

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: WEST NEW BRITAIN

STATION: CAPE GLOUCESTER, 1973 -
1974

Original documents bound with reports
for: Talasea, volume 26.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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26

PATROL REPORT OF: Talasea & Nigilani

ACCESSION No. 496

VOL. No: 1973-1974 NUMBER OF REPORTS: 19

REPORT NO:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
[1] 1-73/74	1-2	Read. W.R. ADC	Kombe & Kaliai CD [rpt not enclosed]		[dated 17.9.73]
[2] 2-73/74	1-35	Armstrong J.S	Bela Census Div.		30.7.73-28.9.73
[3] 3-73/74	1-4	Ciastkowski C.P. ADO	Kombe/Kaliai CD [rpt not enclosed]		2.8.73-1.9.73
[4] 5-73/74	1-3	Muten H.B. PO	Bela CD [rpt not enclosed]		2.10.73-2.11.73
[5] 6-73/74	1-6	Brown R.J. ADO	Kombe CD [rpt not enclosed]		15.10.73-19.10.73
[6] 7-73/74	1-25	Armstrong J.S PO	Bali-Witu SD		12.11.73-21.12.73
[7] 8-73/74	1-26	Muten H.B PO	Kombe CD		21.11.73-9.12.73
[8] 9-73/74	1-12	Green R.L. P.O	Kaliai CD		17.5.74-31.5.74
[9] 10-73/74	1-3	Read. W.R. ADC	Bali/Witu CD [rpt not enclosed]		21.1.74-24.1.74
[10] 11-73/74	1-3	Muten H.M.B. PO	Kaliai CD [rpt not enclosed]		22.3.74-26.3.74
[11] 8-73/74	1-4	Mora Sari ADO	Witu Is. [rpt not enclosed]		7.3.74-17.3.74
[12] 1-73/74	1-4	Lange J.R.H. APO	Kaliai CD [rpt not enclosed]		15.7.73-19.7.73
[13] 2-73/74	1-3	Pattison I.R. PO	Kaliai Council W. 14 [rpt not enclosed]		23.7.73-27.7.73
[14] 3-73/74	1-3	Lange J.R.H. APO	South Coast Kilege/Lollo CD [rpt not enclosed]		6.8.73-7.8.73
[15] 4-73/74	1-3	Lange J.R.H. APO	Kilege/Lollo CD [rpt not enclosed]		30.8.73-4/9/73
[16] 5-73/74	1-29	Pattison I.R. P.O.	Kaliai CD	map	11.9.73-6.10.73
[17] 6-73/74	1-3	Lange J.R.H. PO	PT Kaliai CD [rpt not enclosed]		30.10.73-9.11.73
[18] 7a-73/74	1-5	Ciastkowski C.P. ADO	Bariai [rpt not enclosed]		12.11.73-16.11.73
[19] 7-73/74	1-24	Lange J.R.H.	Bariai CD	map	12.11.73-16.11.73
[]					
[]					
[]	197				
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WEST NEW BRITAIN DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1973 - 74

TALASEA

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-73-74	W.R. READ	KOMBE AND KALIAI C/D
2-73-74	J.S. ARMSTRONG	BOLA C/D - Area Study
3-73-74	C.P. CIASIKOWSKI	KOMBE/KALIAI C/D - jacket
4-73-74	H.B. MUTEN	BOLA C/D - jacket
5&6-73-74	R.J. BROWN	KOMBE C/D - jacket
7-73-74	J.S. ARMSTRONG	BALI/WITU C/D - Area Study
8-73-74	H.B. MUTEN	KOMBE C/D - Area Study
9-73-74	R.L. GROOM	KALIAI C/D
10-73-74	WARREN R. READ	BALI/WITU C/D - jacket
11-73-74	H.M.B. MUTEN	KALIAI C/D - jacket

NIGILANI

1-7-73-74	missing	
8-73-74	SARI MORA	WITU C/D - jacket

GLOUCESTER

1-73-74	J.R.H. LANGE	KALIAI C/D - jacket
2-73-74	I.R. PATTISON	KALIAI C/D - jacket
3-73-74	J.R.H. LANGE	SOUTH COAST KILENGI/LOLLO C/D - jacket
4-73-74	J.R.H. LANGE	KILENGI/LOLLO C/D - jacket
5-73-74	I.R. PATTISON	KALIAI C/D - Area Study
6-73-74	J.R.H. LANGE	PART KALIAI C/D - jacket
7A-73-74	C.P. CIASKOWSKI	BARIAI C/D - jacket
7-73-74	J.R.H. LANGE	BARIAI C/D - Area Study

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 1 of 1973/74
 District: West New Britain
 Patrol conducted by: J.R.H. Lange
 Area patrolled: Kaliai C/D
 Duration of patrol: 5 days 15/7/73 to 19/7/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 1/11/72 3 of 1972/73
 Last O.L.G. patrol: As above
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: Council By-Election
 Station: Gloucester
 Subdistrict: Talasea
 Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: Constable Gambaila 3581
 Norbert Raka O/B operator
 Number of days: 5 days
 Total population of area:
 Council area: Gloucester L.G.C.
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kandrian/Gloucester
 open. W.N.B. Regional.

The District Commissioner,

District,

KIMBE W.N.B.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 35 To (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1- ()
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: 3 / 7 19 70.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- PARRA Jacket* ()

District Headquarters assessment of Above average
 Patrol & Report..... Average

Below average

Date: 11 / 9 / 19 73.

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
P.O. Box 78
KIMBE

25th September 1973

67-17-1

B. J. Maume
District Officer
(Projects)

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 1 OF 1973/74

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket
arising out of the above patrol of KALIAI Census Division,
as submitted by Mr. J.R.H. LANGE.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
P.O. Box 78
KIMBE

3rd October, 1973
67-17-1

B.J. MAIPE
District Officer (Projects)

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 1 - 1973/74

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of KALIAI Census Division as submitted by Mr. J.R.H. LANGE, Assistant Patrol Officer.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary



82A 69-17-1

①

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: DISCOM
TELEPHONE: 26

P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE, W.N.G.
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

Date: 14th September, 1973.
Our Reference:
Action Officer: Campbell/jo
Designation: D.O.
Your Reference:
Date:

GLOUCESTER REPORT NO.1 OF 73/74:

Attached herewith please find the abovementioned Patrol Jacket of a report conducted by Mr. J.R.H. Lange, A.P.O.

Mr. Lange has been informed that in future, he is to give detailed precise reports and to treat patrol report writing not as a tedious task but as a way of providing up to the moment information on social, political and economic feeling in the area concerned.

No Situation report was submitted by Mr. Lange.

M.W. Brightwell
M.W. BRIGHTWELL
District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub District Office,
TALASEA.

Officer in Charge,
Gloucester Patrol Post,
GLOUCESTER.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: **2 of 1973-74**

District: **West New Britain**

Patrol conducted by: **I.R. PATTISON**

Area patrolled: **Council Ward 14, Kaliali C/D**

Duration of patrol: **23/7 to 27/7/73**

Last D.D.A. patrol: **Nov. 1972 JUNE 1973**

Last O.L.G. patrol: **Nov. 1972**

Map reference: **N/A**

Objects of patrol: **Special Purpose. See**

Station: **GLOUCESTER** Instructions

Subdistrict: **Talasea**

Designation: **Patrol Officer**

Personnel accompanying: **NIL**

Number of days: **Five Days**

Total population of area: **326**

Council area: **Gloucester**

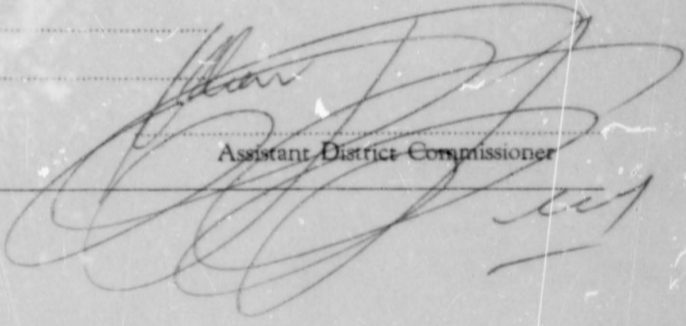
House of Assembly Electorate: **Kandrian/Gloucester Open W.N.B. Regional**

To: District Commissioner,
W. N. B. District,
P.O. Box 78, KIMBE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios To ()
- Patrol Instructions, (✓)
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1- (✓)
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: **3 / 9 1973**


 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....
 Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: / / 19

.....
 District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND TERRITORY ADMINISTRATION
P.O. Box 78
KIMBE

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
P.O. Box 78
KIMBE

9th October, 1973.
67-17-3

B.J. Maume
District Officer
(Projects)

67-1-4
24th September, 1973.

GLoucester Patrol No. 2 of 1973/74

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of Part KALIAI Census Division, as submitted by Mr. I.R. PATTISON.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

Assistant District Commissioner,
KIMBE.

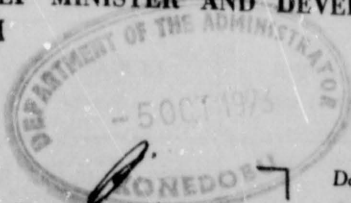
DDA 67. 17. 3.



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: DISCOM
TELEPHONE: 26

P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE. W.N.B.
PAPUA NEW GUINEA



The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

Date: 24th September, 1973.
Our Reference: 67-1-4
Action Officer: Campbell/jo
Designation: D.O.
Your Reference:
Date:

GLOUCESTER REPORT NO. 2 OF 73/74:

Attached please find patrol report jacket of the
abovementioned patrol as conducted by Mr. I.R.
Pattison, P.O.

A Situation report has not been attached as this has
been terminated at this office.

M.W. BRIGHTWELL
District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TALASEA.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3 of 1973/74
 District: West New Britain
 Patrol conducted by: J.R.H. Lange
 Area patrolled: South Coast Kilengi/Lelle
 Duration of patrol: 6/8/73 to 7/8/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 6 of '72/73 7/5/73
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference:

Investigation: Former Service
 Objects of patrol: Tultul, Land query AISEGA,
 Non-attendance at AUMO school.
 Station: Gloucester
 Subdistrict: Talasea
 Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: Nil
 Number of days: 2 Days
 Total population of area:
 Council area: Gloucester L.G. Council
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kandrian/Gloucester
 Open, West New Britain Regional

The District Commissioner,
 District,

KIMBE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios To 39 (✓)
- Patrol instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1- , ()
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: 31 / 8 1973

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- Patrol Jacket* ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report Above average
 Average
 Below average

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Date: 18 / 9 / 1973

The District Commissioner
West New Britain
P.O. Box 78
KIMBE

3rd October, 1973
67-17-2
B.J. Maume
District Officer (Projects)

67-1-4
18th September, 1973

GLoucester PATROL NO. 3 - 1973/74

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of KILENGI - LOLLO Census Division, as submitted by Mr. J.R.H. LANGE.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

B.



100/67.17.2

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TELEGRAMS: DISCOM
TELEPHONE: 26

P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE. W.N.B.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA



The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBJ.

Date: 18th September, 1973.

Our Reference: 67-1-4

Action Officer: Campbell/jo

Designation: D.O.

Your Reference:

Date:

GLOUCESTER REPORT NO. 3 OF 73/74:

Attached please find abovementioned patrol report jacket
of a patrol conducted by Mr. J.R.H. Lange, A.P.O.

No Situation Report has been submitted.

M. W. Brightwell

M.W. BRIGHTWELL
District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TALASEA.

PATROL REPORT

Location: Gloucester
 Sub-district: Talasea
 District: West New Britain
 Report No: 4 of 1973/74
 Conducted by: J.R.H. Lange
 Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
 Duration: 30/8/73 to 4/9/73
 No. of Days: 6
 Census Division: Kilengi/Lollo

Population:
 Council Area: Gloucester L.G. Council
 House of Assembly Electorate: W.N.B. Regional
 Map Reference: Kandrian/Gloucester Open
 Last Patrol: 3 of 1973/74 6/8/73
 Objects of Patrol: Land query investigation
 Non-attendance school Aumo investigation
 Payment former Village Official.

The District Commissioner,
 District,

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios To , ()
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, ()
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study ()
- Situation Reports Nos 1— , ()
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: / /19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
 KONDIOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports Nos 1— , ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

- Above average
- Average
- Below average

DATE: / /19

District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396

KONEDOBU

Ref.: 67-17-9

Date: 26/11/73

The District Commissioner

West New Britain.....

P.O. Box 76.....

KIMBE.....

RE:..... GLOUCESTER..... PATROL NO. 4..... OF 1973/74...
CONDUCTED BY MR. J. R. H. LANGE.....
TO..... KILENGI... LOLO..... CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket.

W.P. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
s/Secretary

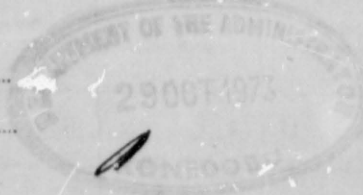
DDA. 67. 17. 9.

(1)



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
~~DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR~~

DISCOM
4 and 26
Reference 67-1-4
Calling ask for C.G. DAY (D.O.)



P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE
W.N.B.

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

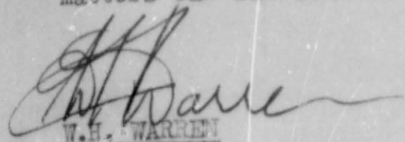
22nd October, 1973

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and
Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU

GLOUCESTER PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 73/74

Attached please find your section of the above report. No Situation Reports were submitted and comments upon specific tasks as listed in "Objects of Patrol" were overseen in the "Patrol Report" section.

It is noted that nothing of interest to Headquarters was reported and other matters can satisfactorily be handled at this office.


W.H. WARREN
a/District Commissioner

c.c. A.D.C.
TALASEA

c.c. C.I.C.
GLOUCESTER

PATROL REPORT

Report number: No 5 of 1973-74
 District: WEST NEW BRITAIN
 Patrol conducted by: J.R. PATTISON P.O.
 Area patrolled: KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION
 Duration of patrol: 11/9/73 to 6/10/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol: JULY 1973 (No 2 of 73-74)
 Last O.L.G. patrol: JULY 1973 (No 1 of 73-74)
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: CENSUS REVISION AND AREA STUDY
 Station: GLOUCESTER PATROL POST
 Subdistrict: TALASEA
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: D. SOROYA T.P.O.
 2 CONST I/C RANGC.
 Number of days: 27 days.
 Total population of area: 1973: - 3,643
 Council area: GLOUCESTER L.G.C.
 House of Assembly Electorate: W.N.B. REGIONAL
 ANDRIAN / GLOUCESTER OPEN.

The District Commissioner,
 District,

KIMBE

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 61 To 63 (✓)
 - Patrol Instructions, ()
 - The Report and my comments, (✓)
 - Area study, (✓)
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Reports No's 1- 4, (✓)
 - Patrol map, (✓)

DATE: 31 / 1 / 1973.

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 MONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, (✓)
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Report No's. 1- (✓)
 - ()
 - ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

- Above average
- Average ✓
- Below average

District Commissioner

Date: 24/12/1973.



POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1973										
20-9	Aikon	39	39	54	48	-	-	7	-	187
22-9	An ai	26	28	29	38	-	-	2	-	123
26-9	Bagai	20	13	21	16	1	1	10	1	83
28-9	Batiuling	47	44	30	30	-	-	5	-	156
22-9	Benim	9	9	14	16	-	-	-	-	48
18-9	Belo	2	20	31	25	1	5	12	4	121
30-9	Buluwata	29	27	31	24	-	-	4	-	115
17-9	Danga	24	19	23	29	-	-	1	-	96
	Gcho	16	13	15	17	-	-	2	-	63
22-9	Gigina	21	27	25	33	-	-	3	-	109
4-10	Gilan	37	26	34	36	-	-	15	2	150
18-9	Gogola	18	19	19	21	-	1	3	-	81
12-9	Kandoka	66	66	59	65	9	2	23	12	302
5-10	Kerairi	25	18	21	23	-	-	2	-	89
1-10	Ketengo	51	57	45	45	1	3	22	4	228
30-9	Kwako	26	20	15	20	-	-	6	-	87
12-9	Leabore	30	33	30	34	2	-	10	1	140
28-9	Mokukli	12	12	20	15	-	-	2	-	61
24-9	Mjutu	47	50	47	43	3	3	9	4	206
28-9	Noro	18	16	16	16	-	-	3	-	69
30-9	Qindung	25	5	15	14	-	-	4	-	67
5-10	Purejing	35	38	33	37	1	-	9	2	155
26-9	Robos	53	42	40	39	-	-	8	-	182
19-9	Salka	35	48	39	44	1	-	11	-	178
1-10	Taliwaga	26	29	22	31	1	-	11	1	121
6-10	Tamanlai	53	58	56	60	1	4	8	3	243
11-9	Taveliai	37	42	35	38	6	7	18	4	187
	TOTAL KALIAI C/D	848	818	819	857	27	26	210	38	3643

entered 8/1/73

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

27

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-17-2
Date: 9th January 1974

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District.
P.O. BOX 10.....
KNSB.....

RE:.....TALASEA.....PATROL NO.....5.....OF 1973/74..
CONDUCTED BY MR.....I.R. BATTISON.....
TO.....KALIAI.....CENSUS DIVISION.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- Situation Report Nos.1..... together with assessments. These have been distributed to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information and any action required.
- Area Study ~~assessments~~ /recompilation.

P.O.J. is returned - not required at Headquarters.

P Bouraga
P. BOURAGA
A/Secretary

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3643

8/1/73

DDA 67.17.2.

26



DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

DISCOM
4 & 26

67-1-4

P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE. W.N.B.

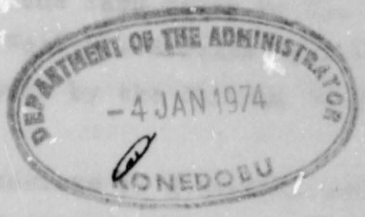
In Reply
Please Quote

C.G. Day
a/D.D.C.

31st December, 1973.

No.

Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister &
Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KIMBE.



LANCETER PATROL NO.5 OF 1973/74

Attached please find 2 covers, 2 copies of Situation Report No.1 with assessments and two copies of a re-written Area Study. Situation Reports 2 & 4 are purely of local interest.

No anomalies appear in the census information: GAHO does not appear in the Directory although it would appear to be a KALIAI Census Division Village; and UPADUNG is incorrectly spelled OPMADUNG. The A.D.C. has been asked to clarify.

[Signature]
E. WARREN
District Commissioner.

Assistant District Commissioner,
TALASEA.

has been shown, certain valuable...
have resulted in further court action. See Situation Report.

AREA STUDY..KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION.. +1973-74

Several matters arising from the patrol have been dealt with on their respective files.

A. INTRODUCTION

a) Topography 1. The Kaliai Census Division lies between the Gaho River to the East and the Tamu River to the west, on the northern coast of the West New Britain District. The Division is bounded to the south by the Whitman Range.

2. The area consists of generally undulating foothills moving into the mountain range. The coast has numerous swampy areas and large areas of Kunai grasslands. The two major peaks are Mt. URUA (3000 ft) and Mt. ANDEWA (4550 ft). The mountain areas are characterised by deeply cut river and stream valleys and steep sided ridges.

3. The climate is tropical and comes under the influence of the North West WET season and the South East DRY Season. The intensity of these two seasons varies greatly from year to year but always remain as distinctive WET and DRY seasons.

4. The Annual Rainfall for the area is approx. 150 inches increasing to a probable 180 to 200 inches in the mountainous areas.

5. The vegetation of the area consists of; Coastal swamps moving into undulating Kunai covered foothills up to the deeply gorged mountains covered by Tropical Rain Forest. In some areas where gorges retain moisture the impression of Moss- Forest is given by prolific lichens and ferns.

6. Soils in the area are not particularly fertile, average volcanic soils. Although the constant yearly burning-off of the coastal kunai and its subsequent leeching has spoilt the soil in several areas, the coastal soils are generally better than further inland.

The mountain soils tend toward limestone and lower fertility, this might well be a major factor in the constant shifting of village sites.

A. INTRODUCTION (CONT)

b. Communications;

1. Access to the area is available to marine coastal vessels to most of the coastal villages during the S/E DRY season. Well sheltered passages and anchorages mainly used during the N/W WET are; Iboki (Denga), Taveliai, Pureling, Tamuniai.

Rivers.. the Aria is navigable by workboat to Bagai but is made extremely hazardous by a profusion of large semi submerged logs and a tendency to heavy tides shortly after rainfall. The Banu, Gaho, Eli and Tamu rivers are navigable by speedboat but heavy silting at the mouth of these rivers can create difficulties and damage O/B Motors.

A wharf previously located at Iboki Plantation has not been replaced as copra is now collected by barge.

A main wharf for the Kaliai area is proposed by the council during 1973-74. Smaller wharves for village groups are planned in subsequent years.

2. Walking tracks, generally of a reasonable condition link all villages in the Division.

Tracks also link the Lamogai area with the Kandrian subdistrict.

3. Subdistrict Headquarters are located at Talasea, approx sixty miles to the east.

District Headquarters are located a further twenty six miles to the east at KIMBE.

c. Contact;

1. The coastal area has been under Government control since the German administration, the inland shortly thereafter.

The inland people appear to have developed little since this time. Their lack of interest, plus poor marketing and communications facilities has left them rather isolated.

The coastal people have fared better but the poor communications have hampered their development.

2. The people are generally friendly and co-operative toward Government Officials. They are a little scared though interested in the effects of Self Government on their relationship with the Government.

The Cargo Cult will be dealt with later. Briefly, activity remains at a constant level and although no hostility has been shown, certain unlawfull embellishments by the leader have resulted in further Court action. See Situation Report.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

a) A copy of the population register, as amended, can be found on the inside cover of this report.

An increase in population of 84 was shown over the last census revision in late 1972. This has been accounted for as follows:-

Population 1972.....	3,559
ADD Migrations In.....	135
Births.....	158
	<hr/>
	3,852
LESS Migrations Out.....	XXX 146
Deaths.....	63
	<hr/>
Population 1973	<u>3,643</u>

Certain factors are apparent from the census, the following are the most noticeable:-

1. 210 Adult Males are absent outside the District, only approx 10 of these are students. The largest numbers are absent from the Coastal villages. The increase over last year is attributable to recruitment of labour for a Manus Plantation earlier in the year.

2. The number of migrations around the area is high, although a little lower than last year. The people show an affinity for moving villages and shifting from village to village. Cross-migration between this area and the kandrian subdistrict is high, the people appear from the records to stay approx 2 years on either side. Total village migrations have not yet occurred, though at present the people of Buluwate village in the Lamoga area have failed to properly resettle on their old village area after deserting it last year during the height of the drought.

3. The number of deaths recorded (63) is consistent with last years figure of 64. Enquiries made in the villages into each death causes little reason for consternation.

4. Attendance at Census was very good and no incidents occurred.

b) As mentioned in the introduction all villages are linked by walking tracks which were , at the time of the patrol, in reasonable condition.

Travel by canoe along the River Aria is satisfactory though hazardous during the WET season.

Ferry Services are subsidised on the Banu, Tamu and Eli River crossings.

B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS (CONT)

c) Absenteeism: of a total population of approx 1000 adult males over 200 are absent outside the W.N.B. District. For an area attempting to develop its meagre resources this high level of absenteeism is a crucial factor in labour potential. The fact that little or no benefit is accrued by the area from these absentees, is a matter attracting harsh comment from the residents. It is hoped that the current Government policy to make villages more attractive and the proposals to discontinue the Contract Labour system, might keep the young men in the area.

b) In all the above mentioned the family unit is the extended family. The lack of labour tends to bond these units together in their developmental activities.

a) The language patterns follow the social groupings. The main language is the W.N.B. language but there are several dialects. The main language is the W.N.B. language but there are several dialects. The main language is the W.N.B. language but there are several dialects.

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The people of this area have a strong sense of community. They are very friendly and helpful. They are very friendly and helpful. They are very friendly and helpful.

(21)

C. SOCIAL GROUPINGS.

a) There are six distinct social groups in this area:-

1. ARIA - Taliwaga, Opmudung, Kwako, Bagai, Robos and part Moluor and Denga Villages.
2. LAMOGAI - Moro, Mukukli, Batiuling, Buluwate and Gelei Villages.
3. MOUK - Angal, Benim, Giginia, Aikon, Salke and part Moluor Villages.
4. ANEM - Bolo, Gogola, Pureling and Karaii Villages
5. LUSI - Laubore, Kandoka, Taveliai, Ketenge and Gilau Villages.
6. KOMBI - Tamuniai Island and Arimegi Island.

b) In all the abovementioned the family unit is the extended family. The lack of labour tends to bond these units together in their development activities.

c) The language patterns follow the social groupings. The Aria, Lusi and Kombi languages have very few differences.

The Mouk and Lamogai languages are dialects of the coastal languages and bear close resemblance to the South Coast languages.

The language of the Anem is completely distinct and other groups appear to have little understanding of it. Inter-marriage between the Mouk and Anem groups is beginning to break down the barriers, though the distinctions in languages remain.

The insertion of PIDGIN words and phrases is evident in all groups. Also many of the people speak two or more of the various languages/dialects.

d) Relationships between the groups is generally good, though in many cases there is an amazing lack of contact between groups in contradiction to their physical proximity. Squabbles within groups are generally of an inter-family nature and rarely become serious in nature. Even in matters relating to women disputing is usually on an extremely placid level.

e) Relationships with neighbouring groups are generally good though infrequent.

The people of this area have been advised strongly against getting too involved in the KOMBI 'Dinau' system which has had particularly adverse effects on the development of that area.

D. LEADERSHIP.

"The area lacks leaders of any potential"

J.R. ELLEM 1971

The following is a list of the more apparent leaders in the area. All are 'Bigmen' and unfortunately they retain sovereign control, the various younger men who show initiative and potential will have little influence for many years to come.

Also, unfortunately, the most effective leaders were thrown up by the Cargo-Cult.

It is unfortunate that the Councillors for the area are particularly ineffectual, in the main. A list of the Divisions Councillors is attached as Appendix A.

PASISIO POSINGEN; 56 of Angal, court record for cult activities, at present serving three months IHL at Hoskins for 'false rumour'. Three of his principle officers also received sentences of 2 months for their part. The man is obviously demented and the trend of his 'stori' gives the impression that he is a pervert. However, he maintains a remarkable level of control over the cultists.

SOLINGA KAMARO; 49 of Laubore, probably the most powerful man of magic in the area. Has managed to remain apart from the Cargo-cult and has led his people to a reasonable living standard. Unfortunately he and his 4 wives consume a large proportion of the benefits. His brother is now Councillor but is over-shadowed by Solinga.

KULO AGORANG; of Moluor 66, man of magic and was No.2 in the last major cult uprising in 1971. An old man, his influence appears to have lessened. The young men of Moluor have a bit of drive.

AIKELE IAUPUA; of Moluor 68, ex-policeman, previously had his own little Cargo cult and then associated himself with Pasisio's attempts. A smart man who used his status as an ex-policeman to con people. At present visiting relatives in Manus. The village feels the loss of his pension.

ANDE KALU, 46 of Ketenge, Council Vice President, is an enigma, generally negative but very incisive and brings many things to public debate that lesser men, even the local MHA fail to do. Has an amazingly retentive memory but tends to let one down just when expectations are highest.

It is hoped that advice given will eventually be acted upon as regards L.G. Councillors. It has been explained that the election of younger more educated men will improve rather than hamper the benefits accruing to the area. A young

E. LAND TENURE AND USE.

a. Land tenure in the area follows the Patrilineal line of heredity; some women, however, appear to have some influence in land matters.

b. Freehold Land: IBOKI PLANTATION.. owned by Mrs M. Blake, managed by Mr B. Kruijer. 20-25,000 bearing coconuts, no new plantings. A small amount of Cocoa, at one time fully inter-planted but plants destroyed by pigs and cattle belonging to the plantation. Average production 15-20 tons copra per month, during drought 1972 went as low as 6 tons. Cocoa only about eight tons per year.

c. Leasehold land; Metelenuria...Kaliai Catholic Mission.
Maougouni....DASF Base-camp, Laubore.

d. Cash cropping is done mainly on an individual or family basis, no co-operative type plantations have been developed. An attempt at developing blockson the Bibling ridge failed miserably in the late sixties. The need for advice in the development of the coastal economy and it is hoped that the Business Development Officer now based at Talasea will be able to give necessary assistance.

The cash-cropping activities are restricted mainly to the coastal villages and is based primarily on COPRA, though a little Cocoa is sold to Iboki Plantation from Laubore and Kandoka.

The current DASF programme for the area is consolidation and maintainance of existing assets and the expansion of the range of subsistence crops. There is a possibility that the Talasea area may develop as a market for some produce.

The provision of a wharf at Taveliai and its associated improvements in marketing should increase the level of activity.

The inland areas have been encouraged to increase their planting of native tobacco for sale to the coastal people and possible sale to the Bole subdistrict. DASF have been approached re. improved tobacco strains. The problems of transporting produce to the coast restricts the range of suitable crops for the inlanders.

F. LITERACY.

a) All schools for the area are agency schools run by the R.C. Mission Kaliai, all teach English.

One school at Batiuling is not recognised and teaches standards one and two; two catechist/teachers run the school.

Another non-recognised school previously at Pureling was closed earlier this year.

Details of the schools can be found in Appendix B.

b) It is estimated that approx 40% of adults in the area are literate or semi-literate in PIDGIN, and 10% in ENGLISH.

Most of the coastal young people have some English but the frequency diminishes as one moves inland.

Many of the women inland understand a limited amount of pidgin but find it hard to speak.

c) Approx 10 young people from the area are at present attending secondary education outside the district. As previously mentioned their successes usually result in a complete loss to the area as they rarely return to the village but find employment in the 'centres'.

Again the bulk of these come from the coastal areas, and the number of families inland with skilled relatives outside the area is negligible.

d) There are approx 30 radios in the area, primarily on the coast.

The Gloucester Council has set aside funds to assist the purchase of radios for the inland villages in an attempt to improve the feeling of involvement of these people.

The people show a limited amount of interest in news items and spend most of the time listening to music. The proposed RADIO KIMBE might create a bit more interest in district affairs, though this is a moot point.

e) The attitude of the people toward their schools varies between coast and inland as do most of the aspects of life here. The most common reason for failure to send their children to school is; that if they do so the child will leave the area to find work and fail to support their parents, unfortunately the past proves them correct, though it has been pointed out that this is a very selfish attitude and hardly prepares their children for their role in 'NEW PNG'.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

Ia. Housing:

Housing varies little between the different social groups. The Aria, Mouk, Lamogai and Anem rely mainly on cane leaves, bush timber for building materials. The Mouk use saplings and bark for flooring whereas the others use a form of black palm (LIMBOM).

The Lusi and Kombi, being coastal dwellers use Sago Palm leaves. These are traded between areas, primarily for roofing.

The basic style of houses is constant, built on supports of very hard wood (eg. Kwila, Malasse) and utilising light timber (bush) for the house frame. Those near the swamps utilise the incredibly hard Mangrove wood which is harder to work but very long lasting. Walls vary between planks of a soft balsa type wood in the bush to woven Sago Palm leaf blinds on the coast.

Two villages, Metavala and Dauli (Angal, Benim and Ggina and Pureling villages) have constructed the highlands type long houses. Constructed on the ground level with rooves of cane grass leaves or kunai and walls of bamboo of cane grass stalks. In Metavala several of the people, out of preference, still construct houses on stilts in the coastal fashion.

Tamuniai is probably the finest village in the area and is an example to the whole area for cleanliness and good housing.

b. Water Supply:

Water supply is a problem in the area and the council has been slow to rectify a basically simple problem. The fault lies in the main with the Councillors whose lack of sophistication and drive allows them to be over-whelmed by the Bariai and Kilengi/Lollo councillors.

Two pumps were constructed at Eaveliai and Gilau during the year and several tank and pump projects are planned for the 1973-74 financial year.

c. Clothing and Household Effects:

On the Coast most households display pots, pans, knives, plates etc. and a lot of them have lamps (harricane and the occasional pressure lamp). The frequency of such items diminishes as one moves inland, though most households have saucepans.

Again, on the coast the common dress is shorts, laplap and ~~shirt for men and blouse and laplap~~

G. STANDARD OF LIVING (CONT)

1c. Clothing and household effects (cont)

shirt for men and blouse and laplap for women. Again the frequency of such attire diminishes as one moves inland. Inland the younger men wear shorts, the older either laplap or pubic bags and bark belts. All of the women wear just pulpuls, a very small number of laplaps are worn by younger women on their coastal (infrequent) trips.

In these areas where soap is at a premium, the wearing of traditional attire avoids the constantly recurring 'grilli' infection which appears to accompany the wearing of unclean western style clothing.

1d. The general standard of the inland people is lower than those on the coast because of; lower income per capita and the tendency to move village sites, which shows their lack of interest in establishing villages of a permanent ~~and~~ high quality type.

2a. Diet;

The staple diet consists of taro, kaukau, tapioc, yam, banana and sago. Taro was in evidence at the time of this patrol, though it varies as they rotate crops. Some sibica (type of cabbage) was in evidence but no beans, tomatoes, onions were seen. Some corn (maize) was being grown at Leubore.

Fish, shellfish, pig, and the occasional wallaby or possum are the main protein sources. Bush rats are eaten by the people in the deep bush (Metavala) but spurned by those nearer the coast.

The effects of last years drought can now only be seen in the low yields from coconut palms, which have taken some considerable time to recover. Full production should be achieved within a couple of months. Once the drought broke gardens recovered quickly, and there was apparently no shortage of seedling to transplant.

The cash wage earners, primarily from Iboki Plantation, and the coastal villages producing copra, purchase rice, tinned meats etc from stores at Iboki Plantation and Kallai Catholic Mission. DASF has been encouraging the planting of larger gardens by copra producers as they were particularly hard hit during the drought.

DASF also proposed to experiment with a greater variety of garden vegetables etc. but the only example evident was an attempt to grow rice at AIKON which failed as the attempt was made in mid-dry-season.

G. STANDARD OF LIVING (CONT)

3a. Health:-

The general health level of the people was good. If anything the incidence of sores etc. was less than last year. This reflects two things; one the greater utilisation of Aid Posts two better nutrition now the effects of the drought are over.

A medical Assistant accompanied the patrol and examined all of the people. He reported no major disease or illnesses, a few cases were referred to the Kaliai Mission Hospital or the nearest Aid Post for prolonged treatments.

A Medical Assistant and the Health Extension Officer from Gloucester commenced a BCG Test Patrol on the 5th of October. It was noted that most of the infants had had the test but the majority of adults had not.

Women of the area still have a particular aversion to having their babies delivered in Hospital, several neo-natal deaths occurred, and women were again strongly advised to go to Hospital for their own and their child's sakes.

It is my opinion that the work in Health Extension in this area has been sadly neglected and that a programme of patrolling be made up at District Health Headquarters for all Aid Post Orderlys. The location of the Aid Posts facilitates the visiting of every village at least every two months and possibly every month. Without direction from above these fellows are quite content to sit and wait for patients and avoid any Health Extension Work.

It is also suggested that an Aid Post be constructed in the Lamogai Area. Initially to be used by the A.P.O. from Bagai whilst on patrol and eventually to be staffed by a trained A.P.O. At present the people of the area utilise the Aid Post at Ipuik in the Kandrian Subdistrict.

(12)

6. MISSIONS

1. Catholic Mission:- headquarters at Taveliai, consists of a Primary school, a hospital and residences. The Mission has a 29ft workboat the MV Conrad. The Mission operates a radio transceiver.

The Father in Charge, Fr. Lucas, is from the Mengen area on the Southern Coast of New Britain, he has been in charge for just over a year.

The mission has three expatriate nuns; a teacher, nurse and a housekeeper.

The Father takes a great interest in his area, he is the discussion group advisor (Constitutional Planning Committee) for the area and constantly tries to stimulate the people in all spheres of life. He is extremely dogmatic and has a tendency to take everything a little too personally. His efforts are definitely giving the mission a more indigenous flavour in the Kaliai, whether this is increasing its acceptability is questionable.

2. Anglican Mission:- a small group of Anglicans (approx four families) are located at Pureling/Gilau and are occasionally visited by the Anglican Priest from Sagsag Mission.

3. Seventh Day Adventist Mission:- a field worker of the Adventist Mission is at present located at Arimegi Island, near Tamuniai Island.

4. Relations between Missions:-

Catholic/Anglican no conflict. Anglican/7th Day, no conflict. In both cases there is little contact.

Catholic/Seventh Day Adventist:- a particularly bitter verbal battle between the two Missions occurred in late June when the Arimegi people decided to 'traim Seven Day'. The matter has been dealt with previously on Situation Report and Confidential File. The situation as it stands is, both Missions have been asked to be less dogmatic and sectarian and consider first the welfare of the people of the area, and two, that any move by the missions to remove registered students from Tamuniai Agency Primary School cannot be tolerated.

5. Relations between Villagers and Missions:- the posting of an indigenous priest to Kaliai has confused some of the people. The attitude of 'what can I get out of it' still prevails.

I. NON-INDIGENES.

a) Apart from the three expatriate nuns at Kaliai Mission, the only resident expatriates are Mr and Mrs Bob Kruijer, manager of Iboki Plantation, who have been resident for almost two years now.

Iboki Plantation employs about 40 local people and constitutes the only source of cash-wages apart from the small staff of the Kaliai Mission and Public Servants. The plantation has between 20 and 25 thousand coconuts bearing, the average production last year was 20 tons per month, the drought severely affected this and production dropped as low as six tons a month, it is now recovering and present production is about 14 tons per month.

b) A workboat, the MV Wanderer, owned by Mr Max Bertovic was working in the area, fishing and catching crayfish. He left the area for Rabaul in March this year and has not been seen since.

c) The Japanese Fishing Vessel, ELHEI MARU, and six catch-boats were operating in the area for about 4 months and departed on 30th September for Japan. They are due to return in March next year.

The relations with the people were very good, though many people expressed the opinion that the Japanese should employ some people from this area on the boats rather than all men from the mainland (MADANG).

d) Mr Peter Stuvell, ex-DASF, purchased a small workboat and was supposed to commence trading between Tamuniai and Talasea. This, like many other of Mr Stuvell's plans, has yet to eventuate.

e) Mr Ces Kant, ex Burns Philp Captain owner of the vessel MV Raskai and Lessee of a small plantation to the west of Kilengi, has stated that after the Raskai has been surveyed he will commence copra shipments from the area to Kimbe. With luck this, if it eventuates, should fit in nicely with the proposed opening of a CMB agency at KIMBE in January 1974.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

a) Roads.

The only vehicular roads are:-

1. Kaliai Mission to Taveliai Village, approx ½ mile.
2. Iboki Plantation Roads, est. 4-5 miles.
3. Iboki to Salke Road.. negotiable in the dry season by motor-bike. The manager of Iboki attempted to take a tractor up the road but feared tipping over on some of the steeper inclines. Utilisation of a motor-cycle can take an officer to within 4 hours walking distance of Metavala, cargo cult centre, in the event of an emergency.

Road links from Taveliai and its proposed wharf and Laubore/Iboki are proposed in the Gloucester Councils R.I.P. programme. Detailed Studies have yet to be done.

b) Sea.

The Government workboat, MV Garnet, makes two trips per month through the area to Talasea (Volupai). It calls in at Kaliai and Iboki and any other places as required. Once a month it collects Councillors from the area and returns them from council meetings at Gloucester.

Irregular coastal shipping calls into Kaliai Mission, usually only the Mission boat Theresia. More regular barges freight copra from Iboki, these barges have made it unnecessary to replace Iboki's collapsed wharf.

Kaliai Mission has a 29ft workboat, MV Conrad.

\$3,750 has been granted on R.I.P. for the 73-74 Financial Year to construct a wharf at Taveliai village to serve the area.

c) Air.

R.I.P. application for the Iboki airstrip was shelved by the D.C.C. until a concrete proposal for the maintenance of same could be made. Due to the low-level of the Council and lack of enterprise in the area, it is unlikely that this project is feasible.

d) Radio.

A transceiver is located at Kaliai Mission

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

As previously mentioned under F. Literacy, these persons achieving any recognised level of proficiency in these fields find no possibilities for employment in the area and migrate to the centres to find work.

The area has some semi-skilled artisans who are reasonably competent in carpentry, cement work etc. The best of these is LUI from Taveliai, who although a prime mover in the Cargo Cult, is a good worker and has constructed pumps, wells and Aid Posts for the Council.

If some employment was available in the area, I feel it would not be too difficult to tempt a few of the absentees back.

During the six years of operation of the Council the people have paid approx \$5,000 in tax. To date they have received little, though, considering the low level of the Council and the areas communications problems, it is not as bad as the people maintain. It appears they view the Council as a kind of 'Lottery' which will give massive returns for their meagre outlay. Approx \$4,000 of improvements (Aid Posts, Tanks, pumps and roadwork) have gone to the area. Approx. \$2,000 has been paid in allowances to their Councillors in the same time. Against a minimum of \$5,000 contribution to the Council's running costs and establishment costs in the six years, they have received very little. It is estimated that approx. \$5,000 will be spent in this area in the 1973-74 Financial Year and increasing amounts in subsequent years.

Regarding the principles of representative local government it is a pity that Councillors for the area have done little to assist planning and development of the area. The Council Vice-President, described under Leadership, who is probably one of the most enlightened Councillors, has failed to show initiative in the development of the area.

I would like to say that there is an increasing awareness of local government in the area but this is unfortunately not true (except in isolated cases). Perhaps the proposed changes to local government organisation and the PNG Government's 50% programme will be more conducive to the active thinking.

It was hoped that having their own MHA (Member of Parliament) would assist in the improvement in understanding of the Central Government. Unfortunately he has been unable to visit the area since the first sitting of the House in 1972, and on that occasion he managed to pass on the condition that he himself experienced of first seeing Port Moresby and his first rather bizarre

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The level of Political awareness of the people of the Kaliai is dissappointingly low.

Efforts have been made to clarify the role of Local and Central Governments, emphasising particularly the parallels between the two, where they exist.

The principles of Local Government and its functions are within their grasp but however many times they are advised of the ways to reap the benefits they tend to sit back and wait for someone else (or the kiap) to do it for them. As a whole the councillors of the area follow this pattern and the other Divisions constituting the Council have benefitted from their lack of initiative. Almost everything constructed by the Council in this area is a result of action by Govnt. Officers.

During the six years of operation of the Council the people have paid approx \$8,000 in tax. To date they have received little, though, considering the low level of the Council and the areas communications problems, it is not as bad as the people maintain. It appears they view the Council as a kind of 'Lottery' which will give massive returns for their meagre outlay. Approx \$4,000 of improvements (3 Aid Posts, Tanks, pumps and roadwork) have gone to the area. Approx. \$2,000 has been paid in allowances to their Councillors in the same time. Assuming a minimum of \$6,000 contribution to the Councils running costs and establishment costs in the six years, they haven't done too badly. It is estimated that approx. \$5,000 will be spent in this area in the 1973-74 Financial Year and increasing ammounts in subsequent years.

Regarding the principles of representative local government it is a pity that Councillors for the area have done little to assist planning and development of the area. Even the Council Vice-President, described under D. Leadership, who is probably one of the most enlightened Councillors, has failed to show initiative in the development of the area.

I would like to say that there is an increasing awareness of Local Government in the area but this is unfortunately not true (except in isolated cases). Perhaps the proposed changes to Local Government organisation and the PNG Governments R.I.P. programme will be more conducive to the native thinking.

It was hoped that having their own MHA (Kandrian Gloucester Open) resident in nearby Bariai was going to assist greatly in the improvement in understanding of the Central Government. Unfortunately he has been unable to visit the area since the first sitting of the House in 1972, and on that occasion he managed to pass on the confusion that he himself experienced on first seeing Port Moresby and his first rather bizarre

L. THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT (CONT)

Central Government: ... impressions of the operations of the system.

He has since taken the Council Vice-President to Port-Moresby to observe sittings in the House, with unfortunate results. The visit took place at the time when the House was involved in particularly heated debate and when a large number of the members indignantly left the House. His reaction, which has been communicated through the area, was that he thought it was all a bit of a circus and that the Council was considerably more efficient and controlled in dealing with business at hand. At least it increased his faith in the Local Government system.

It is unfortunate, though typical, that such information and impressions as abovementioned are communicated more readily than the cold hard theory of Political Education, and their novelty assists retention. Many times the question 'Is it true' was asked. How can one justify swearing and threats of violence and mass walk-outs of members?

As mentioned in previous reports the fact that Self Government will be here in December is understood, and that Independence will probably not be far behind. However, the prevailing thought seems to be "Is that all". All the talk, explanations and radio broadcasts are translated as a "coming" in tangible terms, the theoretical hand over of power that is involved is understandable but not fully acceptable. Overall I feel they find this lack of tangible, visible change at village level a bit disappointing. Previous changes in Administration have all had their associations with the army, a foreign power, war and upheaval. The Kaliai is probably typical of many areas in the Country who have accepted and been carried along by previous changes and will ~~xxxx~~ accept the transition into Self-Determination in an equally passive and bemused (confused) way.

Perhaps this slow progress into political awareness will allow the people to develop a stability that other more rapidly progressing areas are rapidly losing.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

The figures stated in Appendix C:D and E are for 1970-71.

The resident Rural Development Officer in Talasea has advised that there has been little change if any since then and that an increase of 5% would be a reasonable estimate. This adjustment has been made.

I would suggest that DASF Headquarters in Kimbe instruct the Assistant Rural Development Officer located at Laubore in the Division to up date the Census figures in the same manner as was done for the Kilengi/Lollo (see Mr. Langes Area Study of the Kilengi /Lollo and the attached figures provided by DASF Gloucester). Those figures not only include area totals, but a split up by individual owners is held by DASF.

As with most other aspects , the economy of the area can be clearly split into two areas; inland and coastal. Basically the haves and have nots; those who have marketable produce and those who don't.

INLAND.

Have no cash crops but ply a limited trade with the coast and the neighbouring Kombi area in tobacco, shells, pigs, sago (leaves and food) and traditional goods. The villages in this category have some coconuts which are utilised for food. The villages are:- Angal Benim and Gigina, the centre of the Cargo Cult area. Have limited unattended coconuts growing at Palpalum 1 ½ hours from Aikon village.

Moluor and Robos, very few coconuts, almost impossible to Market if they did.

Aikon, Bagai, Kwako and Opmudung; these villages mark the fringe of the major cargo cult influence. Their location is good for shipment by river or road (Aikon) of produce and they are beginning to involve themselves more, though present plantings are small.

Buluwate, Moro, Mukukli and Batauling, the villages of the Lamogai area. The most isolated of all and almost no potential for crops of any weight as transport to the Aria river extremely difficult.

COASTAL

Included under this category are Salke, Bolo, Denga and Gogola villages who have reasonable road link (Iboki/ Salke Road) with the coast; and Taliwaga on the Aria river, who are only two hours by canoe from the coast and who have a fair number of coconuts. Plus, of course all the coastal villages.

M. THE ECONOMY OF THE AREA. (CONT)

COASTAL (cont)

A generally flourishing, though small, cash crop in most of the coastal villages. Hampered by past poor shipping services and unenthusiastic because of low copra prices, it is hoped that the proposed wharf at Taveliai and the current high copra prices will renew some of the lost vigour.

Copra is the main cash crop though some villages (Kandoka Labore) sell small quantities of COCOA to Iboki Plantation. The cocoa has been generally neglected, but plans for further expansion of interplanting have been made by DASF.

The estimated copra production for the whole area is just under 150 tons under normal conditions. The drought last year would have cut production by more than half, as coconuts became the staple diet for a time and, after the drought, yields fell sharply. I would estimate from talks in the villages that no more than sixty tons of copra have been shipped in the preceding twelve months. Things could hardly get worse than last year, so a sharp increase in production is forecast for the next twelve months.

An estimated \$ 5000 in wages from Iboki Plantation is a little less than last year (\$6000) as men were laid off during the low yield period. This was partially balanced by the employment of more local labour when the 18 contract labour completed time earlier this year.

Overall a very harsh year all round.

INCOME.

Estimating wages paid by Iboki Plantation goes approx. \$4000 to non-copra producing inland people and \$2,000 to the copra-producing coastals, and that the copra producers produced about 60 tons at \$100 per ton \$6,000, the estimated average annual income is:-

$$\text{Coastal:- } \frac{8000}{300} = \$27.00 \text{ per male over 15 years.}$$

$$\text{Inland:- } \frac{4000}{500} = \$ 8.00 \text{ per male over 15 years.}$$

It is hoped that next years figures will be a good deal better.

N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

The possibilities for expanding the economy of the Kaliai are a are rather limited. The current DASF programme is one of consolidation, and as the people are dependant on an agricultural economy, those who are willing to involve themselves in economic development, are doing that. The major problem is elucidating the difference between consolidate and dead-stop. Existing planting are not well tended, the current population could quite adequately tend two or three times the number of coconuts, but a combination of laziness, customary barriers and a 'couldn't care less' attitude prevents this. The younger men who have more drive, don't have the land, and knowing the bulk of the benefits will go to the ~~xxxx~~ older men (in the short run) , avoid work. Again, current copra prices, should they persist, will increase interest in the plantations.

In addition to the programme of consolidation DASF also plans for improvements and increased variety of vegetables. So far, little has been done on this, next year the council ~~xx~~ intends to set aside funds for the purchase of seed to assist the aims of this programme.

The only areas that can be seen for the widening of the economic base are:-

1. Interplanting COCOA where feasible.
2. Improving the quality of pigs.
3. Providing the mountain areas with better strains of tobacco, with the aim of eventually instructing how to process it for sale on a wider market. The native tobacco grown in the mountains is eagerly sought after on the coast and the market could easily be expanded to the settlement areas of Talasea and Hoskins.

The single greatest asset here is the sea and it is hoped that by negotiation the participation of the people in the current fisheries programme will be arranged. Some strained feeling will occur if fishing continues in the area and no direct benefits are seen by the people. It has been explained that the PNG Government agrees to the fishing by Japanese and that it receives royalties from the various companies, but the feeling that they are being 'robbed' prevails. Perhaps a freezer station with several permanently based catch-boats would be a feasible proposition.

0. ACCOMODATION = SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

Accomodation:- no registered facilities exist, though small numbers can and will be accomodated at Kaliai Mission or Iboki Plantation with prior warning.

Rest houses are available in most villages and are used by all patrols through the area. It has been attempted to give these the title of house passenger rather than house kiap. The most used house would be at Laubore village, as all passengers on MV Garnet proceeding to Talasea overnight there.

Services:- a) Health Services are provided by:-

1. Kaliai Mission Hospital.. one nursing sister, two nurses and various aides.
2. Pagai Aid Post.. Aid Post Orderly.
3. Salke Aid Post.. Aid Post Orderly.
4. Karaiat Aid Post.. A.P.O.

This is a great improvement on last year when two of the three Aid Posts were not staffed.

b) Ferry Services.. are provided under Central and Local Government sibsidy at Tamu Eli and Banu Rivers.

c) Other services ... nil

(4)

APPENDIX A.
COUNCILLORS OF THE KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION.

Gloucester Local Government Council was proclaimed in 1967.

Ward 14, Councillor Neliu Ulamot... Tamuniai, Arimegi and Karaizi Villages.

Ward 15, Councillor Aulu Kaulis... Purling and Gilau.

Ward 16, Councillor Ande Kalu (vice-president)...Ketenge and Taveliai Villages.

Ward 17, Councillor Kitai Aipau... Kandoka and Gogola

Ward 18, Councillor Naiai Saia... Saake and Aikoz

Ward 19, Councillor Makwe Renrengin and Councillor Posingen Pasisis... Angal, Benim, Ggina, Moluor Robos and Bagai Villages.

Ward 20, Councillor Selo Kavaio... Lambore, Denga and Bolo Villages plus Iboki Plantation.

Ward 21, Councillor Babal Waga... Gelei, Taliwaga, Kwako and Opmudung villages.

Ward 22, Councillor Wiliwilio Angam... Ruluwate, Moro, Mukukli and Batiuling villages.

Next General election May 1975.

Bye Elections held in Wards eighteen and twenty two during the year.

APPENDIX B

SCHOOL STATISTICS KALIAI CENSUS DIVISIONRegistered Students:-

SCHOOL	STD 1		STD 2		STD 3		STD 4		STD 5		STD 6		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
BAGAI	19	8	13	7	9	10	9	21	-	-	-	-	96
SALKE	19	20	13	20	23	14	15	18	14	12	7	7	182
Kaliai	18	21	-	-	6	11	7	5	17	7	10	9	111
TAMUNIAI	4	7	2	3	2	5	7	4	-	-	-	-	34
Total	60	56	28	30	40	40	38	48	31	19	17	46	423

Non-Registered School:

Batauling...Lamogai area STD 1- 23 (m) 22 (f) STD 2- 11(m) 4(f)

Teachers:-

Bagai:- John Ligiman, Bernard Tomidelet, Clement Vulaga.

Salke;- Augustine Eula, Mattias Tangole, John Salkei,
Patrick Nagum, Laurence Galuvi, Francis Auram.

Kaliai:- James Vairi, Bernard Ngatarea, Cathy Masina,
Charles Vogai, Sister Mary .

Tamuniai:- Peter Kaitu, Joe Moiang.

Batauling:- Sansaka Simon, Kamiak Lucas. (Catechist/Teachers)

APPENDIX C.

COCONUT CENSUS.. KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION.

As mentioned in the text of this study these figures are for 1970/71 with a 5% adjustment upwards.

Density of Planting:- 80 trees per acre
 Total Trees of Bearing Age:- 44,780
 Total Non-bearing:- 41,700
 Total Estimated Production 1972-73:- 60 tons
 Total Estimated Number of Growers:- 476

APPENDIX D.

COCOA SOLE PLANTED ..KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION.

Total number of bearing trees:- 830
 Total Estimated Production 1972-73:- nil
 Total Estimated Number of Growers:- 19

APPENDIX E.

COCOA INTER-PLANTED.. KALIAI CENSUS DIVISION

Total number of bearing trees:- nil
 Total number of trees not bearing:- 2,326
 Total Estimated Production 1972- 1973:-nil
 Total Estimated number of growers:- 50

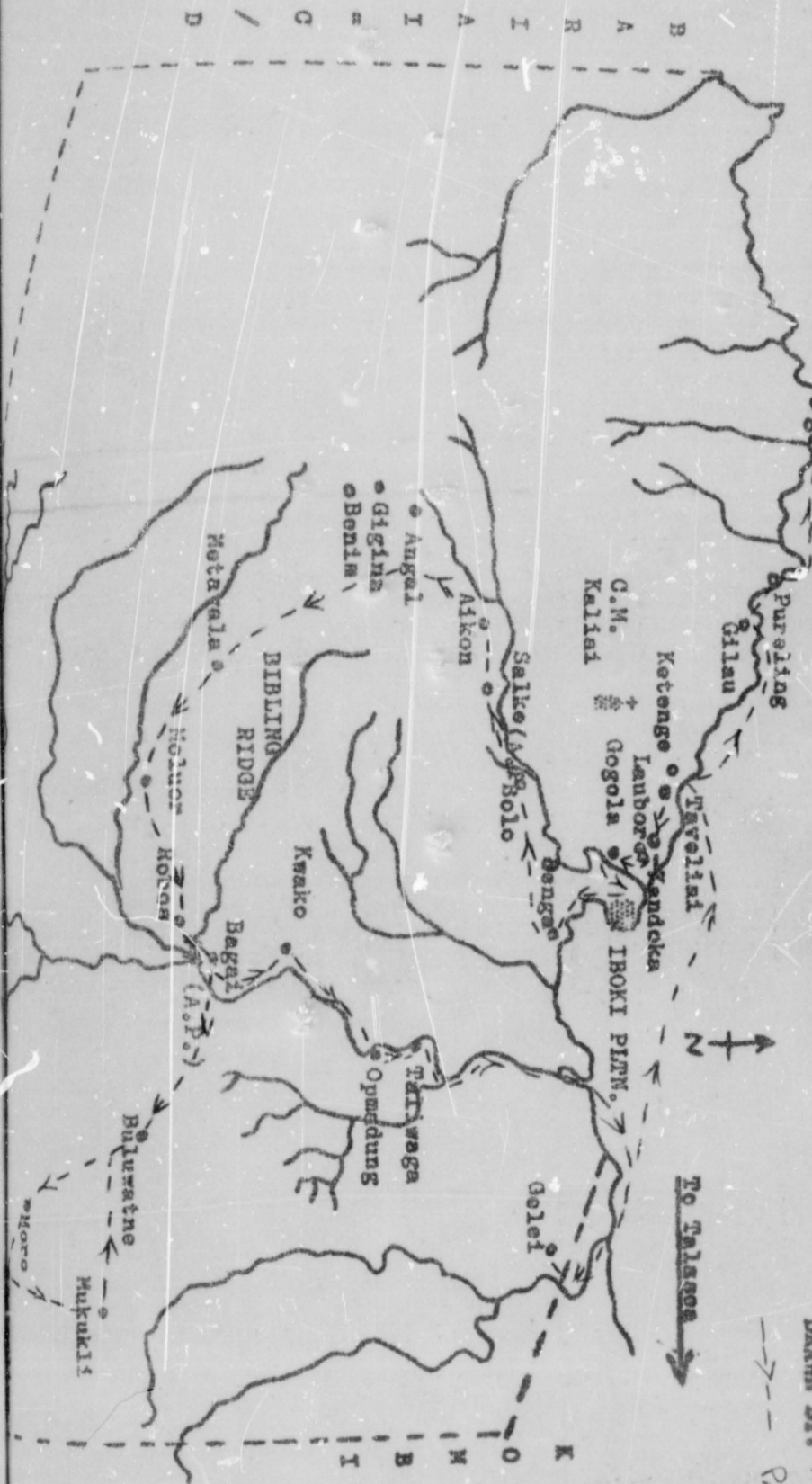
NE Figures in Appendices C, D and E provided by DASF Talasea.

I. Pattison

P.O. 10-10-73.

Patrol Reg. Gloucester No 5 of 1973-74

All villages linked by walking track.



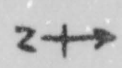
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Tawuniel Is. Arimegi Is. Karaial (A.P.)

KAITIAKI CENSUS DIVISION
District: West New Britain
Subdistrict: Talasea

SCALE 1" = 4 MILES
DATE: 27-10-73
DRAWN BY: V. PATTONSON
- - - Patrol Route



To Talasea

PATROL REPORT

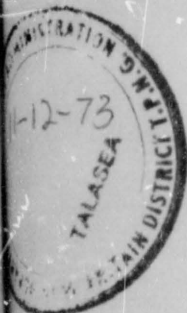
H/Q.

Report number: 6 of 1973/74
 District: West New Britain
 Patrol conducted by: J.R.H. Lange
 Area patrolled: Part Kaliai Census Div.
 Duration of patrol: 30/10/73 to 9/11/73
 Last D.D.A. patrol:
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: General Admin. & Polit. Ed.
 Station: Gloucester Patrol Post
 Subdistrict: Talasea
 Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
 Personnel accompanying: Const. 1/C Arapi
 Const. Gambaila
 Number of days: 11
 Total population of area:
 Council area: Gloucester L.G. Council
 House of Assembly Electorate: Kaudrian/Gloucester
 Open - West New Britain Regional.

The District Commissioner,
 District,

KIMBE

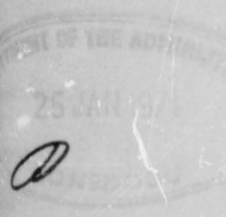


- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 47 To 48 (✓)
 - Patrol Instructions, (✓)
 - The Report and my comments, (✓)
 - Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Reports No's 1- 3 (✓)
 - Patrol map, ()

DATE: 31 / 12 / 1973 .

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

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



- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Report No's. 1 & 2 (✓)
 - ()
 - ()
- District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

Above average
 Avera
 Below average

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

Date: 22 / 1 / 1974.

copy
PATROL REPORT

Report number: 6 of 1973/74

District: West New Britain

Patrol conducted by: J.R.H. Lange

Area patrolled: Part Kaliai Census Div.

Duration of patrol: ~~10~~ 30/10/73 to 9/11/73

Last D.D.A. patrol:

Last O.L.G. patrol:

Map reference:

Objects of patrol: General Admin. & Polit. Ed.

Station: Gloucester Patrol Post

Subdistrict: Talasea

Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer

Personnel accompanying: Const. 1/C Arapi
Const. Gambaila

Number of days: 11

Total population of area:

Council area: Gloucester L.G. Council

House of Assembly Electorate: Kandrian/Gloucester
Open - West New Britain Regional.

The District Commissioner,

District,

KIMBE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios 47 To 48, (✓)

Patrol Instructions, (✓)

The Report and my comments, (✓)

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Reports No's 1-43, (✓)

Patrol map, ()

DATE: 31/12 1973

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

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

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study, ()

Updating of area study, ()

Situation Report No's ~~1~~ 2 (✓)

..... ()

..... ()

District Headquarters assessment of ~~Above average~~

Patrol & Report..... Average

..... ~~Below average~~

Date 22/1/1974

[Signature]
District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.: 67-36-1
Date: 1st February, 1974

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
P.O. Box 78
KIBE
.....

RE:.....GLOUCESTER.....PATROL NO. 6.....OF.....1973/74
.....J.R.H. LANGE
CONDUCTED BY MR.....
PART KALIAI
TO.....CENSUS DIVISION(S).

... I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

- Situation Report No^s... 2.....
together with assessments. These have been distributed
to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information
and any action required.
- ~~.....~~
Area Study amendments/recompilation.

P. Bouraga
P. BOURAGA
a/Secretary

PATROL REPORT

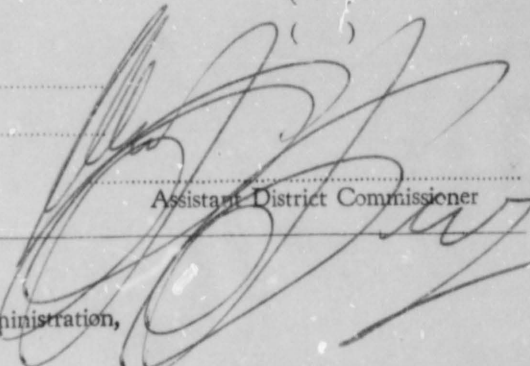
Region: CAPE GLOUCESTER
 Sub-district: TALASEA
 District: WEST NEW BRIATIAN
 Report No: 7 (a) of 73/74
 Conducted by: C.P. CIASKOWSKI
 Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
 Period: 12-11-73 to 16-11-73
 No. of Days: 5/65
 Census Division: BARIAI

Population: 928
 Council Area: GLOUCESTER
 House of Assembly Electorate: KANREAN /GLOUCESTER
 Map Reference:
 Last Patrol: No 5 of 72/73.
 Objects of Patrol: ROAD SURVEY GLOUCESTER/KOKOPO

The District Commissioner,
 District,
 KIMBE

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios 53 To 54 (✓)
 - Patrol Instructions, ()
 - The Report and my comments, (✓)
 - Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study ()
 - Situation Reports Nos 1—, (✓)
 - Patrol map, ()

DATE: 3 / 1 / 1974


 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Chief Minister and Development Administration,
 MONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Reports Nos 1—, ()
 - Sitreps - NIK ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

Above average —
 Average
 Below average —


 District Commissioner

DATE: 23 / 1 / 1974

PATROL REPORT

Grand Total

Report number: **7 (a) 73/74**
 District: **WEST NEW BRITAIN**
 Patrol conducted by: **C.P. CIASKOWSKI**
 Area patrolled: **BARIAI**
 Duration of patrol: **5 days**
 Last D.D.A. patrol: **5 of 72/73**
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference:

Objects of patrol: **GLOUCESTER / KOKOPO ROAD SURVEY**
 Station: **CA E GLOUCESTER**
 Subdistrict: **KALJEX I/LASEA**
 Designation: **ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER**
 Personnel accompanying: **ONE R.P.N.G.C.**
 Number of days: **FIVE**
 Total population of area: **928**
 Council area: **GLOUCESTER**
 House of Assembly Electorate: **KANDRIAN GLOUCESTER**

The District Commissioner,
 District,
KIMBE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios **57 to 54** (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, ()
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1—, (✓)
- Patrol map, ()

DATE: **3 / 1 19 74**

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 MONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1— ()
- Sitings - NIK** ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....

- ~~Above average~~
- Average
- ~~Below average~~

Date: **29 / 1 19 74**

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea

Ref.:
Date:

67-36-2
5/2/74

The District Commissioner
.....
.....
West New Britain District
KIMBE

RE:.....PATROL NO.....OF.....
CONDUCTED BY MR.....
TO.....Cape Gloucester.....CENSUS DIVISION(S) 1/74
C.P. CIASKOWSKI

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket and
Patrol Report.

P. Bouraga
(P. BOURAGA)
A/Secretary.

DDA67.17.11

1



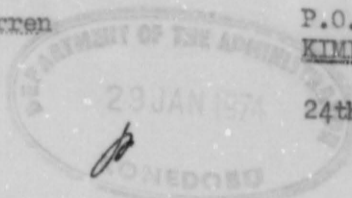
DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER AND
DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Telegrams DISCOM
Telephone A & 26
Cable Reference 67-1-4
Calling ask for W.H. Warren
a/D.C.

In Reply
Please Quote

P.O. Box ~~2396~~ 78,
KIMBE.

No.



24th January, 1974.

the Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KIMBE.

GLoucester PATROL NO. 7 (A) 1973/74

Attached find Patrol Report cover for the above Report.

The Sitrip is for District Head Quarters action only.

W.H. Warren
W. H. WARREN
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TALASEA.

DISCOM
4 & 26

67-1-4

W.H. Warren
a/n.c.

P.O. Box ~~2396~~ 78,
KIMBE.

24th January, 1974.

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KINWEDOHU.

GLoucester PATROL NO. 7 (A) 1973/74

Attached find Patrol Report cover for the above Report.

The Strip is for District Head Quarters action only.

W. H. WARREN
District Commissioner

c.c. Assistant District Commissioner,
TALASEA.

PATROL REPORT

H/O.

Report number: 7 of 1973/74
District: West New Britain
Patrol conducted by: J.R.H. Lange
Area patrolled: Bariai Census Division
Duration of patrol: 12/11/73 to 16/11/73
D.D.A. patrol: MARCH 1973
O.L.G. patrol: SEPTEMBER 1973
Reference:

Objects of patrol: Census/Area Study
Station: Gloucester Patrol Post
Subdistrict: Talasea
Designation: Assistant Patrol Officer
Personnel accompanying: C.P. Ciastkowski P.O. A.D.O.
Const. 1/C Perinkreh 1234
Number of days: 5
Total population of area: 928
Council area: Gloucester L.G. Council
House of Assembly Electorate: Kandrian/Gloucester
Open - West New Britain Regional.

District Commissioner,

District,

KIMBE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 49 To (✓)
- Patrol Instructions, (✓)
- The Report and my comments, (✓)
- Area study, (✓)
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1- (✓)
- Patrol map, (✓)

DATE: 3 / 1974

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
MONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, (✓)
- Updating of area study, (✓)
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- No Sitreps forwarded. ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report.....

~~Above average~~

Average

~~Below average~~

District Commissioner

Date: 23/1 /1974

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
14/11/73	BAKONGA	31	36	28	39	1	2	13	8	158
15/11/73	ALAI DO	34	23	20	38	-	-	1	1	127
14/11/73	BAMBAK	23	14	18	21	1	2	10	2	91
13/11/73	GURISI	18	22	24	27	-	-	5	-	96
13/11/73	KOKOPO	51	57	40	50	1	2	17	3	229
13/11/73	MALASONGA	7	13	8	11	-	-	3	-	42
15/11/73	MAREKA	11	11	9	19	5	2	10	3	70
15/11/73	NAMARAMANGA	11	13	11	14	-	-	8	1	58
13/11/73	SIAMATAI	19	7	14	13	-	-	4	-	57
	TOTAL	205	196	180	232	8	8	31	18	928

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Grand Tot

P.O. Box 2396
KONEDOBU
Papua New Guinea
67-36-2
Ref.: 5/2/74
Date:

158
127
91
96
229
42
70
58
57

The District Commissioner
West New Britain District
.....
.....

Gloucester 7 1973/74
RE:.....PATROL NO.....OF.....
 J.R.H. Hange
CONDUCTED BY MR.....
 Bariai
TO.....CENSUS DIVISION(S).
Xx

928

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of:-

~~.....~~
Situation Report Nos.....
~~.....~~
together with assessments. These have been distributed
~~.....~~
to appropriate Headquarters' Branches for information
~~.....~~
and any action required.

Area Study amendments/recompilation.

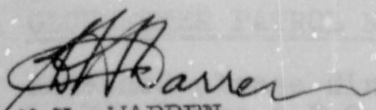
P. Bouraga
(P. BOURAGA)
A/Secretary.

(d) Non-Indigenous

Number of local workers employed is not given. Number of local workers the plantation can absorb is not given.

(e) Attitudes towards Local Government

The road from Kokopo (village) to Gloucester was brought up in the House of Assembly by Mr. G. Masa MHA. It would serve no good purpose. Perhaps the area warrants a wharf at Kokopo, but no mention was made of whether Kokopo is suitable or not.



W.H. WARREN
a/District Commissioner

cc: A.D.C. Talasea

cc: O.I.C. Gloucester

DDA 67. 17. 10

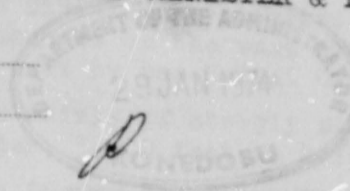
20



~~DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION~~
DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIEF MINISTER & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

67-1-4
W.H. Warren
A/DC

P.O. Box 78,
KIMBE, W.N.B. No.



24th January, 1974

The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister
& Development Administration,
P.O. Box 2396,
KONEDOBU.

GLOUCESTER PATROL NO. 7-73/74 - AREA STUDY

Attached please find two copies of an Area Study compiled by Mr. Lange A.P.O. Gloucester. No Sitreps have been forwarded as they were for this office's action only. I have the following comments to make on the Area Study:

(a) Stage of Political Development

Political awareness could be much better, but how much? I rather feel that people are not really interested in learning about the House of Assembly and Ministers. Mr. Lange probably explained things as best he could. Political education should be brought more into line with material things, e.g. how village people in other areas of the country are developing or not developing themselves. How did these people achieve that development? Perhaps the Government Liaison Branch should think more on these lines.

(b) Possibilities of Expanding the Economy

It is correct to say that traditional ties do stop development in certain areas. It is felt that the people would appreciate development better if they tried to improve themselves first. There are avenues through the Eight Point Improvement Plan (R.I.P.) where the Government can assist, but it is not good if the Government forces the people to develop.

(c) Literacy

Mr. Lange did not complete this. This was probably due to the hurried way in which the patrol was conducted (9 villages in 3 days). Names of students attending high school or who have finished high school could be obtained simply by asking people.

.../2

Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Bariai
Patrol Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

(1)

19

INTRODUCTION:

(a) The Bariai Census Division is situated on the North coast of West New Britain. It is bounded on the west by the Kilengi/Lollo Census Division and on the east by the Kaliai Census Division.

The area consists mainly of steeply sided mountains and coastal swamps. Mount Schrader, 5,600 feet in height, dominates the landscape.

Rain falls mainly during the North/West season, with the dry season occurring during the South/East season. Rainfall is estimated at approximately 150 inches per annum.

Tropical rain forests cover the greater portion of this area and a coastal mangrove swamp is predominant around the Bariai coast.

The soil of the area is predominantly volcanic and would be good for agriculture although the ruggedness of much of the country would not allow large areas to be opened for this.

(b) There are only two forms of access to this area. These are by sea or by walking track.

Good anchorages are situated at the villages of Kokopo and Alaido. Due to the close proximity of reefs and the predominance of swamps anchorages at other villages would not be feasible.

Walking tracks link all the villages in the area and continue on into both the Kaliai and the Kilengi/Lollo census divisions. These tracks are however subject to swampy conditions especially during the wet season.

Sub-District Headquarters and District Headquarters are situated approximately 100 miles to the east. Access to these is possible only by either coastal shipping or via government work boat. The only other way out is for the people to walk to the Gloucester Patrol Post and arrange to fly out from the Gloucester airstrip. The patrol post is approximately half a days walk from the Bariai.

(c) Initial contact in the area occurred during the German Administration. The maintaining of contact since then has been good although patrols into the area have been infrequent. Patrols into this area were mainly the tail end of patrols conducted into the Kaliai Census Division.

Attitude towards the administration and the government are generally good although at times a distinctly apathetic attitude comes to the surface.

There is currently no cult activity in the area .

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District: Palasea
 Division: Bariai
 Patrol Number: 7 of 1973/74
 Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

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POPULATION- DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS:

(a) Village population register will be found on patrol cover and also reproduced below.

Village	Totals (excluding absentees)				Absentees				total
	Child		Adult		Child		Adult		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
ONGA	31	36	28	39	1	2	13	8	158
AIDO	34	23	20	38	-	-	11	1	127
NGAK	23	14	18	21	1	4	10	2	91
RISI	18	22	24	27	-	-	5	-	96
KOPO	51	57	48	50	1	2	17	3	229
LASONGA	7	13	8	11	-	-	3	-	42
REKA	11	11	9	19	5	2	10	3	70
MARAMANGA	11	13	11	14	-	-	8	1	58
MATAI	19	7	14		-	-	4	-	57
TOTALS	205	196	180	232	8	8	81	18	928

It will be noted that the above total population figure is 27 above last years figure. The reason for this is the fact that there have been 27 more births than deaths in the area. Migrations in equaled those

Births: 32

Deaths: 5

Migrations in: 14

Migrations out: 14

(b) All villages are linked with walking tracks.

(c) There is currently 31% of the adult male work force out of the area.

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Sub-District: Talasea
Census Division: Bariai
Control Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer conducting: J.R.H.Lange

SOCIAL GROUPINGS:

- (a) There are two social groups in this area. These are:
 ANAME (Amara) which comprises the people of Siamatai and Mala-
 songa villages.
 LEMEI POSANGA (Bariai) which comprises the people from the remaining
 villages in the Bariai C/D.
- (b) The operational or functional social unit is still the extended family
 although this is gradually breaking down to the simple family unit.
- (c) The two social groups each have their own language although the
 two groups can understand the others language and most of the people
 in the Aname group can speak the Lemei language.
- (d) Relationships between these two groups are good and no major frictions
 have been reported. Inter-marriages between the groups are common. It
 is possible that within the next generation or two the smaller group
 will be completely absorbed into the larger.
- (e) Relations with adjacent groups are good. Trade and traditional
 affiliations still persist between these people and those of the
 Kileagi/Lollo, Kalizi, Kombe, and the Bali and Witu islands group.

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District: Talasea
Division: Bariai
Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer conducting: J.R.H.Lange

LEADERSHIP:

(a) There is a lack of outstanding leadership in this area and as a result little has been achieved in the way of development.

The exception to the above is Galopo Masa who contested and won the house of assembly election for the area. He was previously a councillor in the Gloucester Local Government Council and held the position of Vice-President.

There are three councillors for the area and although they have the support of the people they are sadly lacking in drive and initiative.

(b) It has been shown in previous reports that this area has been sadly lacking in leadership for many years and this situation does not appear to have changed drastically even with the advent of the council in the area.

(((O)))

District: Talasea
Division: Bariai
Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer Conducting: J.R.H.Lange

LAND TENURE AND USE:

(a) Land tenure and inheritance is on a Patrilineal line. Women do inherit land but this reverts to males of her immediate family on her death. Her children do have some say in the use of land acquired this way but the major say in land use comes from the males in the Mothers own family.

(b) The following is a list of alienated land and the lessee for that land.

Land	Lessee	Area
Mareka	R.C. Mission	2.02 Hectares.
Sulupio	" "	
Kokopo	" "	11.9 Hectares
Bonai	" "	
Kumbaia	C.S.McKinnon(Desc.)	1.03 Hectares.

There are no Indigenes holding land leases from the Administration.

There have not been any disputes to date regarding any of the above land.

(c) Cash crops (Copra only) are being grown on both a communal and an individual basis. The one drawback in this area is the fact that a member of a clan is entitled, by tradition, to a share in the produce from that clans land regardless of whether he contributed towards the development.

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District: Talasea
Division: Bariai
Control Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

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LITERACY:

(a) There is only one school in the area. This is the primary school situated at Bomai (Akonga). The school is controlled by the Roman Catholic Mission.

Standards one to six are taught at the school with English being taught as a subject.

Attendance figures are as follows:

SCHOOL	STANDARD 1		STD.2		Std.3		STD.4		STD.5		STD.6	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
BOMAI	13	14	16	18	15	16	14	12	10	15	10	11

Grand Total for School: 164

(b) A generous estimate would give a figure of approximately 60% of the adult population who would be literate or semi-literate in Pidgin English.

Approximately 10 to 12% of the total population would be literate or semi-literate in English.

(c) A precise figure could not be obtained of the number of people who have attained a higher education. The unfortunate thing regarding people with higher education is that they are loath to return to the village and therefore seek work in the major centres.

(d) There are currently 21 people attending schools outside the area. These include one trainee teacher and one University student (it was not ascertained what course was being followed). The rest of the students are attending secondary schools in the Rabaul area.

(e) Approximately 20 radios are held in the area. The people appear to be reasonably up in their current events.

The main interest shown in newspapers stems from the fact that the people can make cigarettes from them. The only newspaper fully read by the people is the Pidgin language edition of "NIUS BILONG NMI". Due to holdups in the mail and other circumstances this newspaper is anything up to 3 months old by the time it arrives and most of the news is stale by that time.

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Sub-District: Talasea
 Census Division: Bariai
 Control Number: 7 of 1973/74
 Officer Conducting: J.R.H.Lange

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STANDARD OF LIVING:

(a) Housing is of the bush materials. Timber frame with black palm flooring and wall of either split wild sago branches or matting woven from the wild sago. Roofing is of sago leaves although one or two houses have corrugated iron roofs.

All the villages have their toilets and rubbish holes but it would appear that these are put there only to keep the administration happy. The majority of the people still prefer to use the sea as a waste disposal unit. The major drawback to this is that the tides and currents being as they are these waste materials are washed ashore again thereby creating a major health hazard. Repeated pleas to the people regarding the proper disposal of waste seem to fall on deaf ears. The Gloucester Council has a Sanitation and Hygiene By-Law but it is virtually impossible to get councillors in the area to enforce this rule.

European influenced clothing and artifacts such as aluminium pots, enamelled cups and plates, and various assorted cutlery are utilised by a large majority of the populace. The people have also ingeniously used large glass floats, as used by the Japanese fishing boats, as water containers.

Traditional artifacts such as Sagsag Baskets and Siassi clay pots are still used extensively.

(b) The staple diet of the people consists of the everpresent sweet potato, Taro, Fish, and pigs. The latter are only eaten on special occasions. Rice, when available, is also consumed by a large sector of the population. Tinned goods are consumed mainly by the teachers who can afford the extra money required to obtain these goods.

Crabs and various shellfish are also available in reasonable numbers in the swamp areas.

(c) There are no community centres or social ~~XXXXX~~ organisations currently in this area. The Gloucester Council has proposed the erection of a community centre in the area in its projected Five Year Plan and this should help the area by providing a meeting place for social functions and for sporting functions which the people are interested in. Sporting functions are held intermittently with the people of the neighbouring Census Divisions. These are usually Soccer matches between the men of the various areas. Inter-School sports are also held between the schools in these areas.

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Sub-District: T...
District Division: Bariai
Patrol Number: 7 of 1973/74
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(8)

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MISSIONS:

- (a) There is only one mission operative in this area and that is the Roman Catholic mission. This mission covers the whole area but as there is currently no resident Priest the area comes under the control of the mission base at Kilengi in the Kilengi/Lollo Census Division situated towards the west of the Bariai.
- (b) The above mission is responsible for the school at Bonai.
- (c) The people have a very good attitude towards the mission in their area and relations between the church and people are extremely good.

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Sub-District: Talasea
Division: Bariai
Control Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer Conducting: J. R. H. Lange

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NON-INDIGENOUS:

(a) There was only one Non-Indigenous establishment in this area. This belonged to Mr. C.S. McKinnon, a former medical officer in this Sub-District, who has just recently died in Rabaul.

This establishment comprised a small plantation and trade store.

There has been no other non-Indigenous development.

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District: Talacea
Division: Bariai
Patrol Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer Conducting: J.R.H.Lange

COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) ROADS: There is no vehicular road in this area. Walking tracks link the villages and the Patrol Post. Submissions had been made to construct a road from Gloucester to Kokopo but these have been rejected.

An inspection was conducted of the proposed road line but a road through this area would only be feasible as a dry weather road as it would be required to cross a number of rivers which, although passable during the dry season, are swollen during the wet and would render the road impassable. Also the length of road required and the small population that it would service does not make it a good economic prospect.

(b) SEA: Good anchorages are situated at Kokopo and at Alaido villages. These are, however, once again not suitable for use during the wet season.

Reefs surround most of the coastline and as such make anchorages at other points extremely hazardous.

The society at Kokopo being the major exporter of copra in the area it may be feasible to situate a wharf at Kokopo in the future.

(c) AIR: No airstrips exist in this area. The nearest airstrip is situated at Cape Gloucester approximately 20 miles from the area.

(d) RIVERS: No navigable rivers exist in this area.

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Sub-District: Talasea
Division: Bariai
Patrol Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer Conducting: J.R.H.Lange

TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS:

(a) There are currently 5 people attending a vocational school outside the area. A small number of villagers have worked as boats crew on various Mission and Logging Company boats. There is only one qualified mechanic in this area and he is currently working at Mt. Hagen.

Clerical skills are virtually non-existent. Only two people in the area have reasonable clerical ability. One of these is employed by the Bariai Co-Operative society and the other had been employed by the same society until recently. Both are from Kokopo Village.

There are no qualified carpenters in the area surveyed although a small number of men in the villages have had some experience at carpentry. (Mostly at various vocational schools).

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Sub-District; Talasea
 Census Division: Bariai
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 Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

8

STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT:

(a) With the election of one of the people in this area to the House of Assembly there has been an increase in political awareness of the people of the area although there is still much room for improvement. Mr. Galopo Masa, a former vice President of Gloucester Council was elected to the House in the 1972 elections as the member for the Kandrian/Gloucester Open Electorate.

There are three councillors for this area. These are:-

Mangai Moiang, (ward 13, Kokopo, Gurisi, Malasonga, Siamstai Villages)
 Anthony Balema, (ward 12, Akonga, Bambak villages)
 Talania Guni, (ward 11, Alaido, mareka, Namaramanga villages)

Mangai Moiang, although an able councillor, tends to be overridden in a lot of spheres by the big men in his ward.

Anthony Balema, who is also a teacher at Bomai Primary school, is one of the few literate councillors in the Gloucester Council area. He is currently on the Council Finance Committee and has attempted to get a better deal for his constituents. He was not given much assistance in the past by the Education Department and was close to resigning as a Councillor for this reason. It seems to have improved now.

Talania Guni, who took the place of Galopo Masa, in the Gloucester council is the least effectual of the Councillors in this area. He has missed a certain number of meetings of the council and for this reason a By-Election will shortly be held to replace him.

(b) Political awareness in the people could be a lot better. The present form of government is still an alien concept for a good majority of the people although with the election of one of their members to the house their interest and knowledge in the workings of Government is constantly improving.

The councillors have at various times been to Local Government conferences, mainly at Kimbe. Nobody from the area, apart from the member has visited the House of Assembly or been representative to the various commissions or similar bodies.

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District: Talasea
 Census Division: Bariai
 Control Number: 7 of 1973/74
 Officer Conducting: J.R.H.Lange

ECONOMY OF THE AREA:

(a) As with a vast majority of areas the mainstay of the economy is Copra production.

The following is a list of village plantings: (1971 figures)

Village	Mature	Immature	New Plantings
Alaido	1524	926	349
Namaramanga	1826	276	113
Mareka	136	66	80
Bambak	2072	486	17
Akonga	1502	1054	2077
Kokopo	3823	1062	428
Gurisi	3354	2949	1435
Siamatai	667	811	207
Malosonga	529	997	300
TOTAL	15433	8627	5006

(b) Actual production could not be ascertained but a conservative estimate would be in the region of 100 tons per annum. Estimated value of this production would be 12000 dollars (taking into account the vast fluctuation in copra prices during the past year)

There are three main producers of Copra in this area. These are the Bariai Co-Operative society situated at Kokopo, the Bomai School P & C group, and the Alaido village group. The plantation belonging to C.S. McKinnon virtually ceased production earlier this year. This can be attributed to a number of factors. The necessity for Mr. McKinnon to stay in Rabaul for medical reasons, the long dry spell during the previous year, and, coupled with this, the lack of available labour.

(c) No market gardening enterprises exist in this area.

(d) There would only be approximately 50 wage earners from this area. These people are all in the Rabaul area at the moment. An approximate figure for total wage earnings would be in the vicinity of 40 to 45, thousand Dollars per annum. (this includes the members salary)

The only other source of cash earnings for the area is Copra which as stated before would be in the region of 12,000 dollars p.a. This would give a total cash earning per adult male of \$200 to \$219. per annum.

(e) The Bariai CO-Operative Society is situated at Kokopo Village. The Society was recently closed because it was running badly into debt. It was found however, on a recent visit from the CO-Operatives officer that it was not the society that was at fault. The previous officer who visited the society and conducted an audit on its books could not, through his own incompetence, get the books to balance and therefore closed the society. This matter has since been rectified and the society is once again in operation. The people of the area ~~XXXX~~ area are fully behind this society.

There are no other society's in this Census division.

(f) There are no entrepreneurs in this area.

(g) Most of the villagers in the area paid their tax at the recent council tax collection. The only ward where tax collection was poorly received was ward 13 where over 30 people had not paid their tax. It is also interesting to note that, despite complaints regarding the peoples inability to raise the money for their tax, whenever there is a call for money to organise a singsing this is always forthcoming without any complaints.

(h) For average per capita income see (d) above.

District: Talasea
Division: Bariaf
Serial Number: 7 of 1973/74
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ECONOMY OF THE AREA: (Cont.)

1) As previously stated access to marketing is difficult in this area as the only way to get produce to market is via shipping which is extremely irregular. This has meant a very great possibility in the produce (mainly Copra) going rotten before it could be shipped out.

The Gloucester Council is in the process of completing a storage shed at the patrol post and this will give these people a sorely needed storage facility. This still leaves the problem of getting their copra to the storage shed. The only way the people have been able to do this has been to carry their produce via canoe to the shed.

This is virtually impossible to do during the wet season and the people are left where they were before.

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District: Talasea
Division: Bariai
Report Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY:

(a) There is plenty of arable land available but the small population and the ruggedness of most of the terrain exclude any possibilities, at this time, for expanding commercial plantings. The high proportion of adult males ~~XXXX~~ absent outside the area also contributes to this.

(b) There would be good opportunities to start a fishing industry in the area and the people were at one time very interested in giving this a try. A damper was put on their enthusiasm when they were told that any fishing conducted by them would only be used for the local market. This coupled with the lack of suitable shipping has put paid to this venture.

There exists a tremendous potential for a timber industry in this area. The member has ~~KKM~~ brought this up before the house and there is a possibility that an investigation into the feasibility of this industry will be undertaken in the future. The relative isolation of the area may have an adverse effect on this though.

A good number of the people would be prepared to work towards improving the development in their area. There are however still a number of people who want a share in the proceeds of this development but are not prepared to offer any assistance towards it.

Generally it would be appreciated by the people if even only a small amount of development could be started in their area to assist their economy.

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District: Palasa
Division: Bariai
Serial Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange

ATTITUDES TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The Gloucester Local Council has been in operation now for over five years. The people are well disposed towards the council and no complaints have been received. Apart from a number of water projects there has been little in the way of development work by the council in this area. Once again the small population of the area contributes greatly to this.

Submissions were made recently for aid to build a road from Gloucester Patrol Post to the village of Kokopo as an R.D.F. project by the council. The Council's submission was turned down. In view of the fact that only a small number of people would be serviced by this road and the probable high cost involved in the construction of the road this seems to be reasonable at this moment. An alternative to a road could be the erection of a wharf at Kokopo. This would enable the people to get their produce out faster than is the case now.

Any ships that pick up copra from the area now must anchor off-shore and use a boat to cart the copra from the shore to the ship. This is time consuming and economically unsound for the shipping companies concerned. With the erection of a wharf handling time could be cut to a minimum and would also provide a suitable mooring point for these ships.

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1914
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FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE WAR

(Circular stamp)

Sub-District: Talasea
Division: Bariai
Patrol Number: 7 of 1973/74
Officer Conducting: J.R.H. Lange.

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES:

(a) There are no Hotels, Guest Houses, Etc. in this area.

Rest Houses only are situated at the villages of Siamatai, Kokopo, Akonga, and Alaido.

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TALESA CENSUS DIVISION

TALESA SU-DISTRICT

7

