

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MANUS

STATION: MANUS

VOLUME No: 14

ACCESSION No: 496.

1965 - 1966

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MANUS DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

MANUS

| <u>Report No.</u> | <u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u> | <u>Area Patrolled</u> |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 7 - 1965/1966 | R.W. Phillips | Manus North Coast |
| 8 - 1965/1966 | J.W. Gordon-Kirkby | Manus Inland & part of South Coast |

LORENGAU

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|
| 5 - 1965/1966 (8. 64/65 cont.) | R.W. Phillips | South East Islands, Rambutyo & Langendrowa |
| 10 - 1965/1966 | J. Duffield | Sau-Bipi Census Div, & part Baluan-Bunai Census Div. |
| 13- 1965/1966 | R.W. Phillips | Lorengau-Sau (inland villages Western Island |



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MANUS Report No. 7/65-66

Patrol Conducted by R.W. Phillips, C.P.O.

Area Patrolled Manus North Coast.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives 1 Constable, R.P.N.G.C.
+1 Clerk.

Duration—From 21./11./1965 to 3./12/1965

Number of Days 13

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 31./8./1965

Medical 15./11/1965

Map Reference Admiralty Charts

Objects of Patrol Council Elections

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY:

Forwarded, please

112/1966

[Signature]
District Commissioner

Amount Paid for War Damage Compensation £ Nil

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

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

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| | |
|--------------|---|
| REGISTRATION | |
| In | |
| M | F |

67-12-2

22nd February, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

MANUS PATROL REPORT NO. 7/1965-66:

Thank you for your minute of 3rd February 1966 and Mr. Phillips' Patrol Report.

2. I have noted the District Officer's comments.
3. Mr. Phillips has made a good effort at writing this report. Usually Cadet field officers in a few sentences very casually dismiss the matter of holding elections, but this young officer has made some effort to report on the various sub-headings suggested in the Standing Instructions. I am sure that with more experience he will definitely produce a good report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-12-2

To: District Commissioner From: District Officer.

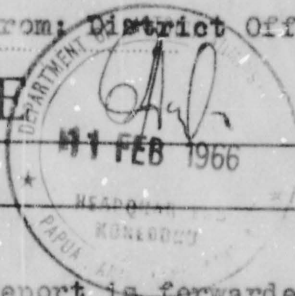
MINUTE

File No.....

Govt. P.C. No. 12630/8.64. 15,000

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT 7/65-66



The abovementioned Patrol Report is forwarded herewith.

Apart from some spelling mistakes and typing errors the report is an improvement on Mr. Phillips previous effort with P/R No. 5.

The subject matter calls for no comment.

(G.E. BURFOOT)
DISTRICT OFFICER

LORENGAU.

2nd. February, 1966.

MINUTE TO :

LORENGAU.

3rd. February, 1966.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
KONEDOBU ... PAPUA.

Please find attached the abovementioned.

(L.J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

popula

Patrol no. 765/66.
Manus Dist.

Preamble.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Station: | Lorengau |
| Sub-district | |
| District: | Manus. |
| Patrol no. | |
| Patrol conducted by: | R.W. Phillips, CP.O. |
| Area patrolled: | Manus north coast. |
| Personnel accompanying patrol: | Const. Kami, R. P. N. G. C. H. Sauwin, Clerk, D. D. A. |
| Duration of Patrol: | 13 days |
| Last patrol to the area: | Aug. 1965. |
| (a) D. D. A. | " " |
| (b) P. H. D. | 15/11/65, 11 days. |
| (c) D. A. S. F. | Nov./Dec, 65; 1 week. |
| (d) Last other patrol. | Welfare Dept. Aug. 65. Council elections |
| Objects of patrol. | Council elections. |
| Map reference. | /Admiralty/ Admiralty charts. |

Patrol no. 7 65/66.
Manus Dist.

Introduction

This patrol, in conjunction with other patrols through-out the district, was conducted for the purpose of electing the district's first multi-racial council.

The area covered by this officer was the north coast of Manus, comprising parts of the Sau-Bipi and Lorengau-Sau census divisions.

With only two exceptions the entire area was covered by speed-boat, Kari and Buyang, the two exceptions, are both inland villages, Kari was reached after a three and a half hour walk from Derimbat and Buyang, after a one hour boat run and two hours walk.

21/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Kari. Arrived Kari at 1130 hours. Stayed at Kari until 1200 hours. Departed Kari for Buyang at 1230 hours. Arrived Buyang at 0100 hours. Stayed at Buyang until 0200 hours. Departed Buyang for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

22/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Lorengau. Arrived Lorengau at 1100 hours. Stayed at Lorengau until 1200 hours. Departed Lorengau for Sau-Bipi at 1230 hours. Arrived Sau-Bipi at 0100 hours. Stayed at Sau-Bipi until 0200 hours. Departed Sau-Bipi for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

23/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Lorengau. Arrived Lorengau at 1100 hours. Stayed at Lorengau until 1200 hours. Departed Lorengau for Sau-Bipi at 1230 hours. Arrived Sau-Bipi at 0100 hours. Stayed at Sau-Bipi until 0200 hours. Departed Sau-Bipi for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

24/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Lorengau. Arrived Lorengau at 1100 hours. Stayed at Lorengau until 1200 hours. Departed Lorengau for Sau-Bipi at 1230 hours. Arrived Sau-Bipi at 0100 hours. Stayed at Sau-Bipi until 0200 hours. Departed Sau-Bipi for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

25/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Lorengau. Arrived Lorengau at 1100 hours. Stayed at Lorengau until 1200 hours. Departed Lorengau for Sau-Bipi at 1230 hours. Arrived Sau-Bipi at 0100 hours. Stayed at Sau-Bipi until 0200 hours. Departed Sau-Bipi for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

26/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Lorengau. Arrived Lorengau at 1100 hours. Stayed at Lorengau until 1200 hours. Departed Lorengau for Sau-Bipi at 1230 hours. Arrived Sau-Bipi at 0100 hours. Stayed at Sau-Bipi until 0200 hours. Departed Sau-Bipi for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

27/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Lorengau. Arrived Lorengau at 1100 hours. Stayed at Lorengau until 1200 hours. Departed Lorengau for Sau-Bipi at 1230 hours. Arrived Sau-Bipi at 0100 hours. Stayed at Sau-Bipi until 0200 hours. Departed Sau-Bipi for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

28/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Lorengau. Arrived Lorengau at 1100 hours. Stayed at Lorengau until 1200 hours. Departed Lorengau for Sau-Bipi at 1230 hours. Arrived Sau-Bipi at 0100 hours. Stayed at Sau-Bipi until 0200 hours. Departed Sau-Bipi for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

29/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Lorengau. Arrived Lorengau at 1100 hours. Stayed at Lorengau until 1200 hours. Departed Lorengau for Sau-Bipi at 1230 hours. Arrived Sau-Bipi at 0100 hours. Stayed at Sau-Bipi until 0200 hours. Departed Sau-Bipi for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

30/11/65. Departed Derimbat at 0800 hours for Lorengau. Arrived Lorengau at 1100 hours. Stayed at Lorengau until 1200 hours. Departed Lorengau for Sau-Bipi at 1230 hours. Arrived Sau-Bipi at 0100 hours. Stayed at Sau-Bipi until 0200 hours. Departed Sau-Bipi for Derimbat at 0230 hours. Arrived Derimbat at 0500 hours.

Patrol no: 7 65/66.
Manus Dist.

Patrol Diary

- 21/11/65. Departed Lorengau 10:00 a.m. per M.V. Peu for Tulu.
Arrived Tulu 1:45 p.m.
Slept at Tulu.
- 22/11/65. Elections held at Tulu.
Departed Tulu 5.00 p.m. for Leihuwa, arrived Leihuwa
5:45 p.m.
Slept at Leihuwa.
- 23/11/65. Elections held at Leihuwa.
Departed Leihuwa 5:45 p.m. for Sau, arrived Sau 6:15 p.m.
Slept at Sau.
- 24/11/65. Elections held at Sau.
Departed Sau 4:30 p.m. for Derimbat, arri. Derimbat, 5:10 p.m.
Slept at Derimbat.
- 25/11/65. Elections held at Derimbat.
Slept at Derimbat.
- 26/11/65. Departed Derimbat 6:30 a.m.; arrived Kari 10 a.m.
Elections held at Badlok.
Slept at Badlok.
- 27/11/65. Departed Kari 5:30 a.m. for Liap, arrived Liap 9:30 a.m.
Elections held at Liap.
Slept at Liap.
- 28/11/65. Sunday at Liap;.
- 29/11/65. Departed Liap 7:30 a.m. for Hus, arrived Hus 8:00 a. m.
Elections held at Hus.
Slept at Hus.
- 30/11/65. Departed ~~Liap~~ Hus 7:00 a.m., arrived Lowa 7:30 a.m., departed Lowa
8:00 a.m., arrived Buyang 11:30 a.m.
Elections held at Buyang.
Departed Buyang 1:45 p.m., arrived Lowa 3:45 p.m.
Slept at Lowa.
- 1/12/65. Elections held at Lowa.
Departed Lowa 1:00 p.m. for Bowat, arrived Bowat 1:45 p.m.
Slept at Bowat.
- 2/12/65. Elections held at Bowat.
Departed Bowat 11:30 a.m., arrived Lorengau 12:30 p.m.
Departed Lorengau 1345 hrs. for Lauis, arrived Lauis 3:15 p.m.
Slept at Lauis/.
- 3/12/65. Elections held at Lauis.
Departed Lauis for Lorengau, 1030 hrs arrived Lorengau 1200 hrs.

End of Patrol

Report of Patrol no. 765/66, Manus Dist.

(1). VILLAGES

In all villages visited, the patrol was given a friendly reception.

For the most part, the villages are still using sac-sac and other native materials for the construction of their houses, a notable exception is Hus, where the three villages on Hus island are now tending more towards galvanised iron and other second hand European building materials, this trend is noticeable on all the islands adjacent to the north coast and is mainly due to the acute land shortage of the island people, which renders them unable to produce their own building materials.

With the exception of Kari, all villages rely on 44 gal. drums and water tanks provided by the council for their water supply.

At Kari, a large river flowing through Badlok, provides water for Mundrau, Badlok and Mundabario.

All villages visited were reasonably clean.

(2). VILLAGE OFFICIALS

No complaints were raised about any of the village officials, although there could be several changes in many villages after the election results have been announced. There are no longer any Government officials in any of the villages visited.

(3). POLITICAL SITUATION

The new multi-racial council, the election of which was the object of the patrol, represents a step forward in the political development of the district.

Judging from the plebescite taken by Mr. R. S. Bell from March until June this year, and from the interest shown by the people where-ever polling was held during the patrol, the change seems to be a popular one with the people.

The Catholic mission, operating from Bundralis is the dominant religious factor in the area and as such is quite popular, no complaints were brought forward concerning the mission, its schools, or any of its other concerns.

(4). Agriculture and Livestock

The majority of the people in the area covered by the patrol are still at a subsistence level of agriculture, however, steps are now being made by D.A.S.F., the Manus Council, and the people of some villages to introduce various cash crops.

The principal cash crop of the area is copra, the main plantations are situated at Tulu (owned by the Tulu people), Bundralis (mission owned), Sau (Govt. property leased by the Sau people), and Inrim, an Edgell & Whiteley plantation which provides employment for some Bowats and Malabangs.

At Derimbat, the Council has recently commenced operating a saw-mill on a 2,000 acre timber lease, taken out on the councils behalf, by the Govt. in February of this year.

At Kari, the planting of 800 new rubber seedlings was taking place during the visit of the patrol, this complements 1,000 seedlings planted earlier in the year.

Some difficulty could be met later in trying to carry the rubber to the coast for shipping, at present, the tracks into the village from both Sau and Derimbat, do not make the area easily accesible and unless these tracks are improved, it may be impractical to create a large rubber plantation in the area.

- (b) Livestock is relatively unimportant in the area, the mission station at Bundralis keeps a herd of about 40, cows, both for milking purposes and to keep the grass down in the plantation; some of these are occasionally killed for meat but this is usually for some form of celebration rather than for a regular meat supply.

The Tulu people have about seven head of cattle on their plantation, these help to keep the grass down but seem to be more for status than any thing else.

Fishing still provides the bulk of the protein in the people's diet.

(5). FORESTS

See above section for comments on the Derimbat saw mill.

(6). COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

Apart from the trade stores in the area, (every village had at least one), there is very little commercial enterprise.

As mentioned above some cash cropping is carried out, but for the most part, people wishing to earn a cash wage do so either in Lorengau, or outside the district.

The Hus people get a small income from the sale of wooden carvings, but like most of the north coast islanders, derive the greater part of their cash income by doing stevedoring work in Lorengau every six weeks.

(7). COMPLAINTS

Only two complaints were heard during the patrol.

The first concerned a married couple in Leihuwa village, the husband brought forward a complaint about his wife, claiming that only a short time before the complaint was made, she had thrown a bush knife at him during an argument; the woman refused to say anything, and as the people concerned could not be brought into Lorengau at the time, the matter has been left for the next M.C.N.A. who visits the village.

The second complaint was brought forward by the committee-man in Kari who claims that the A.P.O. is failing to carry out his duties, a letter written by him on the subject has been given to the D.M.O.

(9). Courts

None heard.

(10). REST HOUSES

Every village visited had a rest house, these were mostly of native material construction and were, on the whole, fairly good.

(11). CANOES & CARRIERS

No canoes were chartered during the patrol, the only river travelling done was a short trip part of the way to Buyang and this was done by speed boat.

Carriers were used on two occasions, going to Badlok and the return trip the following day.

For the walk up to Badlok, carriers were recruited from Derimbat, there was no trouble getting carriers here, although their late arrival delayed the patrol for half an hour.

On the return journey, the carriers came from Badlok, one of the group of five villages that collectively make up Kari, these seven men were ready to start on time and gave no trouble.

(12). HEALTH

On my arrival at Derimbat, I was asked by the A.P.O. if the Speed boat I was using could be used to go to Lorengau to pick up malaria drugs which the aid post had run out of, this request was granted and an outbreak of malaria which the A.P.O. thought might have occurred, was controlled.

A complaint was raised about the service given by the A.P.O. at Kari, this has been dealt with elsewhere in the report.

No illness was reported by any member of the patrol.

(13). EDUCATION

All the villages visited during the patrol either had a school or was within easy walking distance of one.

Patrol no. 7, 65/66.

Manus Dist.

(13) EDUCATION (cont.)

Administration schools are situated at Derimbat, Lowa, Liap and Tulu. The two former ones are Primary 'E' schools with classes from standard one to standard five, the latter two are both boys boarding schools with standards five and six.

All the other villages visited had mission schools controlled from Bndralis, these schools go from standard one to standard four, after which boys going on go to Bndralis and the girls, to Patu.

(14) ROADS & BRIDGES

There are no vehicular roads in the area patrolled, a road from the Tulu plantation to the mission at Bndralis, was started some time ago but enthusiasm for this project has all but died.

As stated else-where, most of the travelling during the patrol was done by speed boat, those tracks which were walked over were in reasonable condition.

(15) Missions

The Catholic mission at Bndralis is the only mission station in the area.

It is run by Fr. E. Fischer and three nuns plus various native teachers and staff.

The mission, as stated above plays a large part in the education of the people and has also recently opened a hospital at the station.

It has wide-spread influence and many adherents in the area.

(16) PERSONNEL

The patrol was accompanied by Mr. H. Sauwin, a D. D. A. clerk who acted as assistant presiding officer and Const. Kami, A. P. N. S. C.

Both carried out their work well at all times.

(17) ELECTIONS

No problems were experienced during the running of the elections, as most of the people were eligible voters during the house of assembly elections, they needed very little further explanation of procedure on voting.

A full report covering the elections has been given to the Returning Officer, Mr. G. Burfoot, A. D. C.

67-12-d



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of M. A. N. U. S. Report No. No. 8 1965-66.

Patrol Conducted by John William GORDON-KIRKBY

Area Patrolled MANGS ISLAND & PART OF SOUTH COAST.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Native MICHAEL KAKU Council Clerk.
Const LEFEP POLEM No 10400.

Duration—From 21/11/1965 to 5/12/1965.

Number of Days 14.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany NO

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

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

Map Reference FOURMIL : LOS NEGROS MILINCH : KALWAKELAU

Objects of Patrol LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS.
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Director of Native Affairs, DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

11/2/1966

District Commissioner

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

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

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

Amount Returned to Store

Populat

| Females in Child Birth | MIGRATE | |
|------------------------------|---------|-----|
| | In | Out |
| | M | F |

67-12-4

24th February, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

MANUS PATROL REPORT NO. 8/1965-66:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of an interesting Patrol Report by Mr. Kirkby, covered by your memorandum of 7th February, 1966.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Burfoot have been noted. Mr. Kirkby would be well advised to notice your sound advice in paragraph two.

3. Mr. Kirkby indeed has written a lengthy and interesting report but it has been marred by countless spelling errors. Mr. Kirkby should be advised in future, just before typing, to read his final draft copy over again with a dictionary handy to check the spelling of words he is not too sure of.

4. Please advise all field officers to check that trade store owners have current licences.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

Populat

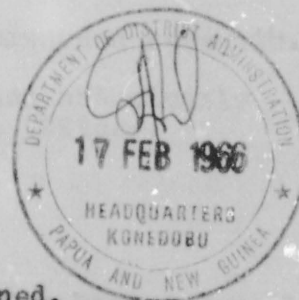
27

GRATI
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Department of District Administration,
Manus District,
LORENGAU.

7th February, 1966.

The District Officer,
Department of District Administration,
LORENGAU.



PATROL REPORT NO. 8/65-66.

Reference your Minute on the abovementioned.

I feel that the Cadet Patrol Officer has made a few sweeping statements without going into the matter thoroughly. It would also appear to me that he is not very familiar with the work going on in that area. None of his statements are backed by figures.

Eight villages have already applied for rubber seedlings and some 8515 will be distributed shortly from the Lorengau nursery. This does not show a lack of interest.

Coconuts are not an economic crop in that area, and the people are not encouraged to plant.

For the Officer's information -

Nurseries in the area contain 6311 rubber plants.
Rubber planted throughout - 2308.
Cocoa planted, and some bearing - 12,082.

Coffee has never been a successful crop, although some are processed.

LORENGAU/M'DUNAI Road is not only for the benefit of the inland people, it will also serve the South Coast and off lying islands.

Education may be slow, however, it is progressing and at the moment 98% of the children in the District attend school.

I suggest that the next time this Officer visits the area that before doing so he visits the Agricultural Department, and others who may be concerned with this area.

L. J. O'Malley
.....
(L. J. O'MALLEY)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA
TO DISTRICT COMMISSIONER FROM DISTRICT OFFICER

MINUTE

Govt. Print.—12086/8.6.—15,000.

File No.

SUBJECT

PATROL REPORT NO. 8/65-66

The abovementioned Patrol Report is forwarded herewith.

The Report is well written and presented and clearly indicates the keenness and enthusiasm of this Officer.

I have the following comments to make.

INTRODUCTION:

Apart from copra the chief export of this District would appear to be 'literate intelligensia', and I agree with Mr. Kirkby that a good percentage of these are required here in the District to boost development at village level.

I am not quite as pessimistic as Mr. Kirkby concerning economic development, although I have no illusions concerning the importance of motivations.

DIARY

M'Bunai should be spelt Bunai and Pere, Peri in accord with the Village Directory.

OUTLINE OF POLITICAL SITUATION:

The next patrol will be instructed to check on the care of aged persons at Sonilu and Undrau.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY:

By 'canteen' Mr. Kirkby means a trade store. There are many applications for licences which are being granted, although I do not expect many of the ventures to be financial successes. Patrols will carry out inspections of trade stores and unless the relevant legislation is adhered to licences will not be renewed.

LAND :

No instructions to form 'Land Committees' had been issued, but villages within the Lorengau/Sau Census Division had been asked to discuss and consider nominations for a Demarkation Committee to be formed after the elections.

BEST HOUSES :

Department of District Administration Officers in Manus do shower.

at

15

RATI

MINUTE

Govt. Print.—13650/8.64.—15,000.

File No.....

SUBJECT

- 2 -

ROADS AND BRIDGES :

It is very pleasing to know that Bowat and possibly Drano can now be reached by Landrover. I had not been able to get beyond Lundret before. The first task required is clearing the forest on either side of the road to enable quick drying. This has been started in the Rossun area.

For your information, please.


.....
(G.R. BULFOOT)
DISTRICT OFFICER.

LORENGAU.
2nd February, 1966.

P R E A M B L E.MANUS PATROL No 8. 1965-66.

Patrol Conducted by : John W. Gordon-Kirkby C.P.O.

Area Patrolled. : Inland Manus and South Coast.

Personnel Accompanying: Michael KAKUL Council Clerk.
Constable LEFER-PALEM No 10400.

Duration of Patrol : Commenced 1330 hrs Sunday 21.11.65
Completed 1500 hrs Sunday 5.12.65

Last Patrol of Area : D.D.A. September 1965.
D.A.S.F. Field Workers at work in
the area now.
P.H.D. October/November 1965.
MALARIA CONTROL Spraying present.

Objects of Patrol. : Elections for the MANUS Multi Racial
Local Government Council.
General Administration.

Map Reference : Fourmil : LOS NEGROS
Milinch : KELAUA.

at

21

BRATI
F I I

INTRODUCTION

The prime object of the patrol was the polling at inland villages in the first Secret Ballot to be held for the election of councilors to the new, combined Manus Multi Racial Local Government Council. This was the second time that the people of the area had been asked to use the secret ballot method of voting. The first time having been during the House of Assembly elections in 1964. The people are still un-used to the system. It was found that of those enrolled, 37.6 % were absent from their normal place of residence. These people in turn represent the vast majority of the literate population, with the result that only a minute proportion of the 62.4 % present were capable of filling in their ballot paper without aid.

Economically the people are very backward. There is virtually no development of any kind, agriculture being of a bare subsistence nature. There are a few scattered coconut palms near villages, but these do little more than give shade and a fraction of the food needs of the people. The income of the area is wholly derived by the provision of labour at Lorengau and the Navy at Lombrum. Almost all of the areas sophisticates; Mission teachers; clerks etc. are employed outside the district and contribute next to nothing to the home economy.

Attempts to introduce cocoa and coffee have failed, and it would seem that the land is unsuitable. At present field workers are planting rubber in a few areas. The planting is being done by a few outstanding individuals, such as councilors and ex LULUAI and the village people as a whole seem uninterested in large scale projects. One of the greatest problems is that of access to the coast. The bush tracks are good, and the walking conditions not too hard, but the distance and wet weather conditions discourage the people from producing any product that would need transporting to the coast on their backs.

The construction of a dry weather vehicular road from Lorengau to M'Bunai will open up the interior a bit, but I am convinced after talks with the people in the area, that no amount of money spent on capital works projects will change the attitude of the people and hence their output.

The illiterate people of this area are on the whole content with their standard of living, and whilst they will not refuse hand-cuts they are not prepared to work any harder than it is their present tradition and custom. This attitude is understandable and should not be criticised by those with more sophisticated outlook, interests and wants.

General education from the primary level up is the only thing that will change the people and their wants, and this is a slow process. At present all the literate people of the area are finding employment away from home. Not until these young people are forced back to their villages by un-employment and the influential illiterate elders have died out can I foresee any dramatic development anywhere in the Manus District.

The area in question is patrolled regularly by all interested departments and it would be futile to describe the topography, vegetation etc in any great detail. Sufficient to say that the area is composed of a succession of ridges and deep gorges, thickly afforested with native timbers and other secondary growth. Walking conditions are quite pleasant in dry weather though when it rains the red clay becomes very slippery. The villages, are all in good condition, with well maintained houses, water supply, latrines etc.

It was noticed that the segregation of the sexes is more noticeably practiced inland than on the coast. The Mens House is still a feature of most inland villages, though I did not see a single new one, and was told that none were being built now. Houses on stilts to be used as homes lived in by the family unit are replacing the traditional house on the ground.

PATROL DIARY.

21.11.65.

Depart LORENGAU by Land Rover 1330.
Arrived ROSSUN 1400
Slept Rossun.

22.11.65

0730 to 0835 Polling at Rossun.
0840 Depart Rossun.
1030 Arrived LUNDRET.
Slept Lundret.

23.11.65

0730 to 0930 Polling at Lundret.
1030 Depart Lundret by Land Rover.
1230 Arrived BOWAT

Note. Bad road, wet conditions required natives to help vehicle over patches of road.

24.11.65.

0700 to 0945 Polling at BOWAT
1000 Depart BOWAT
1200 Arrived DRANO.
1700 to 1830 Polling at DRANO
Slept DRANO

25.11.65.

0700 Depart Drano.
0900 Arrived TINGAU I.
0930 to 1130 Polling at TINGAU I.
Inspected TINGAU II and R.C. School.
1430 Depart TINAGU I.
1630 Arrived Drano.
Slept DRANO.

26.11.65.

0700 Depart Drano.
0854 Arrived SONILU.
Inspected Village.
then to NEW BULIHAN Adjoining Sonilu.
INSPECTED Old BULIHAN (20 min walk)
Slept New Bulihan. (Note S.D.A's would not vote.)

27.11.65.

0700 to 0930 Polling at Bulihan.
0935 Depart Bulihan
1000 Arrived SIRRA
1030 to 1245 Polling at Sirra. (Heavy rain all morning)
1500 Depart Sirra (per bush track, not road.)
1600 Arrived KAPOR (Inspected DRABITO I 15 min walk.)
Slept KAPOR.

28.11.65.

SUNDAY OBSERVED.
0900 8 S.D.A's arrived from BULIHAN and permitted to vote.
Mail received from Lorengau.
Afternoon shooting duck and swimming in thermal river.

MANUS PATROL No 8 1965.

5/-

29.11.65

0730 to 0830 Polling at DRABITO I.
0845 Depart DRABITO I per bush track to sea shore.
1015 Arrived sea shore.
1130 Depart by canoe for NOHANG ARRIVED NOON.
Slept NOHANG

30.11.65

0700 to 0945 Polling at Nohang.
Waiting for High tide.
1200 Depart NOHANG by canoe under sail to mouth of WARI
river thence 2 hrs paddling up stream.
1600 hrs arrived METAWARI village. Slept METAWARI.

1.12.65.

0700 Depart Metawari for DRABITO II & TAUI.
0745 Arrived UNDRAU.
Polling 0800 to 1245. (waiting for DROIA people)
1435 arrived back at METAWARI. Slept METAWARI.

2.12.65.

0700 to 0900 Polling at METAWARI.
0930 Depart Metawari in small canoes.
1100 Arrived LOICHA. Changed to large canoe.
1200 to 1600 Under Sail.
1600 Arrived M'BUNAI.
Slept M'BUNAI

3.12.65

0645 Departed for PERE.
0730 to 1230 Polling at PERE.
Slept M'BUNAI.

4.12.65.

0700 to 1300 Polling at M'BUANAI.
Slept M'BUNAI.

5.12.65.

0800 Depart M'Buanai. by large canoe. No Wind.
1400 Arrived LONIU BRIDGE.
Thence by Land Rover to Lorengau.

PATROL COMPLETED.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.

Reception of Patrol. Without a single exception, the patrol was well received in all villages visited. The people all proved to be very friendly, talkative and generous with native foods and fruit.

There were two things I took with me for the express purpose of speedily breaking down some of the barriers that exist between villager and visiting European. The first item was a small medical kit, supplied in part by P.H.D. It is my experience that it is easiest to win the confidence of children. They all have little sores and the attraction of a bit of medicine and adhesive plaster is irresistible. Having won the children, the grown-ups will follow, timidly at first, but follow they will. Having made oneself approachable, informal conversation may follow. The other item I took with me, had proved very popular on the offshore islands, and was even more so inland. It was the FESTIVAL record of "MUSIC AND FLORE OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS" produced by the Department of Information and Extension Services. This disc proved more popular than 'Slip Dusty' 'The Kingston Trio' or any of the other discs I took with me. It was my practice to hold a 'musical evening' at each overnight place. Informal conversations with villagers would follow without too much difficulty. A very wide range of topics were discussed most evenings and it was interesting to note that these people are well aware if not well informed on a wide range of topics from international politics to their own failings as individual members of the Papua & New Guinea community at large. Most people demonstrated an inquisitive mind and a surprising degree of rational thinking and evaluation. Unlike coastal villages, the inland ones have no radios and so they are not up to date with the news.

No spectacular disclosures were made to me during the course of these conversations, but I am confirmed in my belief that little can be done in the field of Economic Development by persuasive means. Nothing will be done until the wants of the people are sufficiently strong to motivate them. It is my opinion that only education will change the attitudes of these people. The old illiterate generation is beyond help and one must concentrate on the new literate generations.

Villages. All villages were found to be clean and tidy. It was obvious that they had been cleaned up in anticipation of the arrival of the patrol. With few exceptions the houses were all in good condition, and most villages had an adequate number of latrines, though some were obviously not used. Villages of the Seventh Day Adventist faith were outstanding in their cleanliness as are the people of that faith.

Village Officials. All Village Councilors and committeemen were co-operative and friendly. The only exception being COUNCILOR TIKSO from DROIA who visited me at UNDRAU demanding that the poll be taken to DROIA thus saving the people from walking to Undrau. All but one person from Droia Voted though some made the trip to METAWARI twodays late and after I had closed the poll there. They did not vote either.

Outline of Political Situation

All the inland villages visited are greatly influenced by the competing missions : LUTHERAN ; ROMAN CATHOLIC and SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST. and I sensed that in many respects the individual missions are more influential in their respective villages than is the Administration. S.D.A. villages are all exceedingly clean as are the people themselves. Most villages claim to be 100% followers of a particular faith, but when questioned it is obvious that a fair section of older people in both the R.C. and Lutheran Villages are very luke warm adherents to the faith. Religion has caused one split to my knowledge. This is at BULIHAN. On the instructions of Mr Bell D.D.C in August 1964 the Village of BULIHAN was to be moved to a new site adjacent to SONILU. The move has not been made as a body and when asked why it was found that the non S.D.A. members of the village were moving out and joining the R.C. village of SONILU though retaining their claims to the Bulihan people. New Bulihan has only five houses, and those remaining at Old Bulihan have no intention to move. They have built new homes and are building a new school, at the old site.

The lack of care of aged persons at Sonilu and Undrau was a matter brought to my attention. Aged individuals at both these villages were neglected as their sons and daughters were away out of the district and only distant relatives with obligations of their own remained in the village. This is a problem that will be multiplied as more and more people get education and leave the district. In both instances I made it the responsibility of communal effort to Build houses and provide the old and infirm with the bare necessities of life if immediate kin were not available.

Agriculture.

Subsistence agriculture is the only form practiced. Copra plantings are negligible. Attempts to introduce coffee seem to have failed. A few unhealthy 5 year old coffee trees were inspected by myself on the road between LUNDRET and BOWAT. D.A.S.F field workers were planting rubber at SONILU and BOWAT but as yet it is too early to assess the success or otherwise of the ventures. One thing is certain, and that is that extensive plantings will be needed if the project is to be of any value to the District, and I doubt if there is really enough interest amongst the people as a whole as yet.

Commerce and Industry.

The only form of commerce is in the shape of a few small 'canteens' ~~TEXT~~ To own a canteen is a prestige symbol and not one of them is an economic venture.

Land. All villages had been instructed to form 'Land Committes' and these were instructed to report to Lorengau on December 16th. when the Lands Commissioner was due. Land disputes exist, and when investigated I found that many of them were supposedly settled by D.N.A. officers years ago. All persons with disputes were told to take them to Lorengau for action.

Courts. No courts were held. The few disputes that came to my attention were settled by arbitration. Report of a fight at BOWAT was received by myself whilst at BULIHAN.

Courts continued.

Written instructions were sent to a native constable who was on leave from Mr. Hagen, to arrest anyone causing trouble in the village and to take them to Lorengau if he deemed it necessary.

Rest Houses.

All rest houses are in good condition. There were several new ones notably at BOWAT and BULIHAN. Only the rest house at KAPOR is inadequate. It seems that in the past the one at DRABITO had been used in preference to the one at KAPOR (20 Min apart) The Drabito Rest House has now been Demolished and only one will be maintained by both villages. KAPOR is an excellent place for a week end stop over as there is excellent wild duck shooting and pleasant swimming in the river with thermal water (boiling in places.) It is noticeable that not one single rest house had provision for a shower^{ca}!!! All have been designed by D. D. A. officers so I had been told.

Carriers, canoes etc.

No difficulty was found in getting carriers. No walk was in excess of 2 1/2 hours. Ruling rates of pay (1/- per hour and 6d ph. for the return trip.) were made and accepted without complaint. Canoes were readily available at all places and a rate of £ 1.0.0 per day for large canoes and 10/- per day for small ones was paid together with the 1/- per hour for crew members. Everyone seemed satisfied with these rates inspite of the recent experience of the the Infant Welfare Department about one week previously.

Roads and Bridges.

The tracks had all been cleared of grass in advance of the patrol and all roads were in good condition. A Land Rover driven by Mr D. Allan of Transport together with Mr G Benson P.W.D made the trip as far as BOWAT and it could have gone on to DRANO. This is definitely a DRY WEATHER ROAD and even a heavy nights dew is enough to render the road too slippery for a vehicle untill the sun has risen and dried out the surface. The roads beyond DRANO are too narrow and in places too steep for any vehicle to use them in their present state irrespective of weather conditions. It was noticeable that between SIRRA AND KAPOR the natives took a bush trak in preference to the GOVERNMENT ROAD. It was shorter.

Health.

The general health of the peoples of inland Manus seems to be excellent, no doubt due to the frequent P.H.D. patrols, availability of aid posts and proximity to Lorengau itself. The number of aid posts might well be increased, thus making them even more accessible, but as has been pointed out to me, the matter is largely in the hands of the people themselves. P.H.D. will willingly do its part if the villagers do theirs. The Aid Post at BOWAT WAS ONE OF THE BEST I have seen in the District. There is a definite need for an Aid Post at METAWARI to serve all the villages adjacent to it. At present all medical emergencies are taken to the Roman Catholic Mission at Patu. Whilst all serious cases get attention, many minor cuts and bruises etc are left neglected. If they heal of their own accord all is well, whilst if they get worse, eventually the patient is taken to Patu. The question of an AID POST was the matter of discussion between P.H.D. and village officials on the recent P.H.D. patrol to the village.

GRILLI, the skin disease is a scourge in the inland village and a large percentage of school children (at least a third) are covered with the unpleasant scales from head to foot. No treatment is sought or being given. Whilst the disease is obviously not a serious one, it is most unpleasant to look at, and without doubt has a minor psychological effect upon those afflicted. The skin irritation must also have a detrimental effect upon the schoolchildrens powers of concentration. There is effective treatment available but apparently P.H.D. are reluctant to make the necessary spirit available to Aid Post Orderlies. The key to Grilli eradication is of course personal hygiene, and it is noticeable that Seventh Day Adventist Villages have practically no cases at all. Apparently there is no other economical and practical remedy. It would be interesting to know if P.H.D. have investigated the value of the new drug TINACTIN described as "The first simple, locally applied fungicide" in TIME magazine of November 19th 1965.

MISSIONS.

| <u>Village</u> | <u>Faith.</u> |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Rossun | S. D. A. |
| Landret | Lutheran. |
| Rowat | " |
| Drano | " |
| Tingau I. & II. | R. C. |
| Bulhan | S. D. A. / R. D. |
| Sirra | Lutheran. |
| Kapor | R. C. |
| D rabito | R. C. |
| Nohang | Paliau. |
| Undrau | R. C. |
| Metawari | R. C. |
| Pere | Paliau. |
| Bunai | Paliau. |

With the exception of BULIHAN which is a divided village, all villages ~~so~~ claim to be 100 % devout followers of the particular faith in their village. The S. D. A mission does not tolerate luke-warm converts, and whilst these no doubt exist beneath the surface, above the surface all seem to be strict followers of the teachings.

Roman Catholic and Lutheran villages are obviously not so thoroughly 'policed' and on enquiry I found that there were a few people, mainly old ones who openly claim not to be followers of any christian faith.

The Paliau Church is confined to the coastal villages, and whilst it is obvious that the sect has lost much of the exuberance of its early days, the faith is still strong and a binding force.

I feel it fair to say that few of the older and illiterate people are really converts to christianity though they may pay lip service to the missionary and catechist. Most of the older people and even some of the semi literates are influenced most by social pressures rather than by conviction.

EDUCATION.

With the exception of Bunai and Pere on the coast, all villages visited had mission Primary schools. It is regrettable to have to report that in my opinion the Methodist (Lutheran) and Seventh Day Schools are little more than institutions of evangelism. Lutheran and Seventh Day teachers are in my opinion just masquerading as teachers. Not one of the teachers interviewed had more than Standard V. Education and some had only Standard III. Their command of English is deplorable. The little teaching they do is straight out of the text book, with little understanding of what it is about. All verbal instruction is given in Place Talk or Pidgin. Children supposedly in Standard III were unable to converse in English even in the simplest form though they were fluent in Pidgin and eager to speak!!!! Roman Catholic schools by contrast, and though lacking in many respects are fortunate in that they all have capable teachers, all of whom had done specific teacher courses at VUNAPOPE in New Britain. The Catholic children of the inland have a decided advantage over the others.

It is significant to note that there are quite a few teen age children wandering round the villages aimlessly. These had all failed to get beyond the village school. Given a fair opportunity, these same children would have easily reached standard V. or VI. or even higher.

The missions seem to take little interest in the village schools and numerous teachers, especially the Catholic ones, who have a bit of interest in their work, complained to me about the lack of support and encouragement.

I feel that it is imperative that a qualified Administration Education Officer inspect these mission schools with a view to raising the standard. Whatever portion of the Administration subsidy to missions finds its way to these schools is in my opinion just wasted. Statistics that may be supplied by missions, and which find their way into annual reports to Port Moresby and the United Nations could in my opinion be misleading and false. Having children sit in a classroom does not imply that they are being educated.

Personnel.

The patrol was accompanied by Police Constable LEFEEF-PALEM No 10400. and MICHAEL KAKUL Local Government Council Clerk acting as Assistant Presiding Officer at Polling places.

Constable Lefef proved himself to be an excellent type to take on patrol. Good humoured at all times and always eager to help in any small way. He was of great assistance to illiterate villagers who repeatedly nominated him to help them complete their ballot papers. Constable LEFEEF is experienced in patrolling and could be relied upon to have everything organised for early departures etc.

Michael Kakul a somewhat bashful person did an excellent job which at times was a bit exasperating. His good humour and patience never failed him. He ~~was~~ proved to be an intelligent companion with whom one could talk freely on any subject.

APPENDICES.

1. Patrol Map.
2. Copy of report to Returning Officer.

Note . No written Patrol Instructions received.

J.W. Gordon-Kirkby

.....
J.W. Gordon-Kirkby
Cadet Patrol Officer.

14.12.65.

District Office,
Lorengau,
MANUS,
December 7th 1965.

The Returning Officer,
Manus L.G.C. Elections,
District Office,
LORENGAU.

Your Ref : 43-1-3 of 19.12.65.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS
MANUS DISTRICT.

In conformity with your written and verbal instructions, and "Election Patrol" to the inland areas of the Manus District was conducted by myself, assisted by Mr. Michael KAKUL between November 21st 1965 to December 5th 1965.

Attached please find a full report on the Polling together with appropriate returns and statistics.

J.W. Gordon-Kirby
.....
J.W. Gordon-Kirby C.P.O.

REPORT ON MANUS LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL ELECTIONS 1965INLAND AREAS.CHANGE OF POLLING DATE.

The polling was conducted strictly in accordance with instructions received with the following exceptions :

Polling at TINGAU I. was conducted on the morning of November 25th 1965 and not 26th. In consultation with representatives from TINGAU I it was decided to do this because it was not logical to carry the whole of the Patrol equipment all the way from DRANO to TINGAU I only to have to return along the same track the next day. It was therefore decided that I should sleep two nights at DRANO and make a day trip to TINGAU I with just the bare essentials for the conduct of the election. The walk without carriers was only $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs each way. Polling at DRANO was conducted that same evening (25th) as appointed. A check on the Electoral Roll for TINGAU I & II reveals that everyone who could vote did so and therefore the changed date had no adverse affect.

REFUSAL TO VOTE AT POLLING PLACE.

In all instances I was given the opportunity to send advance word of my intended arrival at all Polling Places. The people of DRANO Village in Ward 25 were informed that I would conduct the poll for them at UNDRAU VILLAGE on December 1st. This information was sent to them on November 29th. and again confirmed on the 30th. when I arrived at METAWARI.

The Poll at UNDRAU opened at 0745 on December 1st, and by 0.930 all persons wishing to vote from UNDRAU and TAVI had done so. No one had turned up from BROIA so I sent a runner to the village with a note addressed to Councillor TIKSON and one written in English to the Primary 'T' School teacher. At 1240. Councillor TIKSON arrived, saying that it was my duty to go to BROIA and not for the people to come to UNDRAU. I told him, that neither he or I made the decision as to where the polling should be conducted and advised him that if any BROIA people wished to vote they might come to METAWARI at 0700 on December 2nd. I then closed the Ballot box. No BROIA people presented themselves at METAWARI whilst the poll was in progress. I closed the box at 0900 and prepared to depart for PERE Village by canoe ($6\frac{1}{2}$ hour trip) I was in mid stream 100 yds away from METAWARI when five or six BROIA people arrived and called me to stop. I told them that they were too late.

HELP GIVEN TO ILLITERATE PERSONS.

At all Polling places it was found that a large proportion of the electorate were unable to mark their own papers. A few of the literate persons in each village offered to help if asked, but in the majority of cases the voters nominated either myself or Constable LEEF-PALM.

One literate person at BOMAT who should have known better, was noticed by myself to be taking far too long in helping people mark their votes. On investigation I found he was writing in names of candidates and not putting numbers. I corrected him, but expect that quite a few ballot papers were ruined by him.

IDENTIFICATION OF ELECTORS.

The problem of identifying persons is not an easy one especially when the spelling of a name can take many forms. To put the Roll in alphabetical order might help, but in my opinion would not solve the problem. If one were permitted to call the roll, one might speed up the proceedings a bit as people would identify themselves by association and relationships. In the smaller villages the problem was not great as it was not hard to pick out a name from 50 or less names. At BUNAI and PERE with an electorate of 755 possible voters in large village groups, it was quite a task, and I asked the people to co-operate by coming to the poll in family units if possible.

MANNER OF POLLING

Village communities in Manus as in other parts of New Guinea are used to gathering for any visiting D.D.A. or other officer. The people are not trained in their freedom to come and go as they wish, and the manner in which the election was held, though not new to them (House of Assembly Elections 1964) was strange. As it is, all villagers gathered even though they were told they did not have to do so, and this no doubt speeded up the proceedings considerably. The exception was at BUNAI where the local market was held that morning and the people came to the poll after they had done their shopping.

DR MARGARET HEAD PERE.

Dr. Margaret Head who is in residence at PERE had my permission to take photographs of the voting, and she must have taken at least 40 slides of individuals, groups etc.

PERSONS NOT ON ELECTORAL ROLL

At numerous Polling Places it was found that there were omissions of persons who were quite definitely entitled to vote. This was probably simple typing errors but in some instances it might have been due to the inability of either my assistant or I being able to reconcile the persons name with one in the roll. In one instance I added two names to the roll, but then on re-reading my instructions I got the impression that I should not have done this as the instructions clearly say: DIVISION 10 (2) The L.G.C Electoral Rolls in force at the time of the election ~~with~~ are conclusive evidence of the right of each person enrolled thereon to vote" and (4) No omission of ANY PART of a name or entry of WRONG name etc etc

It is clear to me that the omission of a COMPLETE NAME is not covered by these instructions. I therefore made a list of all persons who claimed a right to vote but who were not on the roll. This list I append as APPENDIX LV.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE ELECTIONS.

It is not realistic or practical to conduct an election in a rural area of New Guinea as if it were one in Australia. The problems of communication, identification of persons and the large illiterate electorate make the job of a Polling Officer quite different to that of one in a Rural area of Australia. It is therefore in my opinion un-realistic to give the electorate quite the same freedoms and rights as one would give more sophisticated people. I feel that officers should have the right to instruct all intending voters to gather at the appointed place at a specific time. As the statistics provided in Appendix I show. 37.6 % of the electorate was absent, many were in Lorengau but most were out of the District altogether. In theory I had no means of knowing if the persons absent were in fact absent or intending to vote at a later time during the day appointed from Lorengau. In point of fact, I took the liberty of running down the list of names once everyone present had voted, and with the aid of a Committeeman found out the whereabouts of absentees. This, I realise was not correct practice, but there was no practical alternative if I was to give everyone a fair chance to vote and at the same time complete Form 10 sect. (4) accurately. No pressure was put on any one to vote if they did not wish to do so. By this means I was able to depart from the polling place at a reasonable hour and head for the next village.

Suggestions for future elections CONTINUED.

The problem of identifying individuals will not be solved by placing names in alphabetical order until such time as the population becomes 100% literate and are able to standardise the spelling of their own names. Therefore, to enable polling to proceed without undue delay, I feel it would be a great help if officers were empowered to INSTRUCT rather than ask that those wishing to vote do so in family units. The Electoral Roll is compiled from the Village Census which itself is in family units. The people are familiar with this and the introduction of any other system would only confuse them and slow down the work of the officer working on the new system.

POLLING BOOTHS.

Two polling booths were provided and two tables. One table was used by the Presiding Officer and his assistant for the clerical work whilst the other table had placed on it the two booths. Two booths were found to be necessary to speed up the voting, but the system of having two booths on one table is not practicable where one has a large illiterate population requiring the help of a person to fill in their allot paper. The system is adequate for SILENT voting, but not so for those who require the expression of their preferences to be uttered verbally. A minimum of three tables should be provided in future.

J. W. Gordon-Kirby

 J. W. Gordon-Kirby
 Cadet Patrol Officer.

Attached APPENDIX I Polling Statistics.
 II Map of area and route taken.
 III Polling Diary and Polling times.
 IV List of persons not on Roll.

Form E 13
 Form F 22
 Form 10

2 Sex Tally Sheets Form F 2.

POLLING INLAND DISTRICT AREA MAJUS MULTI-RACIAL D.S.C. 1965.

APPENDIX 1

POLLING STATISTICS.

| WARD | POLLING PLACE | OTHER VILLAGES | ENROLLED | | ABSENT | | NOT VOTED | | VOTED | | Total |
|---|----------------------------------|---|----------|-----|--------|-----|-----------|----|-------|-----|-------|
| | | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | |
| 24 | SERRA DRABITO I NGHANG | KARNOH KAPOR | 122 | 104 | 46 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 68 | 78 | 146 |
| 25 | TINGAU I. UHIDRAU KEPAMARI | TINGAU II TAUI DROIA DRABITO PETERAJT | 135 | 151 | 68 | 39 | see note | | 57 | 70 | 135 |
| 26 | PEKE | PONCHAL PATUSI | 159 | 147 | 67 | 34 | 9 | | 83 | 94 | 177 |
| 27 | BUNAI | MALBI LAUIA LAHAN YIMI | 242 | 209 | 103 | 51 | 19 | 36 | 120 | 122 | 242 |
| 28 | ROSSUM L'ENDRET LAUIS | SABON WAREMBU | 97 | 82 | 38 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 55 | 64 | 119 |
| (Note : Polling at Louis Conducted by R. Phillips) The above does not include Louis. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | BONAT DRANO TULIHAN | YIRINCO SUNILU | 155 | 141 | 57 | 20 | 0 | 21 | 89 | 90 | 179 |
| TOTALS | | | 910 | 824 | 379 | 173 | 34 | 83 | 472 | 526 | 998 |

Enrolled : 1734 Absent : 552 Voted : 998 No Vote 164

Absent 37.6 % of Electors enrolled.
Voting 54.4 % of Electors present in wards at time of poll.

NOTES. Only 1 (one) person voted from DROIA Village out of a possible 54 persons (refer to report.)
Polling at LAUIS was conducted by R. Phillips C.P.O. therefore the above figures do not show the complete Ward 28 figures.

POLLING INLAND AREA MANUS MULTI RACIAL L.C.C. 1965.

APPENDIX III

| <u>DATE</u> | <u>PLACE</u> | <u>POLL OPENED</u> | <u>CLOSED</u> | <u>TOTAL TIME</u> | <u>WARD.</u> |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 22.11.65 | ROSSUN | 0730 | 0835 | 1 hr. 5min | 28 |
| 23.11.65 | MEHREK | 0700 | 0930 | 2 hrs. 30min. | 28 |
| 24.11.65 | BOMAT | 0700 | 0945 | 2 hrs. 45min. | 29 |
| 25.11.65 | TINGAU I | 0900 | 1130 | 2 hrs 30min. | 25 |
| 25.11.65 | DRANO | 1700 | 1830 | 1 hr 30min. | 29 |
| 27.11.65 | BULIHAN | 0700 | 0930 | 2 hrs 30min. | 29 |
| 27.11.65 | SIRRA | 1030 | 1300 | 2 hrs 30 min | 24 |
| 29.11.65 | DRALITO | 0730 | 0830 | 1 hr. | 24 |
| 30.11.65 | NOHANG | 0700 | 0945 | 2 hrs. 45min | 24 |
| 1.12.65 | UIDRAU | 0745 | 1245 | 5 hrs | 25 Note below. |
| 2.12.65 | MEPAWARI | 0700 | 0900 | 2 hrs. | 25 |
| 3.12.65 | PERE | 0730 | 1230 | 5 hrs. | 26 |
| 4.12.65 | BUNAI | 0700 | 1300 | 6 hrs. | 27 |

TOTAL POLLING TIME

37 hrs 5 min.

TOTAL PERSONS VOTED

(998)

TIME TAKEN TO SERVE OUR ELECTOR ON ROLL : AVERAGE OF 2.2 mins.

REFER TO REPORT.

Note The length of time spent at UIDRAU was to give DRGIA people an opportunity to vote if they wished. Refer to report)

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POLLING INLAND ELECTION AREA MALES M.G.C. ELECTIONS 1955.

APPENDIX IV

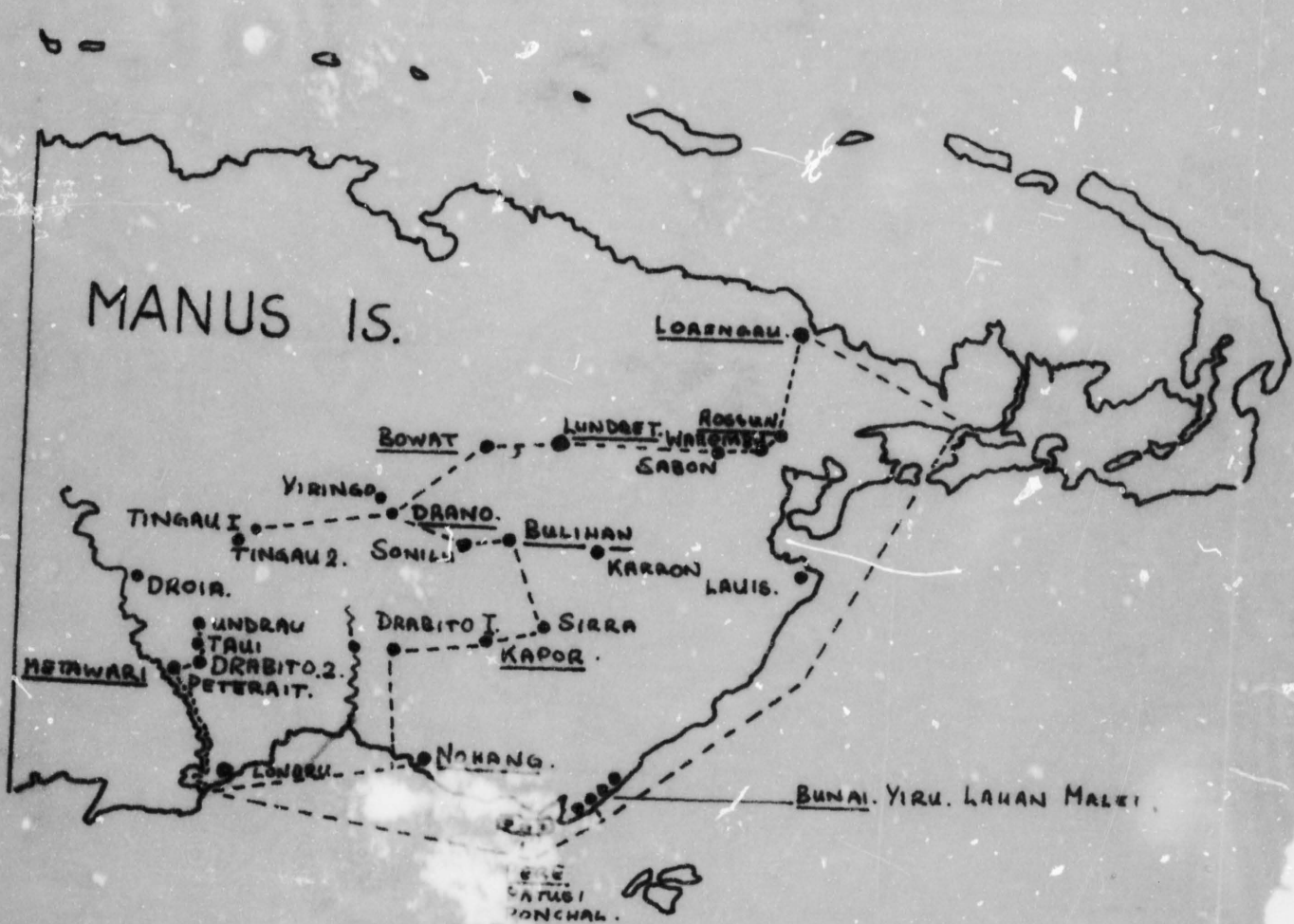
ERRORS ON ROLL

| <u>First Name</u> | <u>Father.</u> | <u>Village.</u> | <u>COMMENTS.</u> | <u>Sex.</u> |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|
| NACEBOU | PAKAROU | LUNDRET | Not on Roll | F |
| SANHEL | POKOLAY | LUNDRET | Male not Fem. | M |
| PLAUA | NAMAI | BOWAT | Not on Roll | F |
| PINAU | POKANIS | BOWAT | Not on Roll | F |
| PISIMUN | POUNO | BOWAT | Not on Roll | F |
| PIMPUIANG | KEMA | TAUI | Not on Roll | F |
| KAULATAN | KANAUNI | BUNAI | Deceased. | M |
| PUMBUN | DRAMI No 26 | DRANO | Mental Case. | M |
| NAKANAS | TADJ No 13 | YIRWINGO | 12 years old. | M |
| PONDRU | NINDREI No 7 | SOMILU | Child 10 yrs. | M |
| NIALAUWEN | CHUMILOU | BUNAI | Not on Roll | F |
| HANU | PAPE | LAWAIA | Not on Roll | F |
| TAUE | DRACHN | LAHAN | Not on Roll | M |
| NAMBUHUT | TAPO | NOHANG | Not on Roll | F |
| NIACHELLOU | PONGOWIN | PONCHAL | Not on Roll | F |
| NIAKUPIN | HANOI | PERE | Not on Roll | F |

The above persons who are not on the Roll are all adults who have lived in their respective villages for several years at least. It would seem that this represents a typing omission or incorrect Census.

MANUS PATROL Nº8 1965-66

FURMIL : LOS NEGROS MILINCH : KELAUSA



MANUS IS.

LOU IS.

JOHNSON IS.

KOMULI.

W. G. ... 1966