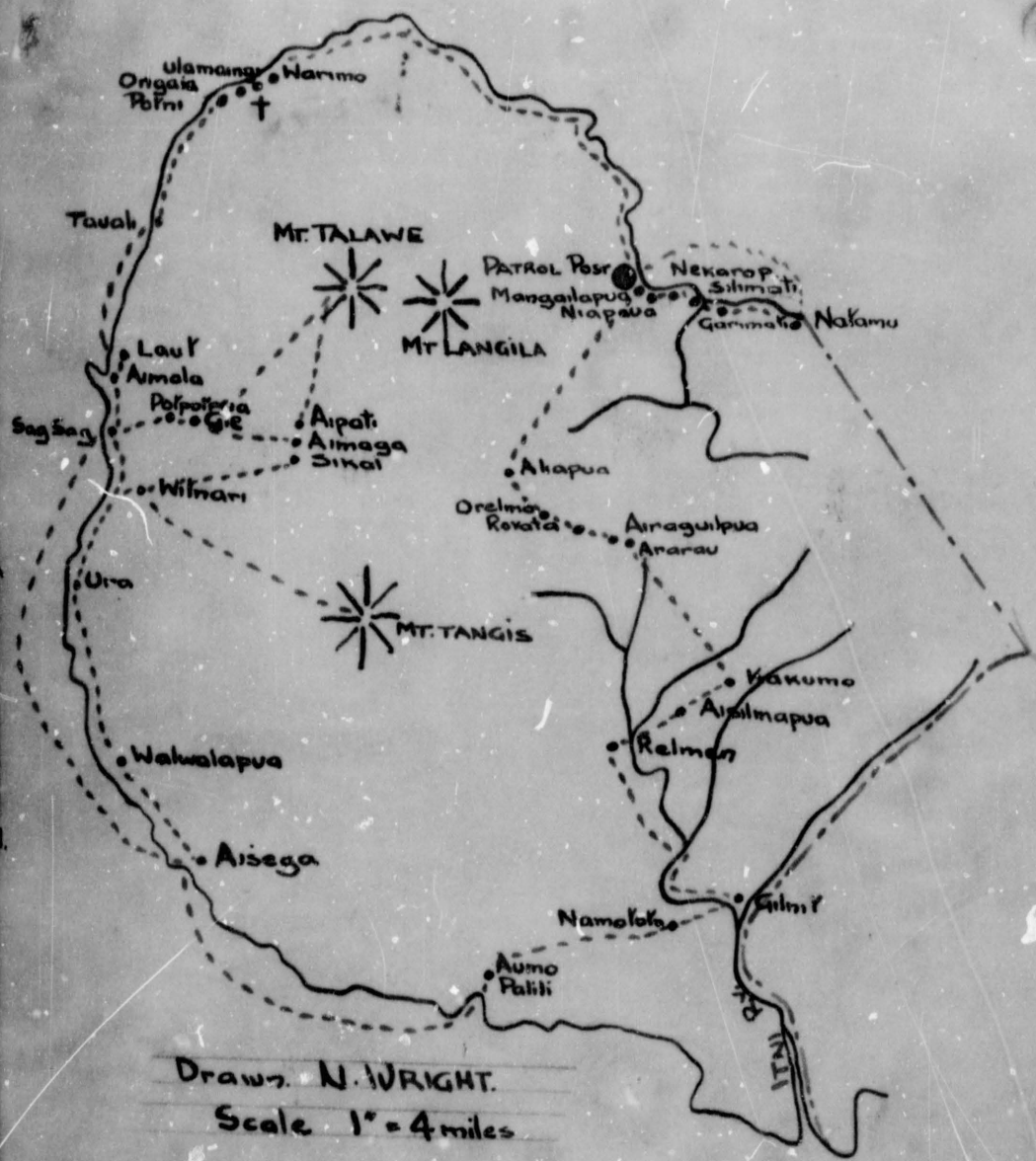
Except for a few isolated cases school attendance is good, in the cases where required talks were given on the importance of education.

A new teacher has now been found for NAMOTOTO village school and attendance is good.

List of Schools in the Kilenge/Lollo Census Div.

School	Prep.	St.1.	St.11.	St.111.	Stlv.	St.V.	StrVI.
KILENGE	NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF WRITING						
TAUALI	14	15	6	14			
SAGSAG	25	15	10	7	8		
AIMAGA	30	13	20	13			
WITNARI	12						
AISEGA	32	14	11				
AUMO	14	9	13	7			
NAMOTOTO	12						
GIINIT	17						
RELMEN	7	6	6				
AIRAGUILPUA	35	15	19				
SILIMATI	24	12	14				

N. Wright,
Officer-in-Charge.





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. CAPE GLOUCESTER 2/63-4

Patrol Conducted by N. WRIGHT, CADET PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled KALIAI & BARIAI CENSUS DIVISIONS.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NO

Natives 3 R.P.N.G.G.

Duration—From 19 / 11 / 1963 to 20 / 12 / 1964

Number of Days 32

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 4 / 1963

Medical 11 / 1963

Map Reference MAP ATTACHED

Objects of Patrol TAX, ELECTORAL EDUCATION, ROUTINE.

Duplicate at Archives

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ / 19

District Commissioner

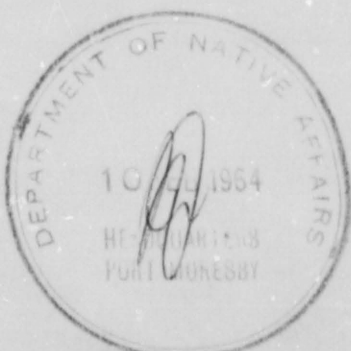
Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation ... £

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

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

67-10-~~10~~
6

67-5-15



District Office,
Rabaul.

5th February, 1964.

Assistant District Officer,
Talasea Sub District,
TALASEA.

PATROL No. 2-1963/64 - CAPE GLOUCESTER
KALIAI AND BARIAI CENSUS DIVISIONS

Receipt of the above mentioned Patrol Report submitted by Mr. N. Wright, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with your covering memorandum 67-4-1 dated 21st January, 1964, is acknowledged.

The Bibling Ridge development has been dealt with in separate correspondence to the Director of Native Affairs vide my memorandum 35-3-3 (25-1-5) of 31st January, 1964, a copy of which was minuted to you for information.

I fully realise that the situation calls for early positive action to purchase and sub-divide the land in question but this will regrettably not be possible at least until after the elections have been held. Even then it seems likely that matters of more pressing importance - for example the Kulu/Dagi timber rights purchase; the Native Local Government Council survey in the Bali-Witu Division; land purchases in the Cape Hoskins area; the Uasilau/Silanga development project, etc. - may result in further delays to the Bibling Ridge project, unless additional Field Staff can be posted to the Talasea Sub District.

The report is adequately covered by your forwarding memorandum. I agree wholeheartedly that Mr. Wright has acquitted himself particularly well as Officer in Charge of the Cape Gloucester Patrol Post and deserves highest commendation for the work done there. Mr. Wright's claim for camping allowance has been certified and forwarded for payment.

(E. G. HICKS)
District Officer
West New Britain

←
c.c. Minuted to:
Director of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Copy of the above mentioned Patrol Report and covering comments by the Assistant District Officer, Talasea, are forwarded herewith.

I regret that time does not permit a more detailed analysis and commentary on this report but I am myself at present fully occupied with Returning Officer responsibilities in the East New Britain Open and New Britain Special electorates.

However, the patrol was of a routine nature and as such does not call for comment other than that offered above.

(E. G. HICKS)
District Officer, West New Britain

5/2/64.

DISTRICT OFFICER

67-4-1

Sub-District Office,
TALASEA.

21st January, 1964.

The District Officer,
West New Britain District,
RABAUL.

PATROL NO.2 - 63/64 CAPE GLOUCESTER
KALIAI AND BARIAI C. DIVISION - N. WRIGHT, C.P.O.

Three copies of the above report together with maps and claim for camping allowance are enclosed.

KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: The Constable Tigi referred to was spreading "Cargo Cult" rumours. He has since been dismissed from the force. It is pleasing to see that the rumours concerning Koriam's activities have subsided. After Mr. Wright's patrol I too had discussions with the Kaliai people about the forthcoming Elections. I think the people are slowly grasping the fundamentals but too much cannot be expected of them too quickly in this regard.

ROADS AND BRIDGES: I would think Mr. Wright was referring to Mr. Niall where he quoted "Mr. Neil". This is not a very pleasant piece of country to walk through. The walk, however, is indicative of Mr. Wright's keenness and initiative for "bush work".

AIRFIELDS: First priority for any new airstrip in the Sub-District should be given to the Bali/Witu Island Group.

BIBLING RIDGE: I forward copies of latest agricultural reports on this area for your further information.

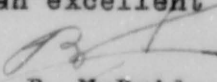
BARIAI CENSUS DIVISION.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: The Bariai are not an inspiring people. This small group will probably follow the Paramount Luluai from Killenge, AISAPU.

HOUSING & VILLAGES: Perhaps the coastal swamps and the mesquito are the reasons for the lack of enthusiasm about windows. The smoke is usually preferred to the mosquitoes.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Progress in this field is encouraging.

This is Mr. Wright's last report before proceeding on leave. As a Cadet Patrol Officer he has done an excellent job at Cape Gloucester and I regret losing him.


B. McBride

ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER

67-2-1

Patrol Post,
Cape Gloucester,
Talasea Sub District,
WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT.

13th January, 1961.

Assistant District Officer,
TALASEA.

Subject: Combined KALIAI/BARIAI Census Divisions Patrol, No. 2/63-4

Part. A: KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION:

The KALIAI Census Division is the easternmost of the areas patrolled from Cape Gloucester Patrol Post.

It extends from the eastern shores of ROTTOCK BAY in the west to the eastern shore of REIN BAY in the east. It is bounded in the south by the WHITEMAN RANGES and the ARAWE and RAUTO Census Divisions of the KANDRIAN Sub District.

The inland section is extremely mountainous with several peaks over 4000'.

The largest river in the area is the ARIA Rv. which is navigable by boat for approx. 20 miles.

The main areas of population are to be found on the coast in the vicinity of the KALIAI C.M. and at the headwaters of the ARIA River.

The main purpose of the patrol was the ^{collection} ~~completion~~ of the head tax and to carry out an electoral education programme, other routine administrative matters were also attended to.

DIARY:

For diary see Field Officer's Journal folio Nos. 22 - 29 inclusive, paras. 122 - 149, which have been forwarded under separate cover.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The two most influential people in this area are the Paramount Luluai AIPAU from KANDOKA Village, whose main influence is in the coastal area, though he has some influence in the inland region. Not being a hereditary leader his influence is not as extensive as that of the Paramount Luluai from KILENGE AISAPO.

The other person is AIKELE an ex police sergeant from MOLOUR Village. His influence is centred in the villages concerned in the BIBLING RIDGE DEVELOPMENT, but extends also to the LAMONGAI Villages.

Both are pro-administration.

2

There are no after affects of the meetings held during AUGUST, SEPTEMBER by ex Const. TIGI also all rumors re KORIAM appear to have subsided.

During the patrol House of Assembly election talks were given to all villages with the help of visual aids provided by Extension Services.

Since the last patrol into the area during MARCH, APRIL little or no effort has been made in most cases to discuss talks given by previous officers, as this is one of the most important means by which the people can achieve full understanding of all facts of the election, this is most disappointing.

The importance of these village discussions was explained and it is hoped that some effort may be made in this direction before the elections in FEBRUARY.

A short electoral school is to be held on the patrol post during January for Village Officials, they can then return to their villages and pass on what they have learned.

One native LEPTENE of Tamliai has nominated for the election.

VILLAGES AND HOUSING:

Housing throughout the area has shown a definite improvement since the last patrol.

The housing in the LAMONGAI area, from which some 20 persons were taken for court action last patrol, has shown such great improvement that there was no need for court action to be taken against anyone.

Rest houses throughout the area are in general, good.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

Throughout the area in the main official, see being a good job, one provisional change was made-

<u>Village</u>	<u>Pres. Official.</u>	<u>New Official.</u>	<u>Reason for change.</u>
TALIWAGA	KELE/MOROMO	ABABLOU/SESE	ill-health

A letter under separate cover will be forwarded requesting confirmation of this appointment.

LAW AND ORDER:

Many debt complaints were investigated and were settled by arbitration during the patrol.

The coastal and river people of this area are inveterate borrowers a disease which they have apparently caught from their near neighbours the KOMBE people.

Several minor complaints were attended to on IBOKI Pttn. No complaints of a serious nature were brought to the attention of the patrol.

TAX.

A total tax of £69.10.0 was collected the tax for the area being 10/-, also 287 exemptions were given.

The LAMONGAI Villages and those villages involved in the BIBLING RIDGE Project were given total tax exemptions due to economic distress.

No difficulty was experienced in collecting tax.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

Travel in this area is mainly per medium of canoe or workboat, although during the "wet season" when seas tend to be rough, all but two villages can be reached by bridle paths. The two exceptions are DENGE and TAMUNIAI which are islands.

The LAMONGAI area necessitates the most walking as none of these villages can be reached by water transport.

Due to the lack of rain throughout the area during the preceding months, the patrol found the roads in excellent condition.

Instead of returning to the coast and proceeding onto the BARIAI Census Division the patrol proceeded overland from the headwaters of the ARIA River visiting the old village sites of MOLOURJANGAL, and BENIM enroute. From BENIM the patrol proceeded to the BANU River thence onto the TAMU and ELI Rivers to the village of MALASONGNO in the BARIAI Census Division. This track was apparently used previously by Messrs. McCarthy and Neil and has not been used by an administration patrol since.

I do not recommend this as an alternate route as the track is rough and rises to over 3000' in several places.

Time taken was 4 days as against 3 days by the coast.

AIRFIELDS:

There is no airfield within the census division. Nothing further has been heard re the site surveyed by Mr Batterham near IBOKI Pltn.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

The only native grown economic crop grown in the area is coconuts. IBOKI Pltn produces both copra and cocoa.

Though only one regular shipping service exists in this area it is quite frequent, running from Rabaul to Ibeki and Bali - Witu Islands.

The people of the LAMONGAI area have as yet made no move towards economic development, their main concern at the moment is to establish permanent food gardens.

The villages of TALIWAGA and UPADUNG have planted some 600 new palms while KWAKO has planted 800.

The stepping up of new plantings throughout the area was again encouraged during the patrol.

As reported in my last KALIAI Patrol Report No. 6/62-3 interest was shown by some of the coastal villages in the formation of a producers society, this though, the Co-Operative Officer reports, is impossible at the moment due to a serious shortage of staff, this information was passed onto the people concerned.

4
Fr. BIRKMAN at the KALIAI Mission has therefore decided to continue to buy copra from the villages along the coast.

During the walk from the headwaters of the ARIAI River to MALASONGNO the BIBILING Ridge was followed to its end a distance of approx. 8-10 miles, a great percentage of the land on either side of this ridge would be suitable for cash crops.

The ridge throughout its entire length rises and falls no more than 100', the construction of a road therefore along the entire length of the ridge would be quite feasible, allowing copra etc to the ARIA River without any great difficulty.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

The main food crops grown in this area are Taro, Kau Kau, Taro Kaug Kong, Tapioc, Sugar Cane, Bananas and Abacca. Taro and Kau Kau are the staples whilst the others are used to supplement these.

A shortage of food again exists in the inland areas, the worst hit being the LAMONGAI ~~area~~ Villages who are at the moment existing mainly on small amounts of Kau Kau, Tapioc and a food made from the inside of a large trunked type of LIMBON, this is very similar to the SAKSAK made on the beach.

The planting of larger gardens was once again urged.

During the patrols stay at BIBILING Ridge the possibility of the introduction of a wider variety of food crops was discussed with Mr Rigby, Agriculture Officer who was also visiting the area. This is something which must be looked into if these people are to make any progress here as a great amount of their time at the moment is spent roaming the bush in search of food.

The crops thought to be most suitable are yams, manioc and peanuts.

BIBILING RIDGE:

A combined visit was made here with Agriculture Officer, Mr. Rigby.

The people reiterated their willingness to sell land for the purpose of resettlement on individual blocks.

I feel that something must be done in this direction in the near future otherwise the people will lose interest.

The possibility of stationing an Agric. Field Ass. here for a short period was discussed with Mr. Rigby, with a view to assisting the people to establish permanent gardens and if possible establish the other crops previously mentioned.

It is unfortunate that the staff position at Cape Gloucester is as poor as it is, as it is nearly impossible for more than 2 or 3 visits to be made here per year, this, at the present stage of development is no where near enough.

The stationing of an Agric. Field Ass. would also serve as "a showing of the flag", this would encourage the people to stay and concentrate on the construction of large permanent gardens close to the development site. This is undoubtedly the most important and necessary thing to be done before any real movement is made towards developing the economic potential of the area.

Combined KALIAI/BARIAI Census Divisions Patrol No. 2/63-4.

Part. B: BAKIAI CENSUS DIVISION.

INTRODUCTION:

The BARIAI Census Division is to the east of Cape Gloucester Patrol Post from which it is patrolled. It is bounded in the west by the KILENGI/LOLLO Census Div. and to the east by the KALIAI Census Div. It extends from BORGAN BAY in the west to CENTRAL ROTTOCK BAY in the east.

The people in general in this area are beach people and are accomplished sailors. The people of MALASONGHO Village were originally hill people from the headwaters of the ELI River, also TAVINIAI Village, the people of which have now been absorbed into the beach villages, was originally on the slopes of MT. SCHRAEDER.

The area consists of a coastal plane approximately one mile wide which is separated from the mountains of the interior in most cases by a large swamp. There are no rivers in the area navigable by motorised craft, the largest rivers are the GURISSI and ELI Rivers. The highest peak in the area is MT. SCHRAEDER which is 4,250' high.

The purpose of the patrol was to collect tax and carry out an education program for the House Of Assembly Elections in 1964.

DIARY:

Field Officers Journal folios 29,30 paras. 150-183 (inc.) refer. These have been forwarded under separate cover.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

There has been no more talk of KORIAM in the area.

It was intended that electoral education talks be given during the patrols stay in the area, but on arrival it was found that Mr. McBride, Assistant District Officer, Talasea was in the area giving education talks, after discussions with Mr. McBride meetings were held in the villages by me to answer any questions arising from Mr. McBride's meetings. Very few questions were forthcoming.

The patrol was well met in all cases.

HOUSING AND VILLAGES:

During the last patrol into the area, report No. 7/62-3 refers, it was suggested to the people that housing could be improved by walling same with platted materials in the form of blinds and providing ventilation by way of windows.

It was noted during this patrol that the response to building houses of platted materials was good and most new houses have been walled using this method, repairs have also been affected to some old houses using this method.

The response to the suggestion that windows also be provided in each house was not good, though some houses have been provided with small ones. My previous suggestions were re-interated during this patrol.

The village of SIAMATAI HAS NOW been moved to a new site, with my full approval, as the old site becomes inundated during the heavy seas of the North West Season. The new site

6
The new site is on the coast some 3 miles N.W. of the present site, this new site has good permanent water close handy and is generally a much better position than the present one.

There are four rest houses in the area at ALAIDO, AKONGA, KOKOPO and MALASONGNO. A rest house will now be built at the new SIAMATAI site.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS:

The most enthusiastic and co-operative of the officials in the area are the Luluais of AKONGA, SIAMATAI and the Tul Tul of KOKOPO, but in general officials are of a reasonable standard.

No changes were made during the patrol.

LAW AND ORDER:

No serious complaints were brought to the attention of the patrol and all work ordered by the previous officer had been carried out.

TAX:

A total tax of £74.10.0 was collected, the tax for this area being 10/-. also 20 exemptions were given.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

Due to the situation of all villages in the area all of them can be reached by water transport either human or water powered, though a bicycle track exists from the Patrol Post to MALASONGNO Village, which is the easternmost village in the MZ census division.

This bicycle track is complete but for half a dozen large rivers the bridging of which would not be practicable because of the small amount of traffic which uses the road and the amount of maintenance which would be required to keep them serviceable.

The track as it stands is kept in good order by the villages along its length.

AIRFIELDS:

No airfield exists in this area. Because of the narrowness and character of the coastal plain, which would be the only place suitable for the construction of an airstrip, construction of one would be uneconomical, also the small population does not warrant one.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE:

The main subsistence crops grown in this area are Taro, Kau Kau and Bananas, these are supplemented to a large extent by sea foods, fish, crabs etc. all of which are plentiful throughout the area. During any food shortage large amounts of SAKSAK are also made.

The villages in the eastern section MALASONGNO, SIAMATAI and GURISSI also supplement their diet with wild pig which is plentiful in this area, dogs are usually used to catch these.

7.
Manis have also been planted by the people of KOKOPO but they report no real success in this venture.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

The only economic crop grown in this area is coconuts the largest stands being owned by the villages of KOKOPO, ALAIDO and AKONGA which are the largest villages in the area.

Copra is purchased by both the Co-Operative Society and Fr. Rose of the Catholic Mission.

The KERWINA now calls every second trip or when approx. 150 bags are available for shipment.

Copra production has increased considerably since the KERWINA has been calling unfortunately I was unable to obtain any figures to be able to gauge the actual increase.

Mr. Rigby, Agriculture Officer from Talasea visited the area just previous to my own visit reported when I met him in the KALIAI Area that he had mentioned cocoa to the people but that they showed no interest at all.

The Co-Operative Society has now accumulated enough money to start a store and according to the Co-Operative Officer Mr. Neke this should come into operation in the near future.

HEALTH:

An aidpost is situated at AKONGA Village, this last aid post is staffed by a Native APC. This aid post is sufficient for the area with the more serious cases being taken to Cape Gloucester.

The Catholic Mission BARIAI intends to erect a european material hospital at AKONGA in the near future, this will be staffed with native nurses.

If and when this is built the need for an aid post at AKONGA will cease to exist.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS:

The education needs in the area are catered for by the Catholic Mission, BARIAI which has its headquarters at BOMAI near AKONGA with an outstation at SOLYMPIC near KOKOPO, the resident father here is Fr. Rose.

The mission runs two schools one at BOMAI which caters for pupils up to Standard. 4 and is responsible for the schooling of children from the following villages—ALAIDO, MAREKA, NAMARAWANGA, BAMBAK, AKONGA, KOKOPO and GURISSI the other school at MALASONGNO is attended by pupils from MALASONGNO and SIAIMATAI pupils go from here to BOMAI.

Promising pupils are sent from BOMAI to VUVU boarding school near RABAUL.


N. Wright,
Officer-in-Charge.

COPY

DEM, KVS

25-6/529

TALASEA

6th January, 1964

A/Senior Agricultural Officer,
Department of Agriculture,
A/Senior Agricultural Officer,
Department of Agriculture,
Stock and Fisheries,
RABAUL.

PROJECT REPORT ALASEA NO 14 - KALIAI INLAND

.... Above report, attached refers.

To comment on the various proposals:

(a) A planned patrol to establish a range of subsistence foods is an excellent idea. Traditional gardeners of the various crops will be asked to accompany the patrol with planting material. Mr. Rigby will be responsible for the organisational aspects of this.

(b) The establishment of a large coconut nursery would only result in the extension of what we are now trying to remedy unless Lands Department can guarantee purchase and sub-division. On concrete proposals from Lands Department these nurseries etc can be established in readiness for increased planting.

(c) To be commenced during patrol (a) above. Lands Department will include this in settlement plan.

(d) To be established and preferably adjacent on somewhere near recreation area.

A base camp will be established on the Western side of the BAGAI school as soon as advise is received that the Lands Department will act.

D. E. MONTGOMERY

After inspecting the settlement for this second time and talking with the people it was felt that there are a number of small projects that should be initiated as soon as possible in the new year:-

(a) Gardens: At present the gardens at Biling are not extensive nor supplied with a good range of food crops. Crops that could be introduced to advantage are, yams, taro, manioc, peanuts, beans. The next major planting time will be March - April. It would be desirable to have a European officer to supervise the establishment of the new gardens.

COPY

SSR/KVS

25-6/523

TALASEA.

30th December, 1963.

A/Senior Agricultural Officer,
Department of Agriculture,
Stock and Fisheries,
RABAUL.

PROJECT REPORT - KALJAI INLAND

District Project Report No.

Talasea Project Report No. 14.

Objects: To report on the current situation at the Bibling Settlement.

Staff: S. Rigby, Agricultural Officer, 1.
N. Wright, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Diary: The visit to the settlement extended from 7/12/63 - 9/12/63. Refer to P.O.J. S. Rigby Page 6339.

Specific Activities and History:

A combined patrol visited the Bibling settlement on the 31st August (Talasea Project Report No.8). At this stage discussions were held with the people on the land question and the 5 land owners were said to be agreeable to selling the land for the purpose of subdivision. A promise was made of a return visit to Bibling before Christmas to review the situation again.

A meeting was called for the 7th December at which both officer of the Administration spoke. The general policy regarding the settlement was reiterated again. The five land owners were singled out and were in full agreement with the land division scheme. The general feeling of the meeting was favourable and even some of the formerly cautious people of Aikom and Angia showed no signs of dissension.

After inspecting the settlement for this second time and talking with the people it was felt that there are a number of small projects that should be initiated as soon as possible in the new year:-

(a) Gardens: At present the gardens at Bibling are not extensive nor supplied with a good range of food crops. Crops that could be introduced to advantage are, yams, taro xanthosoma, peanuts, beans. The next major planting time will be March - April. It would be advisable to have a European officer to supervise the establishment of the new gardens.

(b) Coconuts: A large coconut nursery should be established as soon as possible near the settlement. There are some difficulties here that need careful consideration. Firstly, who is going to pay for the coconuts? If the administration purchases the nuts at this stage, they are likely to expect further hand outs in the future. At present there is only one man (AIKELE) who has funds available for purchases of this order. He already has spent much of his pension money on tools and materials for the settlement.

Coconuts could be supplied to them and the monies spent could be repayed to the administration from land purchase money in the future. This appears to be the best solution at the moment.

(c) Recreation Centre: This would be invaluable in developing community spirit and a sense of permanency. On occasions the men or boys have used the middle of the village for a soccer pitch.

(d) Meeting House: At present there is nowhere for the people to meet. An old site in the middle of the settlement would be ideal for this.

These 4 projects are mentioned with the idea of binding the people to the Bibling area, especially in view of the possibility of delays with the land survey and purchase. The site for the new hospital is located near Bagai School and land has been cleared in preparation for this which will be only 30 minutes from the settlement area.

This patrol coincided with the arrival of a shipment of tools and materials purchased for the settlement by AIKELE. These will encourage the continuation of land clearing and the planting of coconuts in the future.

Conclusion and the Future:

The onus now rests on the administration to act and subdivide the land into family blocks. The speed with which this is done will determine the success or failure of the scheme.

S.S. RIGBY

Agricultural Officer, I.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of WEST NEW BRITAIN Report No. *Cape Gloucester* 4-63/4
PALASEA PATROL No. 7-64/65.

Patrol Conducted by G.L. PARKEE.

Area Patrolled INLAND KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION - BIBLING RIDGE.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans 2

Natives 2 B.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 3/6/1964 to 13/7/1964.

Number of Days 41

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services DEC./1963.

Medical —/1963.

Map Reference MAP ATTACHED.

Objects of Patrol LAND INVESTIGATION REPORT ON THE BIBLING RIDGE
PROPOSED LAND PURCHASE FOR A RESETTLEMENT SCHEME.

Director of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

17/8/1964.

E. Hicks
District Commissioner *Hicks*

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

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

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

(14)

67-10-22

Department of Native Affairs,
Konedobu, Papua.

8th September, 1964

The District Officer,
West New Britain District,
RABAU.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - 63/64
CAPE GLOUCESTER

Receipt of the abovementioned report and comment
is acknowledged with thanks.

Please let me know on a subject file the outcome
of the soils survey relating to the Bibling Ridge develop-
ment proposals.

I am most gratified to see action in the
economic development field.

I am most pleased that the points raised by the
people have been clarified.

A very good exercise by Mr. Parker.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR

CD (60R)

This patrol to me seems a gross
waste of time. The value of the
settlement & its practicability is not
known & is in fact doubtful. Also
investigation & purchase has not been
authorized.

(Handwritten)
21/9/64

Noted
Action
subject
2/9

also file 35-11-10

Vol. 82, 92-96, 99 & 110, 111]

67-5-18

District Office,
RABAU.

17th August, 1964.

The Assistant District Officer,
TALASEA.

CAPE GLOUCESTER PATROL No. 4 - 1963/64

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum 67-2-1 of 11th August, 1964, forwarding a report compiled by Mr. G. Parker, Cadet Patrol Officer, following his recent land purchase investigation patrol to the Bibling Ridge area of the Kaliai Census Division.

Since the Kaliai Census Division is normally administered from the Cape Gloucester Patrol Post, I have altered the Station index for this particular report to read Cape Gloucester and would be pleased if you could alter your copy accordingly and ensure that a copy is made available for station records at Cape Gloucester Patrol Post.

As you will have noted from the minutes of its most recent meeting held at Rabaul on the 29th July 1964, the District Economic Development Committee discussed at some length the Bibling Ridge Development proposals. Whilst it was generally agreed that the Administration was committed - by work already done in the area - to proceed with the scheme along the lines adopted at Uasiau and Silanga in the Central Nakanai, the Committee was reluctant to make any firm recommendation to the Land Development Board until the report of a recent Soil Survey conducted by the Department of Lands, Surveys and Mines is available.

You should by now have received three sets of all genealogies relating to the proposed land purchase at Bibling Ridge. Copies were made from the originals compiled by Mr. Parker and were returned to you under cover of my memorandum 35-3-56 of 12th August 1964 for inclusion in the Investigation Report. A great deal of work has been put into the compilation of these genealogies and Mr. Parker is to be complimented on the thorough manner in which he has carried out this task.

This is a very good report by a young officer and his anthropological notes are of particular interest.

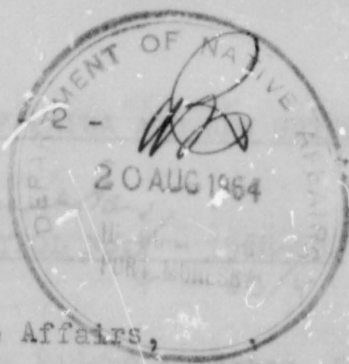
Mr. Parker's claim for Camping Allowance has been certified and passed to the Sub-Treasury, Rabaul, for payment.

(E. G. HICKS)
District Officer
West New Britain

c.c. Minuted:-
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

..... /2.

07. 10. 22 (13)



MINUTE 67-5-18:
The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

One copy of Cape Gloucester Patrol Report No. 4
of 1963/64 is forwarded herewith.

For a resume of the New Britain District
Economic Development Committee's discussion of the Bibling
Ridge Project, please see Item 9 of the Minutes of the
Committee's meeting held on 29th July 1964, (copy attached).

It is anticipated that a Land Investigation
Report compiled in accordance with Lands Department Circular
1/64 will be available from Talasea this week.

E. G. Hicks

(E. G. HICKS)
District Officer,
West New Britain.

17/8/64.

Subject of Report:

To carry out a land investigation
in the Bibling Ridge area and
report on the findings.

Previous Patrols to the Area December, 1963

G. L. ...

G. L. ...
District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

(11)

Cape Glendower

TALASEA PATROL No. 1 - 1964-65.

4 - 63/4

INTERVIEW:

Officer Conducting: G.L. Parker, Cadet Patrol Officer.

Area Patrolled: Bibling Ridge, Inland Kaliai Censu Division.

Duration: 3/6/64 to 13/7/64.

Number of Days: 41.

Accompanying: B. Unwin, Soil Survey Officer.

S. Rigby, Agricultural Officer, Gr. 1.

Dani, Const. 4th. Yr. No. 9826.

Bituk, Const. 4th. Yr. No. 9987.

DIARY:

For diary see 31-38 inclusive, which have been forwarded under separate cover.

Objects of Patrol: To carry out a land investigation in the Bibling Ridge area and report on the findings.

Previous Patrols to the Area: December, 1963 - D.N.A.

G.L. Parker

(G.L. Parker)
Cadet Patrol Officer

Previous reports on the ridge stated the people were now anxious to have their land... such a system whereby they could develop into an economic activity. Cash crops would be the basis of the economy with coconuts as the initial crop, and... the introduction of coconuts once the palms were sufficiently advanced to provide the necessary shade.

The investigator of the area... made of his personal money providing implements such as machetes, axes and knives for his people. Apparently a couple of years ago after discussions with men-folk who had worked on rubber plantations, Aikele and his wife were determined to cultivate coconuts as the chief source of income. Considerable effort on the part of Agricultural Officers... could not be the initial crop... for based upon realization of the... it was as strong as it had been...

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

10

Capt. G. G. G. 63-4
TALASEA PATROL No. 1 - 1964-65.

INTRODUCTION:

Bibling Ridge is situated in the Inland Kaliai Sub-District. The ridge lies on the eastern slopes of Mt. Alat, bounded in the south by the Lepni River and in the north by the Lakalim River, both tributaries of the Aria River.

Objects of the patrol were to confirm that the people resident at Bibling are desirous to establish a settlement scheme based on agriculture, aided by the Administration. If this was so, genealogy compilation and the marking of boundaries of suitable land were to be undertaken.

Personnel on the patrol were Messrs. B. Unwin (Soil Survey Officer), and S. Rigby (Agricultural Officer Gr. 1), myself accompanying. Two 4th. Year native Police Constables Dani and Bituk. On completion of their duties, the Agricultural Officers returned to Talasea after a fortnight in the area.

DIARY:

For diary see Field Officer's Journal, folios 31 - 38 inclusive, which have been forwarded under separate cover.

NATIVE AFFAIRS:

The principal villages involved in this proposed development scheme are ROBOS, MOLUOR, AIKON, ANGAL, BENIM, and GIGINA. Recently the six villages moved to the lower easternmost part of the ridge, all are now located within an area of half a square mile of each other. However it was noted that in the case of the latter four villages especially, there is frequent movement between the old village sites and the new, resulting in many of the residents spending as much time at the old site (and old gardens) as at the new site in any given period. Once the proposed settlement project is in full swing, it is only reasonable to assume these people will make the new site their permanent home because of its proximity to the land intended to be developed.

Previous reports on the Ridge stated the people were now anxious to have the Administration take steps to introduce a system whereby they could develop into an economic society. Cash crops would be the basis of the society with coconuts as the initial crop, and possibly followed by the introduction of cocoa once the palms were sufficiently advanced to provide the necessary shade.

The instigator of the ambition to improve conditions is Aikele, An ex-sargeant of Police who has spent much of his pension money providing implements, such as spades, axes and knives for his people. Apparently a couple of years ago, after discussions with men-folk who had worked on cocoa plantations, Aikele and all else were determined to cultivate cocoa as the chief source of income. Considerable effort on the part of Agricultural Officers endeavouring to explain why cocoa could not be the initial crop eventually swayed the general opinion, and upon realisation of the fact the desire to better their lot was as strong as it had been prior to the misunderstanding.

(9)

On arrival at Bibling, it was found that the people felt all they required from the Administration was assistance from the Department of Agriculture to supply seeds and advise on the method of planting out. The people were still under the impression that the community effort idea of everyone lending a hand and all profits being equally divided wasn't a bad scheme, and had decided to attempt the project on this communal basis, although it had been previously explained that this idea was not practical and the scheme would have to be worked on an individual basis.

Apprehension was evidenced in regard to the individual effort concept of each family settled on a plot of possibly 30 acres, and any profits forthcoming from the family's industry would be that of the family alone. These fears were a direct result of confusion and took the following forms:

(a) Some thought the land, if bought, would be solely for Government use.

(b) Others could not understand why they should receive money as payment for the land if they were to be resettled on the same ground - something for nothing.

(c) A large percentage were under the impression that all profits from the crops would go to the Government.

(d) A general opinion was that the project would be run much the same as a plantation, controlled by European overseers.

(e) An overwhelming sense of fairness was demonstrated when many proclaimed they did not want the Government to spend money on land which may not be productive. They wanted to plant first and if successful, they would then sell.

(f) Several thought the land was to be broken up and a section allotted to each clan.

However discussions soon allayed these fears, with the men-folk proclaiming their willingness to sell an area of their land to allow the introduction of the family settlement scheme. This being the case, genealogies were compiled showing all individuals claiming rights to the area. There appears to be two moieties containing eleven clans in all, seven within the MANBOGI Moiety, viz. MANBOGI, MONOM, MATAGIAU, BINEL, TAGEN, TAYUM, and KOSWOK; and four within the MANPIDAU Moiety, viz. MANPIDAU, BOUDE, BLAU'O, and KAUDOK. Clan membership is matrilineal. Many owners have migrated to the Arwe Census Division but retain their rights, however, those who have moved outside the area entirely have forfeited any claim they may have previously held. All owners, whether minors or adults, have full rights.

On completion of the compilation, lines were cut and the boundary of the proposed land for purchase was marked with blazed trees, and with mounds of earth to indicate corners. The total area is approximately 5,000 acres. All improvements such as food trees and houses were recorded.

RECEPTION OF PATROL:

The patrol was received with friendliness and co-operation was good. The land proposed for purchase is half a mile to the north of the Lakalin River. It is bounded in the north by the Lakalin River. At the western end three

VILLAGES:

The six villages were clean and no adverse comment can be made on the condition of the houses. However in many cases the dimensions were exceptionally small, applying particularly to the houses of ANGAL, GIGINA and BENIM. It is pleasing to note that new houses show an improvement in this

regard. Because of the absence of sago leaf, roofs are constructed of kunda leaves, and walls of wooden planks hewn with axes. Considering the tools employed in this task, a tradesman-like skill is displayed.

The water supply is a problem - the nearest is several hundred yards distant and is fairly brackish. During the south-east season many of the creeks cease to flow, the only substantial volumes of water then being the Lakalim and Lepni Rivers, roughly two miles away.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS: It was promised to build a new rest house after the patrol's departure.

Overall the officials are satisfactory. KULO, luluai of MOLUOR, was most helpful at all times. His efforts to pass on and explain the relevant points involved to the people are to be commended.

AGRICULTURE: and crews for canoes. Depending on size and construction, canoes were hired for up to 10/- per day.

No shortage of food supplies exists at Bibling Ridge. A considerable amount of work has been done in the last few months clearing and planting new gardens. This will decrease the possibility of famine that has been experienced in earlier years.

In 1961, 430 coconut seeds were planted out under instruction from the Dept. of Agriculture. Later another 1,000 nuts were planted and all appear to be thriving. The incidence of coconut leaf miner and rhinoceros beetle has been reported, but it is of little concern to date.

The Agricultural Officer on the patrol introduced peanuts to the area to supplement the diet and add variety. Methods of preparing the food were proffered.

FORESTS: Little if any millable timber was sighted during the patrol. Trees of good proportions were rare throughout the area.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY: Being relatively backward, these people have not developed produce such as cash crops to provide a regular income to the area. A small amount of trade is carried out in other items with neighbouring regions, but this is of no consequence.

An increasing demand for money is obvious. Previous visits to the Ridge have seen a lack of interest for money, tobacco and newspaper being the more desired medium of exchange. This patrol found that cash was the form of exchange more often requested for any services rendered.

LAND: The land proposed for purchase lies half a mile to the west of the six villages, extending along the ridge for approximately four miles. It is bounded in the north by the Lakalim River. At the western end three rain gardens are located within the boundary.

I feel the land can be disposed of without undue hardship resulting from the purchase. The total area owned is an estimated 25,000 acres, this block of 5,000 acres is in comparison quite small. The three gardens do not constitute a high enough percentage of the total number of

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gardens for concern to arise. The people showed no compunctions in regard to selling the ground. Most of the land is used for the running of pigs, gathering from food trees and hunting.

REST HOUSES:

The only rest house at Bibling is at ROBOS Village. It is in very poor condition, the roof leaks profusely, and sections of the floor and walls are apt to give way under stress. It was promised to build a new rest house after the patrol's departure.

CARRIERS:

ADO decided to settle down permanently on SAKAIL in the form of a man but retaining all his powers of navigation. At least he becomes. No problems were experienced when hiring carriers, boatscrew or canoes. Rates were 1/- per hour for both carriers and crews for canoes. Depending on size and condition, canoes were hired for up to 10/- per day.

HEALTH:

A new Aid Post is situated near the Bagai school at the junction of the Lepni and Lakalim Rivers. Two native Aid Post Orderlies are in attendance and work seems satisfactory. The post is about thirty minutes walk from the six villages at Bibling. Health is generally good here.

EDUCATION:

The only school in the area is Bagai school, under the control of the Kalai Catholic Mission at Taveliai. Pupils are taught to standard II.

ROADS AND BRIDGES:

It was found the Aria and Lepni Rivers were navigable as far as the Bagai school with fully loaded 14 foot speedboats powered by outboards. The rivers were not fast-flowing, but submerged objects such as trees were scattered along the route, and occasional rocky outcrops exist in the main stream. The rivers are shallow in places and care must be exercised in traversing these spots if damage is to be avoided. However the river system is by far the best means of access to Bibling Ridge. The main track to Bibling Ridge begins at Bagai school (at the junction of the two rivers) and climbs a steep incline of 500 feet to the ridge top, following it for 8 to 10 miles to Mt. Alat. This track cuts lengthwise through the middle of the proposed purchase area, and will be a very suitable vehicular road for transport of all produce. The grades are reasonable.

The route for the transport of produce from Bibling is via the Aria River. Flooding during the wet season will cause temporary delays but this is a minor problem. The descent to the river in the present position is too steep for an exit route, however little difficulty should be encountered in finding a better site.

By the existing bridle paths, Iboki Plantation is five and a half hours walk over rugged terrain from the ridge.

ANTHROPOLOGY:

An interesting story was reiterated by the headmen about the origin of their lineage. It seems obvious that the story has been influenced by biblical accounts received through the missions in the area, these having been combined with the tales of their forefathers. Adam and Eve, with variations, play a dominant role in the narration. The story follows.

In the beginning of time, ADO, a supreme being, roamed the world as an airy spirit. Becoming weary he decides to create land upon which he may rest. He spits into the unending vastness of the sea inducing an eruption - which is followed by the appearance of an island. ADO names the island SAKAIL (now BILIKU Is. off Iboki Plantation).

ADO decides to settle down permanently on SAKAIL in the form of a man. But retaining all his powers of creation. At length he becomes lonely and the notion to create companionship comes to him. He selects two BOLO trees and carves one into the shape of a man, and the other into a woman. For eyes he grinds sea-shells to the desired shape and fixes them to the two figures. Eye-lids are carved to protect them. Neither creation however has the power of animation, and to overcome this, ADO produces a length of bamboo and, after placing it in the man's mouth, blows into it giving the man life.

ADO enquires does he feel well, and is he capable of movement. The man replies this is so, and he is then invited to sit and talk. The man is informed his name is KAPIMOLO, and the woman's is KAPITAI, but in order to complete the woman KAPIMOLO must donate his two lowest ribs. Upon doing so, the creator places them on the image of the woman and then inspirits her with the aid of the bamboo tube. KAPITAI confirms that she is all right, and the three engage in conversation.

By distributing the hairs on his body, ADO creates the forests and populates them with animals and birds. He introduces fish to the sea. A clearing is left open for KAPIMOLO and KAPITAI to settle on, ADO says he will issue all the food they require, but debars them from eating the fruit of the PUAINONO tree (this is the LAULAU tree) which stood at one end of the clearing.

In the process of broadcasting his hair, ADO was unaware that a man named SELE has evolved from one of them. His task completed, ADO retires to his home on Mt. Alat on the recently created mainland. SELE discovers the man and woman and questions them on their abstinence from the fruit of the PUAINONO, as it is delicious. He is told of the proclamation and says it is ridiculous. ADO, on Mt. Alat, senses what is taking place and sets out for SAKAIL. Meanwhile SELE persuades Kapimolo and Kapitai to experience the pleasures of coition, after which Kapimolo climbs the PUAINONO and passes the fruit down to the woman. She says it is excellent and insists that he partake of the fruit. As he does so, ADO appears and chastises them for their disobedience, he denounces SELE, who is not to be seen, having taken flight at ADO's approach.

Because of their misconduct, they must now obtain food through their own industry. ADO restates that had they obeyed him this would not be necessary. He instructs them to clear an area for a garden, the woman using a sea-shell to cut the vines and the man using a stone to fell trees. Realising they have no fire, he stacks logs and bushes and by concentrating his gaze on the pile, fire flares up. They are told it is their duty to tend the fire and on no account must they let it die. ADO demonstrates its use in

cooking and in burning off. They are given every type of food to plant in their garden. (5)

In the beginning, ADO's skin colour was similar to that of a half-caste, but when he had dispersed all his body hair he became white, as were Kapimolo and Kapitai. But ADO declares now that they are not good enough to be the same colour as himself, thus he converts their skin colour to black, and then departs for Mt. Alat.

On SAKAIL, as time goes by, KAPITAI bears five children, the first is PEAUKE, followed by SUHIN, KAKRON, GALIKI, and GALWE. KAKRON is the only male child.

After many years, a man of a different origin from Mt. Pango (on the Cape Hoskins Peninsula) journeys per canoe to this part of the world. Seeing their fire he approaches them and says he would like to share it. He is overcome at the site of GALWE and at length takes her back to his own domain.

The family decides to make a home at BALIMO (near TALIWAGA Village on the Aria River), an area ADO has allotted to them for gardens. One day when the family pig, KALABANU, eats and destroys the new gardens, KAKRON kills it in a rage. The sisters are irate and goad him - is he a man who only fights pigs, or is he a fighter of men? ADO hears of this and as a result infuses Herculean fighting qualities into KAKRON, who then travels up the Aria to do battle with the mountain people. In time the fight extends over the whole of New Britain. Once victory is his in each locale, KAKRON gives the vanquished a spear and shield so they can learn to fight as he.

Unbeknown to KAKRON, the two eldest sisters, PEAUKE and SUHIN, repenting their treatment of him, set out up the Aria to bring him back to BALIMO. However, having no success in their search, they decide to return without him. Coming to the junction of the Lepni and Lakalim Rivers, the sisters place a mark on a stone there, and then proceed onto Bibling Ridge. SUHIN complains that the walk is too difficult and retraces her steps to BALIMO. PEAUKE continues across the Angal River (a tributary of the Lepni River) and becoming weary, settles down at the original site of MOLUOR Village. ADO sees her and provides her with the fruit of the AITO tree for food. It is pungent to the taste and she requests something sweet to drink. ADO tells her to sleep first and she will have the drink in the morning. She awakens to find a garden carrying many types of foods and a stand of coconut trees. PEAUKE is offered a green coconut to quench her thirst. Now that she is well provided for, ADO instructs her to make this her permanent home.

SUHIN remains at BALIMO when her parents and the sister GALIKI resolve to return to SAKAIL. KAKRON, back from his victorious wanderings, is given land on the Kaliai coast (where Iboki Plantation is now situated). He insists that PEAUKE's coconuts will be crowded out by the encroaching jungle and should be handed to him. ADO agrees and KAKRON receives the trees.

Time progresses and all the children of KAPIMOLO and KAPITAI eventually marry. ADO wishes to educate the children resulting from the marriages, but he is ignored in his attempts. Furious because he has again been disobeyed, ADO says he is going to continue his work creating the world and leave them in their state of ignorance, fighting amongst themselves with no way to better their lot. He flies from Mt. Alat to the coast where he has a canoe waiting, the bow is carved into a crocodile's head, the mast for the sail is

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bamboo. To populate the new regions, ADO is escorted by KAKRON, GALIKI, KAPIMOLO, KAPITAI, SELE and three others, and he gives them white skins. They sail west, ADO again spitting to form mainland New Guinea and surrounding islands. He gradually produces the remainder of the land masses.

So that the story of man's and earth's creation would be remembered and told to all who wanted to hear it, ADO passed GALIKI's teeth onto PEAUKE, and these teeth are still held by the headmen at Bibling today.

The native population of the world developed from PEAUKE and SUHIN according to the tale. The headmen who narrated the story are inclined to believe that the European population of the world is the progeny of the woman GALIKI.

TOPOGRAPHY: the land - with stone cairns, hardwood posts or sized and numbered trees.

The area is made up of a series of ridges crossed by many small creeks that flow into the Lakalim, Lepni and Angal Rivers. The country is therefore quite rugged. The steepness of the ridge slopes is excessive in parts and unsuitable for cultivation, but the extent of these areas is small.

CONCLUSION:

The people of Bibling Ridge are enthusiastic to develop a cash-cropping scheme. Co-operation was good, and they are willing to accept Administration advice on the best way to form an economic society within their tribal grounds. Judging by the amount of work that has been put into the new gardens and villages, these people would be capable of making a success of any project the Administration might introduce to the area. The planting of coconuts as the basic and initial crop has been accepted by the people, who are willing to follow advise of Agricultural Officers. Cocoa was not mentioned during the patrol's stay.

The people are willing to, and are indeed anxious to begin with the venture, and at present are keenly awaiting the arrival of the Officer who will accurately determine the boundaries of the block. The Lands Officer at Cape Hoskins has been contacted regarding this matter.

It is recommended that the Administration carry this project to a successful conclusion. A new area will be opened up, giving the region an economic awareness. Neighbouring villages may also be inspired through this effort at advancement by the natives of Bibling Ridge, an important issue if one day New Guinea is to be an independent nation, economically stable, with the people capable of maintaining an economy successfully.

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G.L. Parker

G.L. Parker
Cadet Patrol Officer.

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2-6-64.

PERSONNEL:

Mr. Parker, Const.
C.P.O. [unclear]
[unclear]. His office

BIBLING RIDGE LAND INVESTIGATION.

Your duties on the Bibling Ridge patrol are as follows:-

1. You will first ascertain the area which the native owners are willing to sell to the Administration. The Administration will purchase as much of the land as is available, AND the native owners are able to dispose of without leaving themselves short of land.

With the land owners you will mark the corner points of the land - with stone cairns, hardwood posts or blazed and numbered trees.

2. You will then investigate fully the ownership of the land and compile genealogies for the owning clans or clan - include all persons having clan membership and their spouses.

You will need to determine if membership is matrilineal or patrilineal.

Ensure you discover just how ownership of the specific land and clan membership etc. are tied together.

3. Determine the native names of areas involved. IF there is more than one area of land you must know the names and investigate the ownership seperately.

4. Determine the number of each type of economic tree in the purchase area. Food trees eg. coconuts, bananas, breadfruit (not wild inedible ones but eatable ones), galip (again only edible varieties used by the people). Canoe trees.

5. Investigate current usage of land by owners.

6. Investigate amount and type of land owned by owners.

7. Compile notes of all aspects included in Land Circular No. 1/64 which will assist you to compile the Investigation Report plus any notes on other matters you consider will assist us present a good case.

8. Indicate forest cover etc. What is the timber like?

D.N. Butler

sgd. D.N.BUTLER.

a/Assistant District Officer.

