

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: NEW IRELAND
STATION: NAMATANAI
VOLUME No: 6

ACCESSION No: 496.

1956 - 1957

ISBN: 9980 - 910 - 59 - 3

Filmed by/for the National Archives of Papua New Guinea,
PORT MORESBY 1992

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS NEW IRELAND DISTRICT 1956-57

NAWATANAI

<u>Patrol No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol.</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
1-56/57	J.M.Wearne	Lihir Island Group
2-56/57	G.D.Collins	Anir Census Division
3-56/57	E.Dickson	Patpatara Census Division
4-56/57	F.N.Harris	Lihir Island Group

NATAFK



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of..... NEW IRELAND Report No. NAM 1/56-57.

Patrol Conducted by..... J.M. WEARNE, PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled..... LIHIR ISLAND GROUP

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives..... THREE

Duration—From..... 2 / 8 / 1956 to..... 14 / 9 / 1956

Number of Days..... 43 DAYS

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... JANUARY / 1955

Medical AUGUST / 1956

Map Reference..... 4 MILES TO THE INCH ARMY STRAT. SERIES.

Objects of Patrol..... 1. CENSUS REVISION.

..... 2. ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

[Handwritten Signature]
District Commissioner

/ /19

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

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

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

.....
.....
.....

popula

	MIGRA	
In		
Child Birth	M	F

HA.30-12-26

6th March, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAYONG.

ROUTINE PATROL REPORT No. 1 of 1957

Receipt of the above Patrol Report is acknow-
ledged.

It is presumed you are taking action in regard
to the rice miller and water supply. The report does
not refer to economic potential and possible development.

Deh
(A.A. Roberts)
District Officer

2/A

popula

MIGEA

30/11/56 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



Ref: 30 - 3

District of New Ireland,
Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

12th November, 1956.

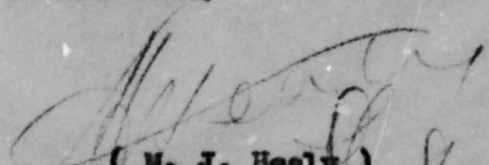
The A.D.O.
NAMATANAI.

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT No. 1/1956-1957

Receipt of Mr. Wearne's report of his patrol to the Lihir Island Group is acknowledged with thanks.

The District Agricultural Officer will be advised of your requirements in respect of rice seed and hand-hullers.

A report of routine field work calling for no particular comment from me. Mr. Wearne evidently takes much interest in his work.


(M. J. Healy)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, N.I.D.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No. 50/1-56.

Subdistrict Office,
District of New Ireland,
NANATANAI.

1st October 1956.

District Commissioner,
MAVLEN G.

PATROL REPORT - NAM 1/56-57 -

J. K. WILSON, PATROL OFFICER.

1. Attached please find in duplicate above report.
2. Although only of a routine nature a very interesting and apparently a well conducted patrol.
3. My comments as per specific headings listed hereunder.

Native Affairs

It is pleasing to note that the native situation is quite satisfactory.

Native Agriculture and Livestock

The Agricultural Extension officers visit to Lihir has apparently borne fruits. The natives will now be assured that a "Diddyman" officer can show them something about agricultural methods.

When Mr. Carey reads the relevant section of this report perhaps he may be able to assist in the acquisition of more rice seed and a hand-huller if he considers it warranted.

Village Officials and Villages.

The next patrol will investigate the possibility of installing spear pumps for an adequate and hygienic supply of good drinking water.

Census

It appears that the population is on the increase. Perhaps Public Health's penicillin campaign of early 1955 has had a lot to do with the increase.

G. F. Neilsen

(G. F. Neilsen)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Patrol Report No. 1 of 1956-57 - NAMATANAI.

Report of a Patrol to:- LIHIR ISLAND.

Officer conducting patrol:- J.M.Wearne, Patrol Officer.

Area patrolled :-
1. Census Revision.
2. Routine Administration.

Duration:- 43 days.

Personnel Accompanying :-
5126B Const. SULAWAI
6961 Const. KELEHE
8767 Const. BOMAL.

INTRODUCTION.

The Lihir Group lies some 40 miles north east of Namatanai and consists of 4 inhabited islands all of which are of volcanic origin. There are hot springs inland from Louise Harbour on the main island.

The main island Lihir has a population of 2332, Mali 186, Masshet 565 and Mahur, the most northerly, has 405 inhabitants.

The main island is quite mountainous with peaks up to 2800 feet. On the northern coast are coral cliffs with a narrow fringing reef with broad ridges running back to the central mountains. From Huniho village to Tombavil at the southern point of the island there are a number of large pockets of very fertile soil. From Tombavil to Louise Harbour steep high spurs come right to the coast leaving only small areas of land sufficiently level for agriculture.

Mahur, Masshet, and Mali are plateau like islands with a narrow coastal plains on the south-western coasts.

DIARY.

1956
August 1st Boarded M.V. Theresa May at Namatanai 2100. Departed 23.45 hours for Londolavit Plantation Lihir Island. Camp established LANDOLOWIT village. Talks with village officials.
Friday 2nd Visited gardens and hamlets of LANDOLOWIT village.

DIARY (continued)

- August 4th Revised census LANDOLOWIT village. Inspected hamlets.
- August 5th Sunday - observed.
- August 6th To KUNAIYU 1 hour 25 minutes. Census revised and hamlets inspected. To SUEIN 50 minutes. ~~Census revised~~ and Village inspected.
- August 7th Revised census SUEIN. To LIENBIL and SALI 1 hour 50 minutes. Revised census and inspected gardens both villages. Heard minor disputes.
- August 8th To BANAN 1 hour 15 minutes. Visited hamlet. Census revised. Intermittent rain.
- August 9th Heavy rain during a.m. To HUNIHO 45 minutes. Revised census. Met Mr. M. Cervenka, E.M.A. Visited Agricultural Lease to be traversed between HUNIHO and LAMBOA villages.
- August 10th Commenced abovementioned traverse.
- August 11th Complete traverse.
- August 12th Sunday - observed.
- August 13th Revised census LAMBOA. To SAMO 30 minutes, census revised.
- August 14th To GIANUS 20 minutes. Revised census. To WURTOL 20 minutes, census revised. To TALIS 10 minutes revised census. Slept WURTOL.
- August 15th To FANGO 30 minutes. Revised census. Visited Catholic Mission at PALIE. Investigated T.A.L. applied for by Yip Bros., Namatanai.
- August 16th To KOMAT 5 minutes, revised census, thence to LINMEL and TOMBAVIL 50 minutes, revised census. To LISEL 30 minutes, revised census.
- August 17th To LATAUL ~~19~~ 15 minutes, census revised, thence to MATAGAWIS 40 minutes, census revised. To LIBUKO 30 minutes, revised census. Slept PUTPUT.
- August 18th Revised census PUTPUT. Via thermal springs to LANDOLOWIT, to await arranged transport to Mahur Island.
- August 19th Sunday - observed.
- August 20th Plotting sketch of Agricultural Lease previously traversed.
- August 21st Further visits to gardens while awaiting transport Mahur Island.
- August 22nd Departed LANDOLOWIT for Mahur on M.V. Lagakot 1100 hours. Arrived 1400 hours.
- August 23rd Revised census KUELAM and visited gardens on the plateau.

Patrol Report NAM 1/56-57.

Page 3.

DIARY.(continued)

1956

- August 24th To TERITERI 15 minutes. Inspected village and revised census. Intermittent rain. Slept KUELAM.
- August 25th To TERITERI. Visited gardens and hamlets on the plateau.
- August 26th Sunday - observed.
- August 27th M.V.Lagakot had agreed to move the patrol to Masahet Island on Monday 27th but failed to arrive to August 29th till the 30th. Some ceremonial caves were visited and anthropological data collected.
- August 30th M.V.Lagakot arrived 9 a.m. from Lagakot Plantation. Departed KUELAM 7.30 a.m. arrived TON village, Masahet Island at 9 a.m. Inspected ~~an~~ village and revised census at TON and BILAMI.
- August 31st Across the plateau to Matatukwen through gardens, 2 hours. Revised census and inspected villages at MATATUKWEN, MUSOI and MALAL.
- September 1st One dispute heard at TON. Strong south-east wind and tide prevented crossing to Mali Island by canoe.
- September 2nd Sunday - observed at TON.
- September 3rd Departed TON village by canoe at 6 a.m. Arrived Mali at 8 a.m. Revised census and inspected village of MALI-PENAPENDIK. Visited gardens on Mali Island and the native-owned coconut plantation on Sinabit Island.
- September 4th Mali to Londolovit Plantation by canoe 1½ hours. Radio conversation with Assistant District Officer, Namatanai re return.
- September 5th Awaiting transport to Namatanai. Compiled to report, heard disputes and collected some September 12th anthropological data.
- September 13th Departed Londolovit Plantation 6 p.m. on M.V.Matarani via Lagakot Plantation to Belik Plantation, New Ireland mainland.
- September 14th Arrived Belik 6 a.m. Departed Belik 11 a.m. to Namatanai 1.30 p.m. End of Patrol.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation in the group is satisfactory. Only five Court cases were heard. The patrol was everywhere welcomed with large quantities of foodstuffs; and at the evening flag ceremonies large assemblies of men, women and children gathered. On many occasions the flag was lowered to the National Anthem sung by a chorus of mission school children.

During the patrol there were queries from the people of PUTPUT, LANDOLWIT, KUNAIYU and SUEIN villages about shellfishing rights on fringing reefs. The appropriate proclamation was explained.

There are 20' cutters, jointly owned by neighbouring villagers, at TOMBAVIL village on Lihir and at BILAMI village on Masahet as well as a whale-boat at Mali. These are used principally for trips to the Tabar and Tanga Island groups as well as to the New Ireland mainland.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Principal foodcrops in order of importance are yams, sweet potato, tapioc, bananas, taro and pawpaw. Some sugar, tomatoes and beans as well as the usual edible greens are grown. Many of these people maintain two gardens in different stages of growth thus bypassing a lean period between consecutive harvests.

On the three small islands most agriculture is carried on on the plateaux while the narrow sandy coastal plains are left for coconut palms. The plateaux are reached by two and sometimes three terraces, which are of red volcanic soil and coral rocks and are bounded by solidified coral cliffs. On the plateaux proper the lower areas are of red soil but the higher parts often have more coral boulders than soil. The cliff-bounded terraces form natural pig enclosures and are used as such consequently the gardens on the plateaux do not require fencing.

Most coconut groves were well-kept but except for the islanders of Mali very little copra is produced. However round the island of Lihir many areas of newly planted palms were seen and several areas have recently been cleared for further plantings.

The low sand island of Sinabit adjacent to Mali was planted prewar with coconuts by the people of this island. Some years ago the palms started to bear nuts which were husks only. Consequently in April 1955 the island was visited by a Soil Survey Officer who found that the soils were suitable for coconut palms but that there was an insect disease in the palms.

From 4th November to 13th December 1955, Mr. D. Carey, District Agricultural Officer, dusted some 1300 of the palms starting on the south-eastern corner of the island. The work was halted by high winds. This left approximately half undusted but at the time of dusting the prevailing wind was from the south-east and apparently some of the undusted palms received some of the dust.

~~The native owners have closely followed instructions~~

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK. (cont.)

The native owners have closely followed instructions to burn all fronds, husks and other rubbish and to keep the palms clear of brush; and at the time of the patrol many mature palms had fallen in the dusted area gradually lessening in number in the undusted section towards the north-west corner of the island. However even in this corner where, the owners state, the disease started, most palms are starting to bear good nuts again.

Kut, Pultal of TERITERI village, Mahur Island, some years ago bought some seed hill rice from the Catholic Mission at Palie and has been planting it. He eats the crop which he prepares by lightly pounding the paddy rice in a wooden pestle and then wind-winnowing to remove the husks, which are loosened in the pounding. At the time of the patrol none had been planted but some of the last harvest was seen. The grains were quite large, well filled and of a uniform size but the husked grains had a red outer skin. No new seed had been obtained since the first planting and the history of the seed received from the mission is not known. Kut has inquired about the purchase of a hand-huller. Inquiries will be made of the District Agricultural Officer, Kavien.

VILLAGES AND VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

All villages were very clean and tidy and the housing was quite good. On the three smaller islands, particularly on Mahur drinking water is not plentiful. Rain water is caught in bamboos and other vessels from tree-trunks. Near TERITERI village a small stream of water from the roof of a cave in the coralline limestone cliff keeps a 44 gallon drum full of drinking water.

Village officials are quite satisfactory and were co-operative and helpful.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are no motor vehicles in the group and consequently only footpaths exist. These are well kept and footbridges too are quite satisfactory.

CENSUS.

Census of the group was last revised in January 1955. Since that date the population has increased from 3536 to 3488, i.e., 3.32%. Set out below are the population figures since October 1952.

October, 1952	.....	3230
June, 1954	.....	3314
January, 1955	.....	3360
August, 1956	.....	3488

In most villages mission teachers had kept a record of births and deaths which makes for greater accuracy in compiling census. The teachers concerned were commended.

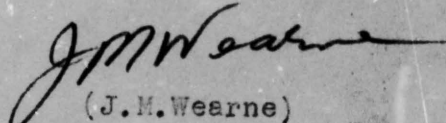
ANTHROPOLOGICAL.

There are two major matrilineal clans in the group, Kosor (the big sea-eagle) and Terango (the small sea-eagle). Marriage is exogamous and patrilocal. A clan leader in a village is known as the Atoihi.

Bride price in the area is 5 strings of very small shell rings known as "prams", or the equivalent in cash and "prams". A widow's bride price may be as little as 3 "prams".

The groom, assisted by his maternal ~~xxx~~ uncles in obtaining the required goods, gives the "prams" to the bride's maternal uncles. The bride then reciprocates with cash usually 5/- each to each of the groom's maternal uncles. This interchange is made at the one meeting after which the marriage is confirmed. There is no feasting or dancing on this occasion.

A number of feasts are held during the course of a child's life. The first feast is held when the mother's pregnancy is first visibly obvious, the second shortly after the birth of the infant as soon as possible after the remnant of the umbilical cord ~~xxxx~~ drops, and another when the child reaches 12 to 14 years of age at a large gathering of friends and relatives locks of his or her hair are cut at a public ceremony. After this ceremony a male child ceases to sleep in his parent's house and sleeps only in the clubhouse of his particular sub-clan. The pigs and other food necessary for these feasts is provided by maternal and paternal relatives of the child.


(J.M. Wearne)
Patrol Officer.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

All education in the group is handled by the Roman Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart based at Palie between PANGO and KOMAT villages, and native teachers of the Methodist Overseas Mission controlled from Namatanai.

At Palie a school is conducted by a European Sister. There are Catechist stations at KUNAIYU, LANDOLOWIT, Putput, Libuko, Matagawis, Lataul, Lisci, Tombavil, Palis, Lamboa and Sali villages on Lihir Island; at Kuelan and Teriteri villages on Mahur; at Ton, Matatukwen and Malal on Masahet and at Mali Island.

Native teachers of the Methodist Mission operate at Londolowit, Kunaiyu, Suein, Lienbil, Benan, Samo and Wurtol on Lihir.

Of the 41 mission students absent from their villages most are at the Catholic boarding school at Vuva, Rabaul.

J.M. Wearne
(J.M. Wearne)
Patrol Officer

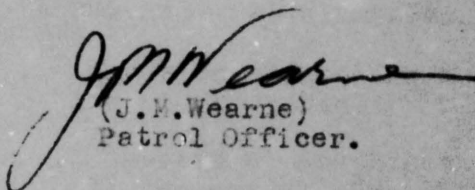
Patrol Report NAM 1/50-57.

Page 8.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

There are Aid Posts at Landolowit village and at Bilami xx on Masahet and the Mission hospital at Palie gives a very good service to all the people of the group.

Consequently the health of the people appeared to be quite good. Mr. M. Cervenka, E.M.A. made a medical patrol from 1st to 22nd of August. 17 people instructed by Mr. Cervenka to go to hospital were brought back to Namatanai on the M.V. Matarani.


(J.M. Wearne)
Patrol Officer.

ALIENATED LAND - LIHIR ISLAND.

LONDOLOVIT PLANTATION.

Present Owner..... Londolovit Estates Ltd.,
Private Mail Bag,
Rabaul.

Present Manager..... J. Sciortino

Area..... 300 hectares plus
222 hectares extension.

General Description..... Narrow coastal plain and
low ridges inland.

Map Reference..... 3 degrees 4' South Lat.
152 degrees 39' East Long.

Improvements..... Permanent labour buildings.
Coconut palms and cocoa.

Use at present..... Copra production - approx
30 tons.

Survey cements exist. It is not known whether a survey or sketch
plan exist.

Patrol Report NAM 1/56-57.

Page 10.

ALIENATED LAND - LIHIR ISLAND.

LAGAKOT PLANTATION.

Present Owner.....Roman Catholic Mission of the
Sacred Heart,
Vunapope,
Kokopo.

Present Lessee.....Yip Brothers, Company,
Namatanai.

Area.....500 hectares.

General Description.....Coastal plain approximately 1 mile
wide thence sloping back to a high
ridge.

Extent of Improvements...Usual plantation buildings(nat. mat.)
Approximately 300 acres cleared.
Approximately 3000 coconuts planted.

Use being made of property at present... Planting in progress.

A title is known to exist.

No survey ceamts in existance.

Patrol Report NAM 1/56-57.

Page 11,

REPORT ON NATIVE MEMBERS OF THE CONSTABULARY
ACCOMPANYING THE PATROL.

5126B	Constable Sulawai	Reliable with initiative.
6961	" Kelehe	An efficient worker with a smart appearance.
8767	" Bomal	Willing with a pleasant good manner with natives.

J.M. Wearne
(J.M. Wearne)
Patrol Officer

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956

LIHIR CENSUS SUBDIVISION - P.R. NAM 1/56-57

Govt. Print.-7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F				
LANDOLWIT	4.8.56	3	7														1	1	4	5									1	8	51	8	48	1	47	1.9	27	30	43	55	165		
KUMAYO	6.8.56	14	5																12	2	2	1									10	55	10	49	2	47	2.5	34	35	53	54	193	
SUEIN	7.8.56	4	4																15												9	31	6	25	-	23	2.1	19	15	24	34	107	
KIENBIL	"																		1										1	1	8	1	5	-	5	20	4	2	12	11	31		
SALI	"	2	2																3												3	20	3	19	2	19	2.1	19	11	24	22	79	
BANAN	8.8.56	2	1																4	2									3	6	21	3	18	-	16	1.7	14	7	22	28	80		
HUNIHO	9.8.56	2	-																												1	11	1	6	-	6	1.6	5	3	14	8	30	
LAMBOR	13.8.56	7	3																												4	10	42	8	36	1	32	2.7	30	24	45	42	155
SAMO	"	5	5																15	6	1								8	8	47	5	48	2	45	1.6	27	19	48	59	184		
SIANUS	14.8.56	2	2																6	2									2	1	5	16	2	16	-	14	2.5	14	11	13	16	65	
NURTON	"	3	2																										1	8	22	5	21	-	20	2.8	21	16	25	23	92		
TALIS	"	8	6																2												3	29	8	28	-	26	2.7	15	26	36	42	121	
PANGO	15.8.56	4	4																2										2	11	27	9	25	-	23	3.0	27	30	28	5	127		
KOMAT	16.8.56	5	4																										1	13	35	9	29	-	25	2.3	24	23	50	36	136		
LINMEL	"	-	-																												3	7	2	-	2	0	-	-	10	4	14		
TOMBAYIL	"	2	-																												1	3	15	2	14	1	13	2.0	11	8	16	17	54
LISEL	"	1	5																3												5	23	12	16	-	18	24	17	17	31	57	105	
LATAUL	17.8.56	5	2																												8	39	11	28	7	28	2.3	29	21	42	2	145	

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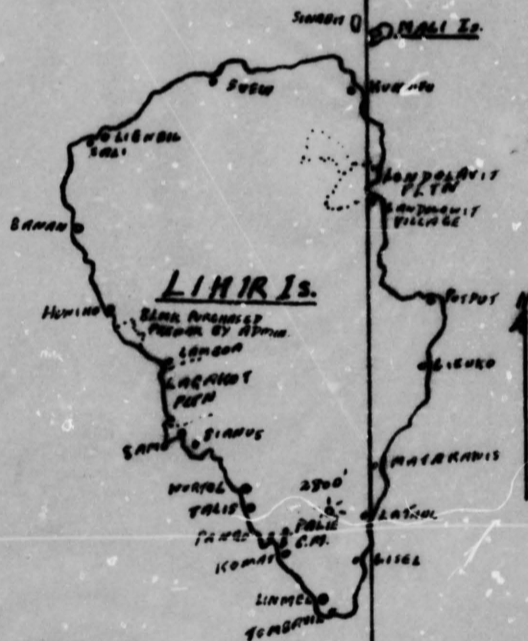
PATROL REPORT NAM 1/56-57.

152° 40' E



5° S

5° S



LHIR CENSUS SUB-DIVISION

NAMRTANAI SUB-DISTRICT

SCALE 1/4 INCHES TO 1 MILE

DNA
K



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....NEW IRELAND..... Report No.....NAMATANAI 2/56-57.....

Patrol Conducted by.....G.D. Collins, Assistant District Officer GDE.1.....

Area Patrolled.....ANIR CENSUS DIVISION.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Co-operative Officer G.H. Frost.....

Natives.....2.....

Duration—From.....1/...8./19.56...to...31/...8...19.56..

Number of Days.....31.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....27/11/19.55..

Medical 2/19.55..

Map Reference.....Army Strat. Series 4 miles to inch.....

Objects of Patrol.....(1). Census Revision.....

.....(2). Native Labour Inspections.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please

10/11/19 56

W. H. ...
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 £.....

.....
.....
.....

opula

in Child Birth	MIGR	
	In	
	M	F

NA.30-12-27

19th March, 1957.

The District Commissioner,
New Ireland District,
KAWIANG.

NAWITANAI P/R No. 2 of 21/57.

The above-mentioned report is acknow-
ledged with thanks.

A routine patrol which does not re-
quire comment from this Headquarters.

(A.A. Roberts) /6
Director.

P/A /6
19/3

opula

	MIGR	
In Child Birth	In	
	M	F

30/11/56 ✓

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Ref: 30 - 3

District of New Ireland,
Headquarters,
KAVIENG.

10th November, 1956.

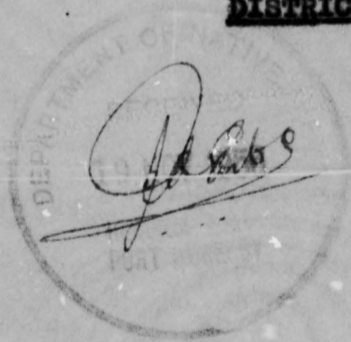
The Assistant District Officer,
NAHATANAI.

PATROL REPORT NAM 2/1956-7

Receipt of the abovementioned report, your comments thereon, and Mr. Collins' claim for field allowance, is acknowledged herewith.

A routine patrol evidently well-carried-out and not necessitating further comment thereon but your own.

[Handwritten Signature]
(M. J. Sealy)
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER, N.I.D.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

File No: N.A. 30-1/56-57 .

Sub-District Office,
District of New Ireland,
N A M A T A N A I .

2 October, 1956.

The District Commissioner,
District of New Ireland,
K A V I E N G .

PATROL REPORT NO: NAM 2/56-57 - G.D. COLLINS ADO GDE 1

1. Attached please find in duplicate above report.
2. Purely a routine patrol but interesting in that the writer has noted an improvement since his last patrol.
3. My comments under specific headings are listed hereunder.

Native Situation:

Law and order appears to be reigning again since the patrolling officer punished several of the ring leaders for overt acts of flouting the law.

It is good to see the natives of BABASE are taking the initiative in their own economic advancement. Until Mr Frost the Co-operative Officer submits his report on the copra potential of ANIR I cannot offer any comments as to whether a co-operative officer should be stationed at TANGA and ANIR for their economic advancement. All I maintain is that if a co-operative officer is warranted then he must stop there all the time to watch closely the natives interests and place them on a sound economic footing.

Agriculture and Livestock:

I think that the local traders should pay up to 33-0-0 per bag for well cured copra and still make a good profit considering that they have only to freight the produce to Rabaul.

Census:

I agree with the writer. The population trend is somewhat alarming and Public Health should make further investigations

Village Officials:

There is still a chance to do something on ANIR IS when we have a paramount lulusi who strongly backs the Administration.

Water Supply:

Perhaps spear pumps could also be used on BABASE Is.

The next patrol will endeavour to find out the best sites if a suitable fresh water table exists above high water level.

G. F. Nielsen

(G. F. Nielsen)

Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District: NEW IRELAND.

Report Number: NAMATANAI No.2/1956-57.

Area Patrolled: ANIR Is. Group and part TANGA Is. Group.

Members of Patrol: G.D.Collins, ADO.Gde.1.
Reg. No.5124B Const.ULALAU.

Duration of Patrol: 1st August,1956 - 31st August,1956.

Number of Days: Thirty One.

Last Patrol to Area: 27th November,1955.....D.N.A.
19th February,1955.....P.H.D.

Objects of Patrol: Census Revision.
Native Labour Inspections.
Routine Administration.

Map Reference: 4 miles Strategic New Guinea series.

1. Diary:AUGUST, 1956:

Wednesday, 1st.	Patrol embarked on MV Theresa May at 2100 hrs. Departed NAMATANAI at 2345 hrs for LIHIR Is.
Thursday, 2nd.	Arrived LONDOLOVIT. EMA Cervenka and Patrol Officer Wearne disembarked. Trawler master ill and vessel delayed.
Friday, 3rd.	At LONDOLOVIT.
Saturday, 4th.	0715 departed for PUT (TANGA). 1400 arrived PUT.
Sunday, 5th.	Observed.
Monday, 6th.	Native Labour Inspection at PUTNONU. Talks with village officials and visited Aid Post. 1400 Departed for SUNKIN (BOANG). 1600 Arrived SUNKIN. Night spent at SUNKIN.
Tuesday, 7th.	0700 Departed SUNKIN for ANIR Is. 1500 Anchored WARRAMUNG. Writer ill with fever.
Wednesday, 8th.	Writer still ill with fever.
Thursday, 9th.	Plantation inspection of WARRAMUNG. To TABULAM in afternoon for census revision and village inspection.
Friday, 10th.	To WARANGUSPIK. Census and village inspection. Visited gardens areas.
Saturday, 11th.	To BABASE Is. by small pinnace. Manager absent RABAUL at NANAGAU Plantation. Spoke with labour.
Sunday, 12th.	Observed.
Monday, 13th.	At KUNGOT. Census and village inspection carried out here and GALUSU. Groves cleaned under supervision. Talks by co-op officer.

AUGUST, 1956:

Tuesday, 14th. Census and village inspection of BULAM and BALGNIT. Camped the night at BALGNIT.

Wednesday, 15th. To BANAKIN. Census and medical inspection also at NALIU.

Thursday, 16th. Endeavouring arrange shipping for party to TANGA. Radio information not hopeful. Visited copra driers and co-op officer addressed villagers of TABULAM and WARANGUSPIK.

Friday, 17th. To NABUNG for police investigation.

Saturday, 18th. Police investigation completed. Attended sing sing at Warramung attended by all Europeans and most of the Anir people. Address given to assembled people by Paramount Lulusi LUKAS.

Sunday, 19th. Observed.

Monday, 20th. To NATONG. Census and village inspection. Groves in shocking state. Rest house in poor state moved to WARABANA. Camped the night at WARABANA.

Tuesday, 21st. Census and village inspection. Proceeded to BALENKOLEN. Inspected Aid Post. Camped the night at BALENKOLEN.

Wednesday, 22nd. Census and medical inspection carried out by NMA. Talks with village officials.

Thursday, 23rd. Believed shipping now arranged. Census of WARANTABAN and FARUNGOT.

Friday, 24th. To BASAKALA. Census and village inspection. Late afternoon proceeded to Warramung after talks with officials of AMBITLE Is.

Saturday, 25th. 0830 Departed for PUT arriving 1430.

Sunday, 26th. Observed.

Monday, 27th. To BOANG Is per canoe 11½ hours trip. Night spent at SASA.

Tuesday, 28th. Native Labour inspection at ANGFA. Visited villages with Co-operative Officer.

AUGUST, 1956:

Wednesday, 29th. Visited R.C. Mission and spoke with village officials. Heard complaints. Night spent at SASA.

Thursday, 30th. Departed midday for PUT per M.V. Djaul. Night spent at PUT.

Friday, 31st. M.V. Lagakot arrived 7-30am and departed with patrol party at 8-30 am for NAMATANAI. Arrived NAMATANAI 1600 hrs.

END OF DIARY

2. General Information and Description:

The ANIR Census Division consists of two islands, namely AMBITLE which has an area of approximately 40 square miles and the smaller BABASE. The islands are separated by SALAT PASSAGE which offers a fair anchorage in both seasons. The only other anchorages of note in this island group are located at NABUNG Plantation on the north west side of AMBITLE is. which is safe for most of the year, BALANUM Bay on the southern side of AMBITLE, WARRAMUNG Plantation offers a safe anchorage only in the south east season and lastly at BALUM on BABASE Is.

The islands are volcanic and the soil much richer than any on the mainland of New Ireland. Plantations are established on AMBITLE and in the past twelve months MALENKOLEN Plantation on the eastern side has been re-opened and much clearing of secondary growth has been carried out. Cocoa is the main crop being planted. Only one plantation is established on BABASE although the terrain is much more suitable for the establishment of coconut and cocoa plantations than the more mountainous island of AMBITLE.

A total of 31 days was spent on patrol and in addition to the census revision carried out at ANIR, native labour inspections were conducted at plantations on ANIR and TANGA islands. The Co-operative officer from NAMATANAI Mr. G.H. Frost accompanied the patrol to both areas assessing the economic potential of these people with a view to the extension of co-operatives in this island group.

3. Native Situation:

It is pleasing to report that the native situation generally has shown a great improvement in the past nine months, since my last patrol to ANIR. It will be recalled that at that time shortly after the return of a number of young men after years of absence the position was most unsatisfactory and there had been a reawakening of the old enmity between the villages of BABASE and those on the eastern shore of AMBITLE. The authority of village headmen and village officials was being seriously undermined and force appeared to be the order of the day and the only means of settling any disputes. The period of correction given the ringleaders at that time does appear to have had the desired effect and now disputes are being settled in the usual manner of arbitration. During the patrol I took the opportunity of addressing all village officials and headmen of the importance of law and order if the area is to prosper and advance.

Economic activity amongst the indigenous inhabitants has also increased. A number of the more prominent men are investing the money obtained in the construction of more efficient and durable driers. For example the Paramount Luluai has recently completed a copra drier capable of producing twenty bags of dried copra every four days. The drier is constructed of European materials and has cement fire boxes. Others have ordered galvanised iron tanks to supplement their present inadequate water supply, these remarks are applicable only to the villages situated on BABASE is. I pointed out to the villagers the wisdom of investing their money in this manner rather than frittering it away on useless articles.

There still exists however a striking difference between the two islands in the economic field. BABASE or the small island is keenly interested in the production of copra and the collection of shell. Copra driers were better kept and recently the people purchased a cutter for the transport of their copra to the buying points and also for the collection of shell in their area. It is difficult to understand the apathetic approach of the AMBITLE is. people where generally the production of copra is left to a very few energetic persons and copra driers generally were found to be in poor condition.

The Co-operative Officer, Mr. G. H. Frost who accompanied the patrol is of the opinion that societies could be formed at both ANIR and TANGA. I am of the opinion that such a move could not help but benefit these people; however there are some important factors to consider and it would be necessary to have an officer in these areas until the societies were well established. Communications also offer a serious obstacle to future development in this direction. No doubt the officer concerned has reported fully on these matters and a decision from a higher level will be necessary as to the practicability of stationing an officer in these areas to ensure their sound establishment.

4. Agriculture and Livestock:

During the patrol I took the opportunity of visiting as many gardens as possible and it was pleasing to note that past instructions re the staggering of planting and the need for larger gardens had been carried out. From my own observations and also from enquiries made the periodical shortages of food which existed in the past have now been greatly diminished. These people are indeed fortunate in that they have adequate garden land which is extremely fertile. Mami is the chief crop produced followed in order by yams, sweet potatoes and the usual banana, paw paw, tapioca and pineapples. Sago is also used as a supplementary food.

As will be gathered from my previous statements under the 'Native Situation' heading the main cash crop is copra there are four traders on the island and the average price per bag of dried copra is £2-5-0. It was necessary during the course of the patrol on AMBITLE to ensure that all coconut groves were cleaned. Some of the worst groves seen were in the NATONG-WARABANA area. In talks with the villagers both myself and the Co-operative Officer stressed the need to keep clean the coconut groves throughout their area. Instructions in the construction of better copra driers were also given and generally speaking the villagers were a keen and attentive audience.

The Paramount Luluai LUKAS has a herd of goats and these are utilised for milk and meat. A goat boy is employed to ensure that gardens in the area are not damaged. Indeed since the advent of this herd some four years ago no complaints on this score have been brought forward.

Trochus and green snail also provide these people with the opportunity of increasing their earning capacity.

5. Census:

An increase in population was again noted during this census revision. For comparative purposes I have listed the figures for each individual village since 1947 and it will be seen that although the increase is extremely slow it is nearing the 1947 figure.

AMBITLE IS:

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
BASAKALA	53	50	48	47
TABULAM	50	51	49	50
NATONG	83	81	83	85
WARANBANA	57	60	61	63
BALANKOLEN	65	62	61	60
WARANTABAN	60	64	66	66
FARANGOT	41	41	41	45
WARANGUSPIK	60	55	59	57

BABASE IS:

GALUSU	47	44	62	62
KUMGOT	63	64	62	62
BALGNIT	42	60	60	67
NALIU	39	40	71	68
BANAKIN	57	54	47	50
BULAM	92	60	71	45

<u>TOTAL:</u>	829	806	822	827
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

5. Census: cont'd.

A total of 13 births were recorded as against a total of 8 deaths. This is only the second occasion since the war that this has occurred. I do not think that one can hope for any startling increase until a thorough investigation is made by the Department of Public Health. The initial results of a Public Health Survey team in this area were most disturbing for they revealed an extremely high incidence of tuberculosis in the Group; unfortunately nothing more has been done in this direction.

Of the 201 women in the child bearing age group only 9 pregnancies were noted, even allowing for a higher number should my informants have been incorrect it is still not a satisfactory picture. This factor plus the exceedingly high number of aged people in the group does not portend well for the future.

The population is fairly evenly distributed between the two islands. Ambitle has a total population of 473 whilst that of Babase totals 354.

6. Roads and Bridges:

With two motor vehicles using the roads on Ambitle island further deterioration to road surfaces was noted. Perhaps the worst strip of road is through MALENKOLEN Plantation where the present manager has used beach sand to fill in pot holes instead of binding the surface with coronous which is readily obtainable. I explained the correct procedure to the villagers and laid down a short section to instruct them. Trailers and tractor are provided by the plantation management to maintain the road between MALENKOLEN and NABUNG, which is used as an alternative loading point for the plantation. With the exception of two short sections it is possible to cycle around Ambitle.

The roads throughout the small island of BABASE were in very good condition.

7. Education and Missions:

The educational needs of these people are catered for by the Roman Catholic Mission. In-deed it is the only mission operating in the area and has its headquarters on Salat near MALENKOLEN Plantation. At the present time the missionary in charge is the Rev. Fr. Richter, MSC.

The student body of the two schools operating at ANIR comprising the following:

FENI (Mission Headquarters)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Class.1	12	13	25
Class.2	6	18	24
Stand.1	10	9	19
Stand.2	11	4	15

7. Education and Missions: cont'd

Total for Feni:	39 males	44 females	Total	83
<u>KUMGOT (BABASE):</u>				
Stand.1	8 males	13 females	Total	21

A total of 104 children attend the schools provided by the Mission. At Feni there is a graduate teacher from Vuvu school near Rabaul whilst at Kumgot an untrained Catechist is in charge. Most of the children attending school at Feni are boarders and they return to their respective villages each weekend.

A total of 15 children were absent at the higher mission school at either Vuvu or Vanapope.

8. Village Officials:

For a revised list of office holders see Appendix 'A'.

The Paramount Lulusi LUKAS now completely recovered from his past illness is once again exerting his influence over his people. I find this man quite an outstanding character. It would be a comparatively simple matter for this man to abuse his authority; however he is a great believer in the Administration and continually spends a great part of his time caring for the welfare of his people. Whilst LUKAS influence is not so great on BABASE his words are heeded and his services sought in matters of native custom. LUKAS still maintains his register wherein he not only records births, deaths and marriages but also a diary of events since the last patrol and in this way all important matters are brought to the attention of the patrolling officer.

It was found necessary to replace two lulusis, those of WARABANA and MALENKOFEN. In both cases the reason for the replacement was the ill health of the office holder in question. Recommendations will go forward under separate cover.

Generally speaking most officials were carrying out their duties in an efficient manner and I feel sure that the series of talks conducted during the patrol on the function of the lulusi and the tul tul did much to clear up any doubts the office holders might have had.

9. Health:

The Administration Aid Post at BALANKOLEN continues to do good work. Although a medical inspection was not carried out at the time of this patrol it was noted that many people were suffering from colds and chest complaints. The BMA from NAWATANAI carried out a medical patrol of ANIR shortly after this patrol left the area and as yet his report is not to hand.

9. Health: cont'd.

Warramung Plantation provides medical treatment to nearby villages and has an excellent Aid Post and is well stocked with drugs and other supplies.

10. Native Labour Inspections:

Native labour inspections were carried out at the undermentioned plantations:

Warramung.
Put-Nonu.
Angfa.
Nabung.

Reports have already been forwarded under separate cover.

11. Water Supply:

Water supply on the large island of Ambitle is more than sufficient; however on the small island of Babase at the time of my visit a number of villages were short of water. As stated earlier in this report some of these villages notably GALUSU and BULAN have collected money from the villagers for the purchase of galvanised iron tanks and these should ensure enough water for cooking and drinking.

12. Anthropological:

~~See Appendix 12~~.

NOTHING OF INTEREST TO REPORT

G. D. Collins

(G. D. Collins)
Assistant District Officer

RETURN OF VILLAGE OFFICIALS - ANIR C.D.

VILLAGE	LULUAI	TUTUL	MTT
KUNGOT	FANSA	FARON	SEPUNKEN
BUIAM	TOLIAN		SIANSIP
GAIJUSU	MUNDOAN	HERUN	PERIBU
BALGNIT	SIANOT	SUNZIA	
BASAKALA	BWAIR	SUMBULON	
BALANKOLEN	BYNITANG (Prob) Ex RP&NGC young and keen	MARITIN Young and keen	
WARANTABAN	NEGUAM	NANTELE	TONGUSAN
NATONG	KEKEMANIA	BALAN	FAI'IT
WARABANA	MIMIA (Prob) Appears anxious to learn	FEN	TOKANAP
TABULAM	KIAPLONPAL	MELITA	SENELI
BANAKIN	KAMRURUAL	KARA (Prob) Headman and very keen	NETUAM
NALIU	FANUNGI	TOGAN Most efficient	
FARUNGOT	KIAPTOGON	PAMBIMUKMUK	BANKAROT
PARAMOUNT LULUAI	LUKAS	Extremly efficient and valuable man.	

NB: Comments previously made in P/R.NAM.3/55-56 have not been repeated.

G.D. Collins

(G.D. Collins)
Assistant District Officer

APPENDIX C:

P/R.NAM.NO.2/56-57

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE RP&NGC
ACCOMPANYING PATROL NAM 2/56-57

<u>NO</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
5124B	UIAIAU	CONST	One of the most efficient constables I have worked with. His knowledge of both ANIR and TANGA is excellent. At all times eager to assist.

J. D. Collins

(J. D. Collins)
Assistant District Officer

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 2/56-57

APPENDIX C (11)

ALIENATED LAND - ANIR (FENI) GROUP

NABUNG PLANTATION:

- (a). Present Owner: Frank Chow and Michael Asinuma are believed to be the owners.
- (b). Manager: Michael Asinuma.
- (c). Area: Approx 20 hectares.
- (d). General Description: Located on the western coast of AMBITLE IS almost adjacent to St. John's Island. It has perhaps the best all weather anchorage in this Group. The property consists of the coastal plain.
- (e). Improvements: It has a small area under coconuts but production would not be any more than one ton at the outside. An additional 25 acres adjoining the station was purchased by Mr. PO Wearne. Buildings etc on the station are bush material and in poor order.
- (f). Use: Copra production with trading and shelling being the main assets.
- (g). Cements: None in existence. Natives have excellent knowledge of alienated ground.
- (h). Sketch Plan: None known to be in existence.
-

NAMATANAI PATROL REPORT NO. 2/56-57

APPENDIX C (1)

ALIENATED LAND - ANIE (FENI) GROUP

MALENKOLN PLANTATION:

- (a). Present Owner: Estate of late L.W. Carson (Decd)
- (b). Manager: G. Carson.
- (c). General Description: Located on AMBITLE Is on the north east fronting SALAT PASSAGE. The plantation has a narrow coastal fringe with the bulk of the station located on a plateau beyond.
- (d). Area: Said to be 1000 acres.
- (e). Improvements: This plantation was re-opened approximately 12 months ago. New plantation labour quarters together with bungalow and store have been constructed. Clearing has also commenced for the planting of cocoa which will be the main crop.
- (f). Use at present: Small quantity of copra being produced and much re-planting of cocoa.
- (g). Survey Plan: It is not known whether a survey or sketch plan is in existence.
- (h). Cements: Some are known to be in existence. The local natives have a good idea of boundaries.
-

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1956

ANIR CENSUS DIVISION

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL										
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission		MALES			FEMALES		Pregnant	Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			F	M	F			
		August		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
THBULAM	9	1	1							1				1				5	3							1	2	1	14	3	15	1	15	10	5	4	15	15	50		
NARANGUPIK	10																	1	3	2						4		2	20	5	18	-	17	13	3	4	19	21	57		
KUMCOT	11																		1							4		1	19	4	17	-	17	10	5	4	24	24	62		
GAIJUV	13		1											1	1	1	1	1	1							2	2	1	20	6	15	1	15	12	8	6	21	21	62		
BUIAM	14	1			1										3		1	3	1	2					3		3	13	2	12	1	12	1.6	5	5	15	14	45			
BALENIT	14													2	6		4									3	3	4	17	4	15	-	15	1.6	5	12	19	21	67		
BANAKIN	15	2	1														1									1	3	4	13	2	13	-	12	1.6	9	7	14	15	50		
NALIV	16		1				1								2	1		2									5	1	4	22	2	15	1	15	1.6	11	7	22	20	68	
NATON 6	20	1	1														4	1								2	1	5	29	5	18	-	17	1.9	9	14	30	24	85		
NARABANA	21												1	1		2	4									3	20	3	22	2	21	10	6	3	22	26	63				
BILANKOLEN	22	1												1	1	2	1									2		4	19	2	11	-	10	1.3	10	7	20	18	60		
NARANTABAN	23													2	2	2	1									2		9	17	6	17	1	17	1.5	9	6	26	18	66		
FARINCOI	23		1											3														2	16	4	8	2	8	2.0	4	5	20	16	45		
BASAKATA	24		1														1	1	5									2	14	3	12	-	10	1.0	2	8	14	18	47		
		6	7			1	1			1				5						7	7	7	7	28	8	15		29	12	45	25	57	203	9	201	-	91	92	291	271	827

+ GRAND TOTAL

a

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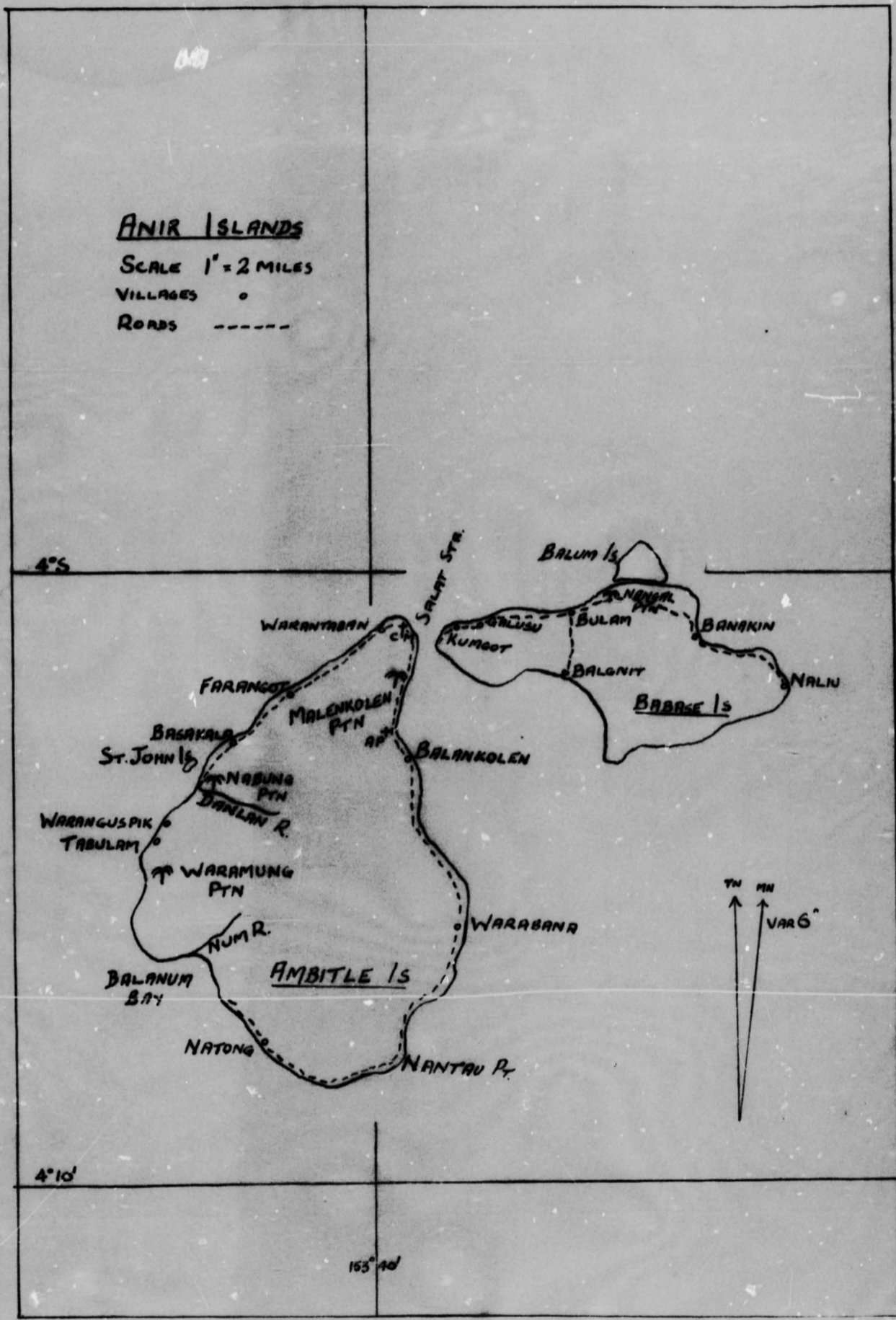
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ANIR ISLANDS

SCALE 1" = 2 MILES

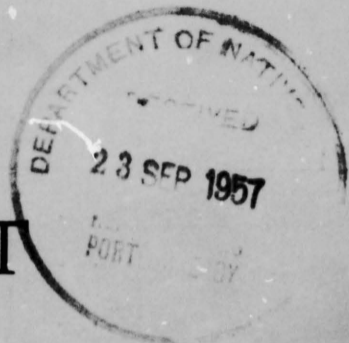
VILLAGES ◦

ROADS - - - -





TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of East Iruai Report No. 100 No. 2 of 1956/57

Patrol Conducted by B. DICKSON C.P.O. / Natuff

Area Patrolled WATAPARA Census Sub-Division

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans no

Natives Two (2) members of the R.P. & N.G.C.

Duration—From 7./5./19.57 to 22./5./19.57

Number of Days 14

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? no

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1956

Medical 1957

Map Reference Army Stat. Series - four (4) miles to the inch

Objects of Patrol Routine Census Patrol

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

201 8/19 57

[Signature]
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 £.....

.....
.....
.....

Patrol MAN NO 3 of 56/57

Village Popul

Year..... 1957

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGR			
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F			
PIRE	8.5.57	1	2													1	1			1	
BO	8.5.57	1	2													1	2			2	2
SEIMUN	10.5.57	3	.													.	2			3	
RASER	10.5.57	3	.																	2	2
NAMORDE	11.5.57	1	1													1	2				1
BIGAPU	11.5.57	1	6						2		2			1	1	2			1	1	
SOHUV	11.5.57	.	4													1	2			3	2
NETANWAT	13.5.57	1	.														1				2
WAWANA	13.5.57	3	1																		1
ECPAU	13.5.57	2	1														1				1
METANDUK	14.5.57	3	3													2	3			1	
KTSEL	14.5.57	3	2													2					
PANINBELA	15.5.57															2	1			1	2
HUUDU	15.7.57	1	1																	1	1
NATAKAN	16.7.57	1	.													1				1	2
MUNABORE	16.5.57	3	2													1	2			2	3
RATABU	17.5.57	2	1											1		1	1			2	2
ECM	17.5.57	.	2													1				2	2
BURAH	18.5.57	2	2																	3	3
RATICO	18.5.57	.	1																		1
NABUNGE	18.5.57	3	3																		
MATYEM	19.5.57	.	3													1	1				1
NANSTANAI	15.5.57	5	.																	6	6
TOTALS		39	37						2		2		1	1	16	22			35	36	

30-12-38

1st October, 1957.

The District Officer,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

PATROL REPORT NO. 3 OF 1956/57
NAMATANAI

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report
is acknowledged.

Mr. Dickson has obviously taken pains to
demonstrate what is required by the Administration in keeping
groves clean.

The diary mentions on Wednesday 15th that -

"Large areas of ground near the foot of the central
range and in the river valleys seen".

Were these areas investigated with a view of alienation for economic
development?

The notes on the "price war" are of interest.

Paragraph 4 mentions an odd arrangement of
share-farming. I take it the welfare of the people is being
adequately policed.

I am pleased to note that this Officer not
only gave instructions, but remained to ensure that instructions
were carried out.

What are the arguments in favour of fencing
pigs out of villages?

It appears to me the patrol has been competently
performed. The presentation I consider good.

a. a. r.
pc (A. A. ROBERTS)
Director of Native Affairs

popul

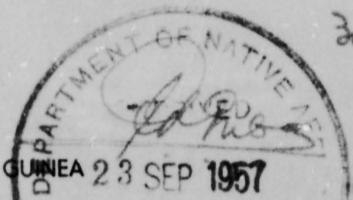
MIGR

In

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



20/10/58 ✓

H. PORT

In Reply
Please Quote

No.

District of New Ireland
Headquarters,

KAVIENG.

17th September, 1957.

The Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report NAM. No.3 of 1956/57.

Attached hereto please find the above-mentioned patrol report covering a patrol to the PATPATARA Census Sub-division, conducted by Cadet Patrol Officer E. Dickson.

I am also forwarding comments by the Assistant District Officer, Nam...

The delay in submitting this report was caused by the omission of the Contingency for Travelling Allowance when the report was originally forwarded.

(A. F. Gow)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

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File 30/1-52.

Sub-District Office,
MAMTANAI.
New Ireland District.

15th August 1957.

District Commissioner,
KAWIENG.

PATROL REPORT NAME 3 of 1956/57 - E. DICKSON CPC.

Please find in duplicate above Report submitted by the Officer responsible.

No doubt this is a much better attempt than the last two copies previously forwarded to you.

There are still a few minor mistakes in spelling and possibly a few typing errors.

Mr. Dickson ^{mentions} disputes over pigs and coconut groves, but has given no indication what they were all about, or what action he took.

Health and Hygiene.

The Senior Medical Assistant has been contacted concerning the alleged four fatalities. He considers that there was no negligence on the part of anyone. ✓

Villages and Housing.

These people should not be able to offer any excuse re poor housing. After all they have had many years contact and should see to it that their own housing is satisfactory all the year round. ?

I agree with Mr. Dickson that the houses should be elevated off the ground. They earn enough money from the proceeds of copra now, to buy a mosquito net and blankets.

Fenced villages in my opinion are good, and should be maintained provided the pigs are kept outside. ?

Village Officials.

The Village Cap is the symbol of authority no doubt, but in many cases I am sorry to say does not mean much to the average native. Many of the people who are capable of exerting authority are not willing to accept a village official's cap for there is no remuneration attached to it, but a lot of responsibility. ?

The provisionsary appointees elected by Mr. Dickson with the popular concurrence of the people will be contacted as opportunity offers and my recommendations transmitted.

Educational Missions.

On future Patrols the patrol officers will be instructed to list the schools as belonging to a particular Mission body, the number of pupils in attendance, male and female, their approximate ages and the standards to which they have attained. ✓

Roads and Bridges.

The maintaining of vehicular bridges is no mean job and is quite costly. Where possible, I have suggested to the village people to construct ferds and junks, which are more easily maintained, although considerably more work is essential in the wet season. ✓

G. J. ...
.....
G. J. ...

District of New Ireland
Sub-District Office,

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

FILE 30/ 2-

Sub-District Office,
NAMATANAI.
New Ireland District.
4th. May 1957.

Mr. E. Dickson,
Cadet Patrol Officer,
NAMATANAI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS -
PATPATARA CENSUS DIVISION.

Please complete arrangements to leave on patrol to the above mentioned area on the 6th May 1957. Commence census at Pire village on the East Coast and work back to Namatanai where you will be able to complete the local villages operating from the station, then proceed to the West Coast.

The main objects of your patrol will be :-

- 1. Census revision and compilation of new census books where necessary.
- 2. General Administration.

Refer to all relevant Circular memoranda and Instructions on census and patrolling before you leave. Also consult file 30/3 (matters for attention on patrol). Check the N.M.T.A. register and make any outstanding payments. Take any Commonwealth Bank Pass books and War Medals held at this office for any natives in the area.

Check that the provisions of the Trading with Natives Ordinance are being observed and that current Trading Allotment Licenses are held by all persons engaged in trading. Inform those concerned that T.A.L. and general mercantile licenses are due for renewal at the end of June.

Check on Firearms Registrations and Permits and note details of firearms held by all persons in the area.

Obtain particulars of all Foreign natives in the area other than those employed under the Native Labour Ordinance, and see that the provisions of Reg. 128A(1) of the N.A.R.s are being observed.

Please report on :-

- (i) Native agriculture and livestock. Encourage the people to maintain neat and orderly coconut groves and build better copra driers. Point out the advantages of producing other cash crops such as cocoa, and obtain details of natives interested for the information of the District Agricultural Officer who will be visiting this Sub-District in the near future.
- (ii) The native situation.
- (iii) Roads and bridges).
- (iv) Education and schools.
- (v) Missions.
- (vi) Health. Consult the Officer at P.H.D. prior to your departure concerning this patrol and you could arrange to take a first aid kit.

REGULATIONS FOR PATROL AND THE OFFICIAL

District of New Ireland
Sub-District Office,

- (vii) plantations. Note names of owners, managers, lessees, the area under cultivation, crops, and area unplanted.
- (viii) Village Officials.
- (ix) Efficiency and conduct of Police accompanying the patrol.
- (x) Native complaints.

With regard to the last mentioned, attend to any minor matters which can be settled by simple arbitration. All other disputes refer to this office.

Arrange for two members of the Native Constabulary to accompany the patrol. Take with you a Blue Ensign and ensure that it is flown at the appropriate times and is raised and lowered with all due solemnity.

If you have any problems or difficulties, do not hesitate to contact this office.

G. F. Neilsen
G. F. NEILSEN A.D.O.

*Should inspect with owner
gardens where subsistence
crops are grown.*

*50
9. (1)*

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

District of New Ireland
Sub-District Office,

NAMATANAI

The A/District Officer,
Namatanai Sub-District
NAMATANAI.

PATROL REPORT, NAMATANAI No. 3 / 1956-57.

PREAMBLE: Report of a routine administrative patrol of the
PAIPATARA Census sub-division, in which the census
was revised.

PERSONNEL: E Dickson, CPO
Two members of the Royal Papuan & New Guinea
Constabulary.

OBJECTIVES: i Census Revision.
ii Routine Administrative Check-up.

DURATION: From Tuesday, 7th May to Monday, 26th May.

LAST NATAFF PAT: NAM. No. 4/55-56, February 1956

RESULTS OF PATROL: Objectives achieved.

E DICKSON C.P.O./NATAFF

DIARY:

- Tuesday, May 7th - Left NAMATANAI 0900 hrs for PIRE per Landrover; both PIRE and MATMATABE hamlets inspected - housing poor, village area clean, coconut groves overgrown. Work on housing and groves carried out under supervision; gardens visited. ✓
- Wednesday, 8th. - Census revision of PIRE, thence to BO. Ramat and Bopire Plantations visited but managers absent.
Census revision of BO followed by routine inspection of village. Groves cut under supervision. ✓
- Thursday, 9th - BO to NAMATANAI
At Sub-District Headquarters, Nam tansi.
- Friday, 10th - To SELIMUN where the census was revised. Housing and groves were seen to be in a satisfactory condition. SELIMUN to RASESE (1500 hrs). Village inspected and found in satisfactory condition; census revised. ✓
- Saturday 11th - RASESE to NAMOROLU to BISAPU to SOHUN
Each of these villages visited, inspected and census revised. Instructions re improvement of housing (where housing was thought to constitute a threat to health) were detailed in the village books. Housing was adequate but in need of repair. ✓
- Sunday 12th - Sabbath observed.
- Monday 13th - SOHUN to MERTANGAS to SOPAU
These villages were visited, inspected and the census revised. Again mediocre housing standards seen; housing adequate although in need of repair (Wanwana Village a notable exception). Groves are being kept in good condition. ✓
- Tuesday 14th - to MATAKEDUK to KISELA to PUNAM
Census revised and Villages inspected. The stretches of road which are maintained by the native people of this East Coast have, generally speaking, been kept well. An exception would be in the case of Punam Village, who were put to work by this patrol to improve the condition of the road in their sector. ✓
- Wednesday 15th - PUNAM to PAKINSELA to UMUDU
The cross-island journey made with no difficulties. (road slippery though firm underfoot). Time taken 0900 hrs to 1230 hrs.
Garden areas visited; villages inspected and in the case of Pakinsela and Umudu Census was revised. Large areas of land near the foot of the central range and in the river valleys seen. Pakinsela Aid Post inspected and seen to be in a state of disrepair. The possibility of the establishment of a Government school was brought forward and discussed.
- Thursday 16th - UMUDU to MATAKAN to HUNABORI
Census revision and routine inspection. Considering the season, the road appeared to be in an exceptionally good condition.

Any effort to inspect the post on the road for all day

Friday, May 17th - BOM to HARE to RAPITO

Census revised at Bom and Hare. Road from Bom Northward in poor condition - storm debris cleared. Instructions re housing issued.

Saturday, 18th - Census revised RAPITO

Village inspected and seen to be in order. Police investigation of the disappearance of Traders' pigs (Lee Tai Loi) begun ... incomplete. Overnight at Negego Plantation.

Sunday, 19th - Sabbath observed.

Monday, 20th -

Work on the Carey Type of improved hot air dryer commences with the Rapito Villagers working under advice. From Rapito to Kebunut and back per landrover for settlement of land dispute; progress of work on housing, the road surface and clearance of storm timber as per instruction noted. Overnight at Rapito Village.

Tuesday, 21st -

0700 hrs - 1000 hrs - working on dryer construction. ✓
1000 hrs - 1600 hrs - police investigation continues, inconclusive/
1600 hrs - 1800 hrs - BCM overland to NABUNAI.

Wednesday, 22nd - NABUNAI to NAFUPPA to NAMATAKAI

Census revisor, inspection of villages and gardens. Housing seen to be satisfactory and the village areas clean. Disease of the Taro crop (mosaic design of diseased leaf) as was seen in BO, PIRE and RASERE.

Return!

Saturday, 25th - NAMATAKAI Village lined.

Census revised and village inspected. housing unsatisfactory, village clean and coconut groves are being maintained well.

INTRODUCTION :

The Patpatara Census Sub-Division has a population of 2393 persons. There are 13 East Coast Villages (pop. 1482) and 10 West Coast Villages. All but two villages are situated on the coast.

A road from Repito to Bo (B.C.) connects the east and west coasts vehicular roads. The administration of Health and Native Affairs of this area is based on the strategic position of the headquarters station - just to the South of the Bo junction. Sick patients can be readily brought in by car and the aid stations are typically small and far between. So too in the matters requiring the attention of this department can be brought to the notice of the Sub-District Office for immediate attention. There were few extraordinary matters brought to the notice of this patrol - one or two disputes over pigs and the ownership of coconut groves.

A feature of this area is the large number of native owned coconut groves. Copra is an important item in the economy of this area. Much of the copra is sold to local Chinese traders, some of it is sold through the N.E. Patpatara Co-operative Society and in some instances west coast natives have chartered boats to sell their copra in Rabaul for the better Rabaul prices.

The Duke of Yorks and the New Britain coastline can be seen from the west coast on a clear day. Rabaul is less than fifty miles away. Many of the young men of this area spend one term or more in employment around the Rabaul area. For this reason and because of the contact afforded by the small ships trading between Rabaul and this West Coast area, it is Rabaul rather than Kavieng that holds the attention of the people of this area. ✓

NATIVE SITUATION :

The native situation continues to remain stable despite the large number of people of this area working outside their villages and the large number of foreign natives working in the area.

The 'price war' between the west coast traders, noted by previous patrol (see Nam P.R. No 4 55/56) continues. The current price for coconuts is around the eight nuts/ shilling mark. Prices vary from locality to locality and have been fluctuating in the past over short periods of time. The only satisfactory explanation as to how the small trader can continue to quote prices above what is considered to be a paying proposition is that there has been a commensurate rise from the normal prices in the pricing of trade store goods.

It is noted that the native here is more aware of the price of coconuts than he is of the different prices from a variety of the article he desires to buy. Inertia plays its part, for most traders come and collect the nuts they purchase (many of the traders have run jeeps) and it is likely that the native will sell to the highest bidder, it is less likely that he will do a round of the trade store before buying an article.

Other gambits seen to be used in this area in the war between the trader are such arrangements as the clearing of the native owned groves and the collection of nuts by the trader, the native being paid on a dry nuts collected basis.

Whilst the benefits to the native arising from the competition between the trader for the native trade of this area are doubtful, the detrimental effects and the dangers are obvious. Despite this, there were no complaints by the native people concerning their treatment by or associations with the traders.

This patrol had on more than one occasion, to explain R 101 of the N.A.Ra. (relates to trespass). All those disputes arising from the demaging of gardens by domestic pigs or the killing of these marauders, were settled out of court by the parties involved.

*Lowest price
paid for
nuts*

AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK :

Gardens were visited and inspections of the crops made. Taro is the main crop and it is supplemented by other smaller crops eg by yam, mame (a local variety of the sweet potato) and by tapioca crops and by a wide range of lentils and tropical fruits. The gardens seemed to be in good condition there being only one matter causing concern, this matter being the condition of the taro crop in the Nabumai, Bo, Pire and Rasese gardens. A disease was detected in the taro crops of the village gardens. A typically diseased leaf was shown the District Agricultural Officer whilst he was in this area recently. He recognised a taro virus disease (distinguished by the mosaic pattern in the diseased leaf). His advice was passed onto the natives concerned.

The disease appeared to be effecting the size of the taro tuber rather than destroying the plant and there appears to be no cause for alarm as to it seriously effecting the health or the economy of these villages.

Dogs were seen to be a typical mongrel breed, were typically emaciated, possibly because of disease although more probably as a result of undernourishment. It would appear that the people of this area do not try to develop a breed of good hunters, (as do some communities in the Lavongai Area etc) but rely on the undersized village hound when hunting the wild pig. This patrol advised that they destroy those dogs incapacitated by disease.

Fowls were seen but are scarce in this area. Domestic pigs seemed to be kept in a robust condition by the careful attentions of their owners.

HEALTH & HYGIENE :

The anti-yaws campaign has recently covered the East Coast Patpatara area. As may be expected, skin diseases were rarely seen by this patrol. The West Coast people were not so clear of ailments which required medical attention and several cases were referred to the Aid Stations.

The Fakinsela Aid station was inspected and found to be in poor condition. Work has already begun on its repair. The Sohun Aid Station and the Punan Aid Station were seen to be in good condition.

A blot on the health record of this area is the four recent infant fatalities (from pneumonia) at Pisagu Village. I believe that this matter is already known to medical authorities who no doubt, will advise court action if negligence was involved.

Some of the west coast streams (eg. at Rapito) have been blocked off at the mouth by storm timbers and other debris. Where such timber was interfering with the flow of the streams so as to form possible mosquito pools, the debris was cleared. The larger timbers that straddle the Rapito stream and were not interfering with the water flow, still remain to be burnt up at the end of the wet season.

There were many instances where coconut groves bordering the village compound areas were not being cleared. Invariably these villages suffered badly from mosquitoes and this patrol insisted on the clearance of grass and rubbish from those groves in the immediate vicinity of the villages.

The earth and toilet method of defecation is practiced by the people of this area. Many of the villages had alternative toilet facilities.

VILLAGE & HOUSING :

Adequate though shabby would be an accurate general comment on the standard of housing seen by this patrol. There were of course exceptions. Vanwana and Metanga, two east coast villages had housing well above the standards dictated by hygiene. The housing of some of the West Coast Villages (eg. Hunebore, Ratabu) were exceptionally decrepit.

*Good
a attitude*

An explanation of this less than satisfactory situation re housing of this area is that this is the South West Wet season and the native is fully engaged by his garden activities. Improvements cannot be expected before August. Where housing was seen to constitute a threat to health or to life and limb, instructions were given to effect improvements.

Housing was of two kinds - the more popular wholly elevated model and a type which is built from the ground level, with part dirt floor (the cooking section) and part raised wooden platform (the sleeping section). The first model of house was recommended by this patrol. Further the villagers were encouraged to build a separate house for cooking purposes.

Some villages were fenced. If fenced, this patrol insisted on the upkeep of these structures or their removal. The village areas were without exception clean. ✓

VILLAGE OFFICIALS :

*Favourable
economic
conditions
a result.*

The Village 'Officials' cap is invariably held in respect as the symbol of leadership in village affairs. It is the older, more stable men who still hold the Village Officials Offices in this area despite the fact that many of the young men spend a period working in or around Rabaul where one would expect them to be in contact with radical thinkers and unsettling influences. The village officials seen seemed to have the conduct of their village affairs well in hand.

There were several appointments of Village Officials made (see Appendix 'B'). These appointments are probationary until tried and confirmed. All appointments fill positions vacated by an official retiring in his old age, or on the death of an official. In most cases and where it was felt to be the best course, the patrol gave sanction to the popular choice.

EDUCATION & MISSIONS

The Catholic Mission (headquarters Namatanai) and the Methodist Mission (headquarters at Wallis) operate in this area. All the villages in this area have at least one mission school at their service; the education offered by these village schools is strong on the side of religious instruction and appear to give little more than the most rudimentary instruction in formal educational subjects. A basic education is available at the Area Schools which are supervised by - European Missionaries, should the pupils elect to leave their villages and attend these schools.

There is competition between the two mission bodies, but the more pernicious forms of such competition, seen in other areas (eg Iavogai), such as the division of a village into two distinct antagonistic groups, was not apparent in this area.

✓ All Village Mission Schools were visited, the teacher and his pupils seen at work, attendance books seen and talks of encouragement were given.

The Government Area School (situated near Bohun Village) was in recess. However a tour of the grounds and houses was made with the head teacher and seen to be in good order. Those responsible for the schools upkeep were commended and all villages ✓ in the area were encouraged to give further support to their school.

This patrol was approached by the Village Officials of Pekinaela and Uvudu Villages on the subject of a Government School for the West Coast area (Bohun on the West Coast is not close enough for students to spend their weekends at their home ✓ Villages). I believe that this matter is already well known at Sub-District Headquarters.

✓ The patrol canvassed the support of the other West Coast Patrara Villages whilst pointing out their obligation to build and maintain the School property. It was felt that support for the project was widespread although in many cases approval was not accompanied by such enthusiasm.

ROADS & BRIDGES:

The section of the east coast road traversed by this patrol (from Piro Village to Lunan Village) was seen to be in good condition considering the recent wet weather. The sections of this road being maintained by the native villagers were noticeably being kept better than those sections being maintained by the plantations.

The stretch of west coast road traversed was also seen to be in reasonable condition and obviously both the village natives of this area and the plantations are playing their part in maintaining their road. The stretch of road between Pakinsela and Bom Villages (including Nataka Plantation) is particularly well kept. Toward the northern section there are some hard coral ridges which must be continually resurfaced due to the scouring action of water run-off.

Work on this hilly section on the river crossings on this section of the West Coast Road was carried out under supervision. The clearing of storm debris (since the logs etc thrown up by the recently mountainous seas) was also completed during the period of this patrol.

The timbers of all the bridges in this section (though not of those bridges on the Rapito to Bo, cross-island road) were inspected and seen to be in sound condition.

The cross-island journey from Bom Village to Namatanai was made via the old government road which is still being kept in a reasonable condition. There is no former road between Bom and Pakinsela (West Coast) but a well defined native track exists. Unlike the Bom to Namatanai crossing, this track is clippary and makes uncomfortable travelling.

MISCELLANEOUS :

NATIVE MONIES TRUST ACCOUNT.

No amounts paid by this patrol but as per instruction those due for payments were informed.

WAR GRATUITIES REGISTER.

No payments made.

WAR MEDALS.

None issued and none claimed.

WASTE & VACANT LAND.

Ref. CM 34.1.5 of 23/10/53 and CM 54 of 16/10/54 do not apply.

W. H. J.

INLAND WATERWAYS.

No inland waterways in the area.

THE BLUE INSIGN.

The Flag was flown with due ceremony, at the appropriate occasions i.e. at sunset and sunrise and when the patrol had entered or was leaving a village. The Village People were invited to attend and participate in the rituals.

T.A.L.

All T.A.L. licences were inspected to see that the conditions of the licence were being observed. Premises were also inspected. There appeared to be no breaches of the Trading with Native Regulations.

COURT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS.

This officer cannot hear Courts. The Sub-District headquarters is within this census division and it is the practice of the people of this area to bring to the Courts there. Several foreign natives who were seen to be contravening Reg 128 A (2) were apprehended and taken to the sub-District Office.

FIREARMS :

It was not possible to complete a list of the Firearm Permits held by the owners of firearms in this division as many of the plantation managers were not in when their houses visited and a number - a large number- of the trade store keepers entrust their documents (T.A.Ls, Firearm Permits etc) to the safekeeping of their agents in Namatani. However all have since been contacted, the provisions of the Firearms Regs explained, and all were requested to bring in their firearms for a Registration check and for the renewal of Permits at the beginning of this coming financial year. ✓

LAND INVESTIGATIONS :

The native rights involved in the granting of a Final Order for MASOGO Plantation (Portion 264 N.I.D.) was investigated.

No Native Rights were found to be involved. ✓

APPENDIX 'A'

Report on Members of the R.P. & H.G.C.
Accompanying the Patrol.

Const. ERANUS No 9126

Dress and appearance immaculate; carried out
duties in a satisfactory manner. ✓

Const. KATSEIN No 9148

Dress, bearing and conduct satisfactory ;
carried out duties with enthusiasm and in a satisfactory
manner. ✓

E. DICKSON J.P.O.

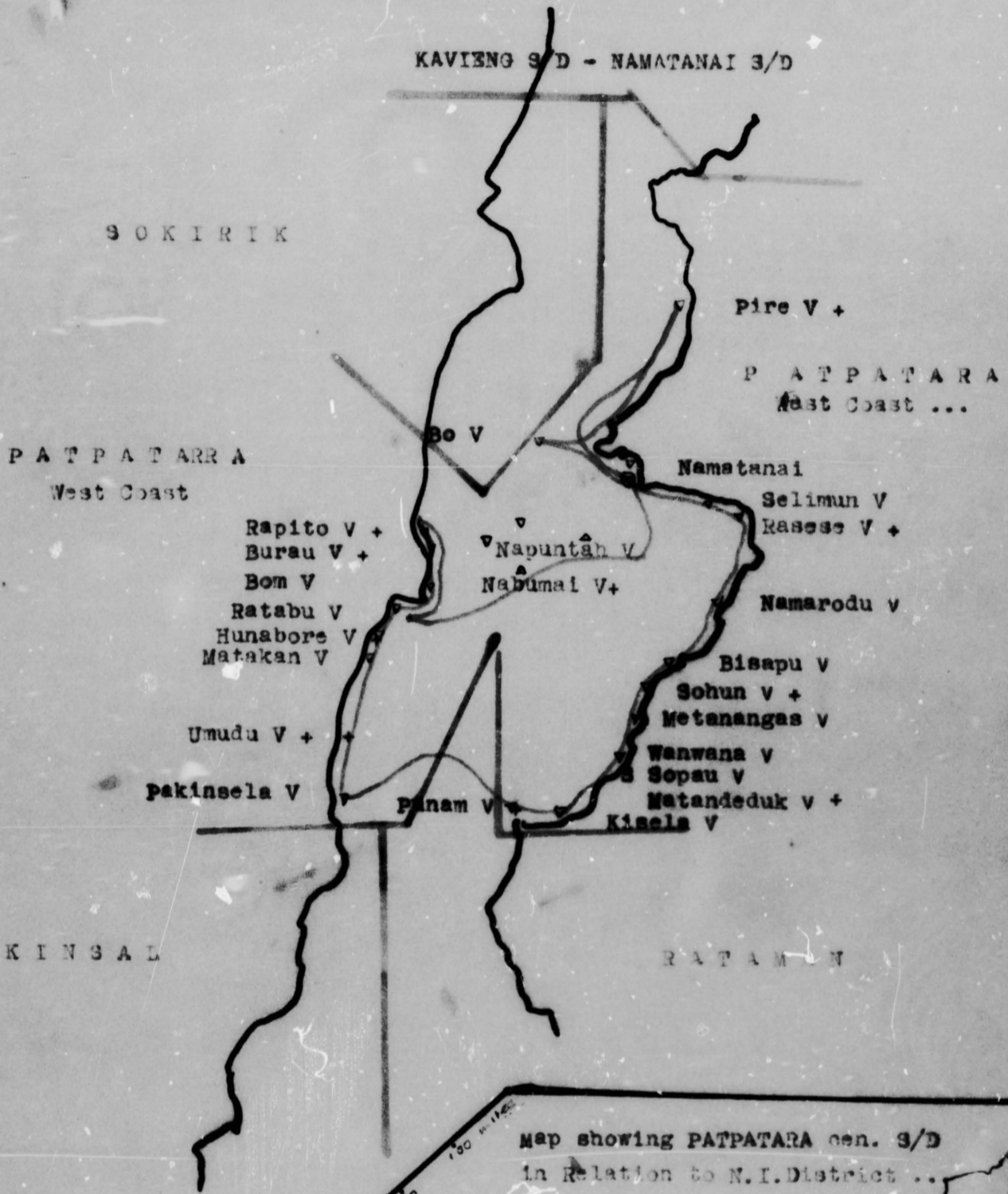
APPENDIX 'B'

VILLAGE OFFICIALS :

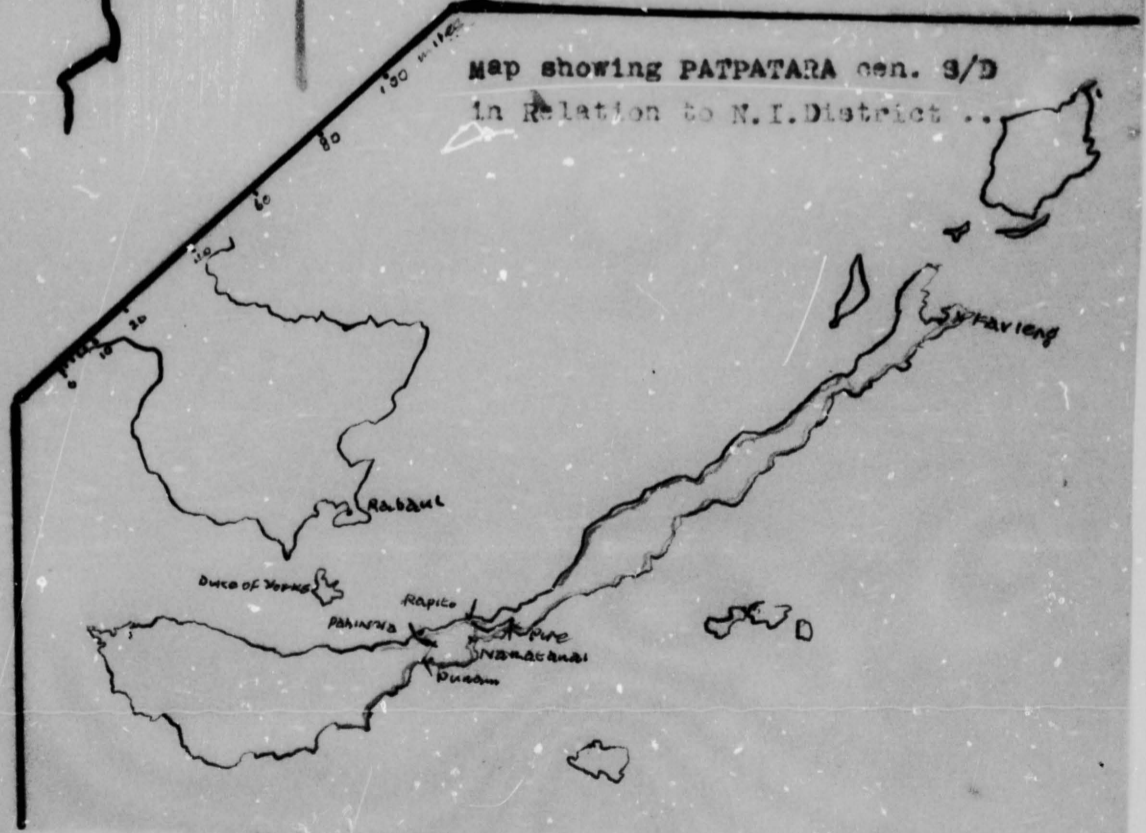
VILLAGE OFFICIALS APPOINTED ON PROBATION

<u>VILLAGE</u>	<u>NAME OF APPOINTEE</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
KISELA	TULASOI	Iuluse
	PATAHEE	Tultul
PUNAM	SALOT	Iuluse
KABUNUT	NIKHE	Iuluse

All were chosen by a popular vote. Their appointments to their various positions were made after an examination of their past records. All but SALOT had previously held some position of responsibility under the Government and were all coached for by retiring Officials and elders.



Map showing PATPATARRA cen. S/D
in Relation to N.I. District ...



Population Register

Area Patrolled.....

ATTENDANCE		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
Out		AT WORK		STUDENTS				Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age	Child			Adults				
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F		M	F	M + F		
1	3	6	3	2				1		6	26	2	23	20	1.1	15	11	33	27	98	
2	1	7		2			1	1	1	4	36	5	19	19	1.6	15	14	38	28	107	
	2	9	2	7	2			3		9	40	10	28	28	1.8	27	29	37	35	151	
	1	19	3	6	4	2		6	2	17	49	10	27	25	2.1	27	23	32	32	156	
1	5	9	2	5				7	2	9	33	6	19	1	17	20	14	12	41	34	126
6	1	6	2	5	1	1		3		13	31	6	26	24	2.0	25	21	33	31	128	
5	4	3		3	1			3		8	36	10	28	3	22	1.9	21	36	50	47	159
		3	3	1						3	13	2	16	14	1.2	8	7	19	22	63	
	4	1		3						0	16	3	11	1	11	0.9	6	5	14	13	42
2		4		3				2	1	8	21	4	13	12	2.0	15	12	22	20	79	
		1		4				3		2	24	8	16	16	1.6	13	17	30	24	92	
1	1	8	1	2	1	3		1		3	33	0	26	1	24	1.3	8	9	34	28	95
2	5	5		8	1			3	1	9	25	6	24	1	22	1.6	16	19	22	25	100
4	7	3	2	3	1			3		5	12	1	12	10	1.7	11	7	9	10	49	
		2						1		2	14	7	9	8	2.0	3	12	13	11	42	
		5	2	4	1			2		7	31	1	20	21	1.8	15	13	29	24	99	
2	2	4		4	1			2	1	5	25	4	23	20	1.6	17	19	24	24	96	
	1	1		7	2			1		5	28	6	20	2	19	1.5	21	16	29	23	100
1	1	10	1	1						7	21	5	26	24	1.6	21	11	33	33	109	
	1			4				2	2	7	24	7	20	1	18	2.5	18	17	24	24	91
4	3	1		4	1			4		10	24	4	21	1	20	2.2	22	20	27	27	106
1	1	3	1	3				3	3	9	31	10	22	2	24	2.2	16	23	33	34	119
3	4	11	2	7	1			6	5	12	33	15	33	28	2.1	35	34	37	48	186	
35	47		24	88	17	7		57	18	155	638	132	480	13	440	1.8	393	387	662	619	2393

STORES TAKEN ON PATROL

ITEM	Amount Taken on Patrol	HOW ISSUED					Amount Returned to Store
		Issues to Police	Issues to Carriers	Payment of Carriers	Purchase of Food	Hire of Canoes	
TOBACCO, STICK	170			170			nil
BISCUITS, 1/65		5					nil
		police had previously been issued a fortnight (see RSN 138/56-7)					

DNA 807



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



PATROL REPORT

District of..... NEW IRELAND Report No. NAM 4 of 56-57

Patrol Conducted by..... F.N.HARRIS PATROL OFFICER

Area Patrolled..... LIHIR ISLAND GROUP

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans..... NIL

Natives..... TWO

Duration—From..... 21 5/1957 to..... 18 6/1957

Number of Days..... 29

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?..... No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services..... Aug-Sept/1956

Medical May/...../19..... 57

Map Reference..... 4 miles to the inch army strabk. series.

Objects of Patrol..... 1.Census revision.

2.Routine Admini strat ion

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

201 7/1957

[Signature]
.....
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 £.....

.....
.....
.....

ul

MIGR

In

M

F

NA. 30-12-35

15th August, 1957

District Officer,
KAVIRI

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 - 1956/57 - NAMATANAI

Receipt is acknowledged of the above-mentioned Patrol Report.

The matters raised in the Patrol Report are thoroughly covered by the memorandum submitted to you by the Assistant District Officer, Namatanai.

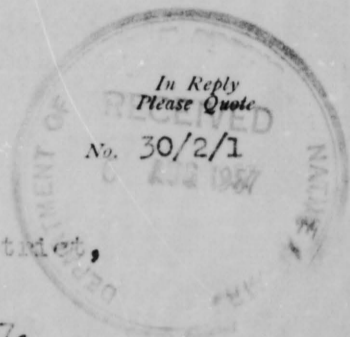
The patrol instructions have been thoroughly followed and the Report is a credit to all those concerned.

A. A. R.
(A.A. Roberts)
Director



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

30/8/57



Headquarters,
New Ireland District,
KAVIENG.

3rd August, 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
NAMATANAI.

PATROL REPORT NO. NAM. 4 of 1956/57.
LIHIR ISLAND CENSUS DIVISION.
F.N. HARRIS, P.O.

Receipt is acknowledged of the abovementioned report.

The building of living quarters raised up off the ground on piles, is to be pressed in all areas.

Now that you have a list of the amounts paid into the Lihir Fund by the individual natives repayment should be made at your earliest convenience. This money has been in Trust now for over five years and the Treasurer insists that it be cleared by the end of this year.

The District Agricultural Officer reports that the dusting of the coconut grove at Sinabit had good but temporary results. Now that the grove is reinfested by the insect he will endeavour to obtain a fogging machine so that the work can be done properly. This however may take time.

The District Medical Officer has been informed re the recommendation for a Medical Aid Post at Mahur. He states that Mr. Armstrong has the matter in hand, and will be sending a Mahur native to Nonga for training, early in the new year. If he is able to find a trained Medical Assistant (native) in the near future, he will send him out to Mahur temporarily.

A. F. Gow
.....
A.F. GOW.
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.



Minute to.
Director,
Department of Native Affairs,
PORT MOPSEBY.

For your information and necessary action please.
Contingencies for camping allowance are attached.

A. F. Gow
.....
A.F. GOW.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30/1-13

Sub-District Office,
HAMATANAI,
New Ireland.

22nd July 1957.

District Commissioner,
KAVIENG.

Patrol Report NAM 4/56-57 by F. N. HARRIS
Patrol Officer.

Attached please find in duplicate the above report. The Officer appears to have done a good patrol in that he has achieved all objects as laid down in my instructions and I am particularly pleased that he has more or less finalised the matter of TRUST FUND SUSPENSE money which has been outstanding for a considerable time.

Native Affairs.

The fact that only five cases were dealt with in the Court of Native Affairs, indicates that everything is running fairly smoothly in the LIHIR IS. Group.

The soil on the main LIHIR IS. is very rich and had these people planted more coconuts just after the war there is no doubt that copra potential would have been worth while now.

Census.

According to the Patrol Officer's Census figures there has been a substantial increase in population since 1954. Apparently they still have an interest in life. A very different story as compared with TABAR IS.

Villages.

The main island of LIHIR is usually very wet and therefore in my opinion the housing should be raised above the ground which is always damp and muddy, there being no porous white sand as exists on the outer islands.

Water Supply.

When the opportunity arises for the TRUST FUND SUSPENSE money to be repaid. I shall try and convince the various villages on the outer islands to purchase tanks or spear pumps as a community effort. Their water problem should then be solved.

Village Officials.

Not enough detail under this heading. In future all Officers will be instructed to take full details of village officials under the following headings - Name, apparent age, Village, Office (whether Lulusi, Tut-Tul or Medical Tul Tul), remarks (to include a brief report on ability, character, attitude to Administration, approximate period of service etc.,).

Roads and Bridges.

It is to be hoped that the Patrol Officer instructed the Villages concerned to renew footbridges where necessary.

Native Agriculture and Livestock.

Apparently foodstuffs are in good supply everywhere which is more than can be said about many villages on the main island of

New Ireland. Fortunately there are only three trade stores on the whole island and these people have to make and maintain gardens rather than buy rice and "bully beef" which is done only too frequently on the main East Coast Road.

My scheme in this Sub-District generally where there is still available land and a scarcity of coconut groves, that each adult male plant only one coconut per day for a minimum of five days per week. I am sure that this would cause no hardships either from a labour point of view or food angle. If a year's conscientious work were carried out in the LIHIR IS. group they would be better off by 200,000 trees at the end of one year, which would mean an assured little income for each family man.

I know that I expect too much but even if only 2 coconuts per week are planted by each man then something will have been achieved.

It is to be hoped that the Agricultural Department can arrest the insect plague on SINABIT ISLAND.

Education and Missions.

The Catholic Mission appears to have a much stronger hold on LIHIR IS. than does the Methodist Mission.

The patrolling officer should have made a list of all Mission Schools, showing the number of pupils in attendance, showing the number of males and females and approximate ages. An instruction to this effect will be issued in future.

Medical and Health.

I agree that a Medical Aid Post should be established on MAHUR IS. due to the reasons outlined by the patrol officer. I would be pleased to hear of the District Medical Officer's views on this matter.

LIHIR Fund.

Where possible this money will be paid back to the individual subscribers but in such places as the outer islands, if people agree to a community scheme, such as the installation of water pumps, the money will be held in N.M.T.A. temporarily until suitable tanks or pumps can be purchased.

Alienated Land.

Separate correspondence will be forwarded to you and the Director of Native Affairs concerning native rights to already alienated land.

Firearms - Registration Permits Licences.

All firearms permits and registrations are being attended to.

Conclusion.

After the islands of TANGA and ANIR have been patrolled, I intend to send a patrol officer back to LIHIR IS to check on instructions given and refund all monies held in the LIHIR ISLAND TRUST FUND.

G. F. Neilsen
.....
G. F. Neilsen A.D.C.

Sub-District Office,
NAMATANAI.
New Ireland District.
24 th June 1957.

The Assistant District Officer,
NAMATANAI.

Patrol Report No.4 of 1956-57

Forwarded herewith is the above mentioned patrol report.
Attached are contingencies forms for ~~camp~~ camping allowance.

F.N. Harris
F.N.Harris Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

File 30/2
Sub-District Office,
NAMATANAI.
New Ireland District.
18th May 1957.

Mr. F. N. Harris,
Patrol Officer,
NAMATA NAI.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare to leave on a Patrol of the Lihir Island Group scheduled to leave Namata nai on the 21st May. The vessel M.V. Lakakot has been chartered to transport the Patrol to Lihir. The objects of your patrol will be :-

1. Census Revision.
2. Routine Administration.

Please Report on the following:-

1. Native Affairs.
2. Native agriculture and livestock.
3. Village Officials,
4. Education and Missions.
5. Medical and Health
6. Police.

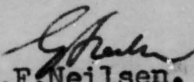
It is important that you ~~complete~~ compile details of the LIHIR Fund. This money is being held in the Trust Fund Suspense and is to be paid out to the natives who deposited it.

Check all Trading licences and other mercantile ~~licences~~ licences and that the provisions of the Trading with Natives Ordinance are being observed.

Check all firearms, registrations and permits held in the area. Consult the N.M.T.A. Register and take an advance of cash to cover the payments you will be able to make.

Refer to File 30/3 matters for attention on patrol and note any action required to be taken in the Lihir area. ~~the~~ Investigate native rights to all alienated land in the area.

Investigate the possibility of improving the water supply situation on the small islands which was reported to be inadequate, (vide Patrol Report Nam No. 1. of 56-57.)


G.F. Neilsen.

Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Patrol Report No.4 of 1956-57.

Report of a Patrol to the Lihir Island Group.

Officer conducting patrol:- F.N.Harris , Patrol Officer.

Personnel accompanying:- No.5124B Const.ULALAU

No.9619 Const.NEVOUN.

Duration of Patrol;- 29 days.

Objects of Patrol:- Census revision.

Routine Administration.

DIARY.

1957

- May 21st. Departed Namatanai per M.V.Lakakot 0630. Arrived at Lamboa village 1100. Met Mr. Alcorn D.A.O. Word sent to villages of proposed itinerary. Discussions with village officials. Message sent to ex-Police Constable Lakatan to assist in compilation of details of money collected and deposited in N.M.T. Fund. Heavy rain during afternoon and night.
- May 22nd. M.V.Lakakot returned from Londolovit 0930 with Lakatan aboard. Commenced examination of books in his possession. Discussion with D.A.O. on Agricultural prospects on Lihir. Continuing heavy rain prevented census.
- May 23rd. Census revision of LAMBOA village. Inspected village and coconut groves. Investigated native complaints. Commenced detailed compilation of contributors to "Lihir Fund". Four Courts for Native Affairs heard.
- May 24th. Talks with villagers. Departed Lamboa, called at Lakakot Plantation. Arrived Samo village 1130. Census revision Samo village. Inspection of village, coconut groves, discussions with officials and work on Fund lists. Heavy rain during night.
- May 25th. Further Talks with villagers. Minor complaints settled. Walked to SIANUS village interviewed officials and inspected village. Then to WURTOL WURTOL village and camp established.
- May 26th. Sabbath observed at WURTOL.
- May 27th. Census revision of SIANUS, WURTOL and TALIS villages. Work on Fund lists. Inspected villages. Walked to PANGO village, called at Gabriel Asiungs T.A.L. Set up camp at PANGO village.
- May 28th. Census revision of PANGO and KOM T villages. Minor complaints settled. Visited the Catholic Mission and Hospital at PALIE.
- May 29th. Inspected villages of PANGO and KOMAT. Arguments over coconuts resolved. Talks with village people.
- May 30th. Departed PANGO village A.M. Inspected villages of LIMMEL and TOMBAVIL and carried out census revisions. Talks with villagers and Officials. Minor complaints heard and settled. Work on Fund lists. Afternoon walked on to LISEL village where camp established.

- May 31st. Census revision and inspection of villages LISEL and LATAUL. Talks on Coconut plantings. Interviews with village Officials. Heavy rain during afternoon. Compiled Fund lists for villages.
- June 1st. Departed LISEL A.M. visited MATAGAWAS village. Census revision, inspection of village, coconut groves, talks with villagers and Officials. Fund list compiled. Thence to LIBUKO village. Census revision etc. Walked on to PUTPUT where camp established.
- June 2nd. Sabbath observed at PUTPUT.
- June 3rd. Census revision and inspection of PUTPUT village. Talks with villagers and Officials. Fund lists compiled. Afternoon crossed Luise Harbour per canoe. Walked over hills to Londolovit Aid Post. Inspected Post thence to Londolovit Village. Visited Londolovit Plantation.
- June 4th. Heavy rain early morning. Census revision and inspection of Londolovit village. Talks with village officials. Minor complaints heard and settled. Late afternoon M.V. Rounafalls arrived Londolovit with District Commissioner Mr. Healy, Assistant District Officer Mr. Neilsen and District Medical Officer Dr. Cuchek.
- June 5th. Compilation of Fund lists then walked on to KUNAIYA village. Inspection of coconut groves and hamlets. Intermittent rain during afternoon.
- June 6th. Census revision of KUNAIYA village. Discussions with villagers and Officials. Minor complaints heard. Afternoon to SUEIN village in heavy rain.
- June 7th. Census revision of SUEIN village. Inspection of village and coconut groves. Discussions with villagers and Officials. Compilation of Fund lists. Afternoon followed difficult track over hills in rain to SALI where camp established.
- June 8th. Census revision and inspection of LIENBIL and Sali villages. Talks with village officials and compilation of Fund lists. Late afternoon message received that M.V. Rounafalls had arrived at LAKAKOT to provide transport to the small outer Islands. Sent message advising my whereabouts.
- June 9th. Sabbath observed SALI.
- June 10th. Prepared to depart for BANAB when M.V. Rounafalls arrived SALI 0700. Boarded ship which also carried Mr. Clarke E.M.A. Arrived MAHUR Island 1100. Rest House inadequate. with excellent co-operation of villages outstanding progress was made on a new rest house during the day.
- June 11th. Commenced census revision of KUELAM village while E.M.A. carried out Medical inspection and anti-yaws injections in conjunction with census. Afternoon to TERI TERI village where census and medical inspection carried out. Coconuts were inspected and interviews with villagers and Officials. Water supplies inspected.
- June 12th. M.V. Rounafalls arrived and transported patrol to MASAHET Island. E.M.A. to MALI Island. Carried out Census revision of MUSOI and TON villages. Inspections and talks with villagers and Officials. Heavy rain during night.

June 13th. Walked to BILAMI, inspected Aid Post. Census revision of Bilami, MALAL and MATATUKWEN villages. Inspections and talks with villagers and Officials. Returned to TON village afternoon. Compilation of Fund lists. Heavy rain during night.

June 14th. M.V. Rounafalls arrived at 0830 in heavy sea. Transported Patrol to MALI island. Inspections and census revisions carried out for MALI-PENAPEDIK village. Minor complaints heard. Fund lists compiled.

June 15th. M.V. Rounafalls arrived at MALI 1000. Transported patrol to Londolovit, landed EMA. Patrol visited village. Thence per Trawler round Southern section of Island to LAKAKOT anchorage, arriving 1700.

June 16th. Observed at LAKAKOT.

June 17th. Departed LAKAKOT at 0700 per Trawler to BANAN. Census revision of BANAN. Inspections and talks. Walked on to HUNIHU village census etc. Returned to LAKAKOT via IANEOA village. Investigated Native complaint from Tombavil village. Arranged to transport castaways from Tanga Island to NAMATANAI per trawler.

June 18th. Departed Lakakot per M.V. Rounafalls at 0200. Arrived Namatanai 0700. End of Patrol.

Census.

Revisions previously carried out since 1954 showed totals as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Total. Rows: June 1954 (3314), January 1955 (3268), August 1956 (3488), June 1957 (3528).

The main Ithir Island has a population of 2339, Manu Is. has 616, Masanet Is. 576 and Mali 107. Usually deaths and births were found to have been recorded by village mission teachers or were found on the Infant welfare cards provided by the Mission hospital to mothers who avail themselves of this facility. Eighty one births were recorded since the last census and thirty eight deaths which were mainly confined to old people.

Villages.

Generally all villages were found to be well built and clean. In some instances villages were enclosed by stone fences. The village of LISHI on Ithir Island is particularly noteworthy, and all individual holdings are neatly bounded with the stone walls. The villages on the smaller islands are better than the general standard on the Ithir.

Housing on Ithir has in nearly all villages been now constructed with raised floors. However the general method of construction on the smaller islands is on the ground with raised sleeping compartments inside. The reason given for this practice is that there is not a readily available supply of suitable timber on the smaller islands.

INTRODUCTION.

Lihir Island group consists of one large Island called by the natives "big Lihir", and three very small islands called, Mahur, Masahet and Mali. This group is situated some 40 miles north east of Namatanai. The recent army survey has corrected maps of the area and established exact distances but no official information has as yet been received.

The last native affairs patrol was carried out there in August-September 1956. Since then there has been a routine medical patrol and anti-yaws campaign carried out during May and June this year.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The native situation generally is quite satisfactory. Normally the people are law abiding though not over-industrious. Five cases came before the Court for Native Affairs, the charges being in each case indecent assault.

On a number of occasions the patrol was greeted by a group of school children singing the National Anthem. Natives everywhere co-operated with and assisted the patrol. No difficulty was experienced obtaining native foods which appear to be plentiful throughout the islands.

In several villages a few minor complaints and disputes were settled arbitrarily. Because of the value of coconuts today attempts are being made by enterprising natives in several villages to plant out on to ground known to be the property of another. However, there should be no argument over actual land ownership which is traditional and known. Difficulties are arising and will continue though, because of business partnerships which go beyond the traditional customs.

A survey by the Co-operative section found that the economic potential of the Island was inadequate for establishing societies. Copra that is produced here is sold through both the Planataion managers on the main Island of Lihir.

Natives on Mahur Island are dependant on canoes for trade communication. Those on Masahet Is. have in addition a 200 cutter as have TOMBAVIL villagers on Lihir. While Mali Is. possesses a whale boat.

Census.

Revisions previously carried out since 1954 showed totals as follows --:

June 1954	.....	3314
January 1955	.....	3366
August 1956	.....	3488
June 1957	.....	3528

The main Lihir Island has a population of 2339, Mahur Is. has 416, Masahet Is. 576 and Mali Is. 197. Usually dates of births and deaths were found to have been recorded by village mission teachers, or were found on the Infant welfare cards provided by the Mission hospital to mothers who avail themselves of this facility. Eighty one births were recorded since the last census and thirty eight deaths which were mainly confined to old people.

Villages .

Generally all villages were found to be well kept and clean. In some instances villages were enclosed by stone fences. The village of LISEL on Lihir Island is particularly noteworthy, and all individual holdings are neatly bounded with the stone walls. The villages on the smaller Islands are better than the general standard on the Lihir.

Housing on Lihir has in nearly all villages been now constructed with raised floors. However the general method of construction on the smaller islands is on the ground with raised sleeping compartments inside. The reason given for this practice is that there is not a readily available supply of suitable timber on the smaller islands.

Water Supply.

On Lihir Island water supplies are adequate and assured in all villages. However, the three small Islands are not so well off. On Mahur several 44 gallon drums are used to collect fresh water seepage from overhanging limestone rock. At several points on Masahet this system is also employed. Here too there are several wells which unfortunately are brackish. A spear pump exists but is now unserviceable. Mali has several 44 gallon drums and all three islands collect a little rain water for individual households in bamboos and other vessels from tree trunks. Corrugated iron tanks could well be used on all islands. Already many villages have built large churches with corrugated iron roofs which could provide excellent catchment. It is suggested that funds held in trust for these villages concerned could be best invested in buying tanks and installing spear pumps where possible.

Village Officials.

The Officials are generally satisfactory and in all cases assisted the patrol in every way possible. No changes are recommended for the present.

Roads and Bridges.

No motor roads exist in these islands since there are no vehicles. Lihir possesses excellent tracks from Lamboa going south around to PUTPUT. From Londolovit going northwards and around back to Lamboa there are steep razorbacks on which in many sections bamboo hand rails and steps have been added to enable one to scramble over in wet conditions. Footbridges exist over most water courses and were in only fair condition. On the smaller islands all tracks were in good order.

NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK.

Native foods were everywhere found to be in plentiful supply. Though the staple is yam, a good variety is available and include such crops as sweet potatoes, tapioc, taro, bananas, taitu, pumpkin, sugar cane, beans, paw-paw as well as in a few areas, small tomatoes and spring onions. Gardens are planted at different stages obviating any lean period.

Pigs and fowls are everywhere in good numbers. Also they appear to be free of disease and in good condition.

Between Huniho and Tombavil villages on Lihir there are areas of fertile soil where the coastal plain reaches its widest extent. From Londolovit around to Huniho (the Northern coast) are coral cliffs rising from the sea. From Tombavil to Putput there is a narrow coastal plain. There is however plenty of room to extend commercial crops, that are not under cultivation as yet. Everywhere the natives were encouraged to extend plantings and maintain their groves by cleaning them regularly.

The prospects of introducing a second commercial crop were discussed with the District Agriculture Officer Mr. Alcorn. He said that coffee had good prospects and was preferable to cocoa for natives here since the latter requires a too complicated process, and providing facilities for the processing is impossible. However, the introduction of this crop is not recommended for the present. Further areas of coconuts should be planted. This will entail initial clearing of bush and jungle. Later the coffee could be interplanted with the coconuts.

A scheme outlined by the A.D.O. Namatanai was put to the natives for increasing the coconut area. Since the natives only work spasmodically in planting a few nuts at a time, the end of a year sees only a small new area in existence. It was suggested that every male native plant one coconut every day of the year, and it was pointed out that if only this was done every native doing it would have over three hundred extra trees at the end of the year's work, and with the minimum effort. It will be interesting to see if this is carried out and the results achieved.

On Sinabit, the low sand island plantation adjacent to Mali the insect disease that was reported there in 1955 and was later treated by dusting by the Agriculture Department, is again attacking the palms in the North west sector. This is really the only native plantation in the Group and it is hoped something can be done to prevent this pest spreading and causing the loss of the only economic asset of the Islands.

EDUCATION AND MISSIONS.

There are two missions operating in the Lihir Group. They are the Roman Catholic and Methodist missions. The Catholic Mission of the Sacred Heart has a good permanent station at Palie with two priests and four sisters in residence. One of the sisters runs a full time school. Catechists of this mission are at Lamboa, Talis, Lisel, Lataul, Matagawis, Libuko, PUTPUP, Londolovit, Kunaiyu, and Sali on Lihir Island; at Kuelam and Teriteri villages on Mahur Island; at Ton, Matatukwen and Malal villages on Masahet Island and one on Mali Island. These conduct village mission schools.

The Methodist Mission has no European resident, but is visited by the Pastor from HALIS near Namatanai from time to time. This mission has native teachers at Samo, Wurtol, Londolovit, Kunaiyu, Suein Lienbil and Banan villages.

Census figures show 53 males and 33 females absent from their villages at Mission schools. A good number of these are at the Catholic Boarding School at Vuvu Rabaul.

The Department of Education has no schools in the area.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

Health generally is good on all the Islands, though grilla is prevalent in some of the villages on Lihir. The recent anti-yaws campaign ensured that every person in the group had one penicillin injection.

Public Health Department has established Aid Posts at Londolovit and village on Lihir and at Bilami village on Masahet Island. The main Island Lihir is fortunate in having a hospital service conducted by the Catholic Mission at Palie.

Natives on Mahur Island with a population of 416 came to the patrol with a request for the establishment of an aid post on their island.

They based their request on these reasons:-

- (1) Isolation. The nearest aid post is on the neighbouring island of Masahet. Mahur is the furthest Island administratively and geographically.
- (2) Communications. There have been long periods this year and other years when it has been impossible to go or come by canoe because of weather. Canoes are the only means of communication. Several people nearly lost their lives recently attempting to go across to the aid post at Masahet with sick on board.

Their request is considered reasonable, and since they appear keen and interested P.H.D. may consider assisting them in this worthwhile project.

per N.M.S. Form 28, 8/11/50..... 11.0

23 ULANGAS, STAGE of TERITERI village.
per N.M.S. Form 28, 8/11/51..... 11.0

Cash repaid to Treasury Department..... 11.0

LIHIR FUND.

At every village an attempt was made to compile a full list of contributors so that village totals could be accurately assessed. Receipts were not held by any of the contributors. So it was endeavoured to relate the village totals with the amount held in the Trust Fund Suspense ledger for Lihir Island Natives. As advised in 4129/T26A of ~~17th~~ 17th May 1957 from Treasury Moresby, the total of the fund is £898.1.0 (Nam.O/R 97558 of Jan'52).

From the information available, which was gathered by word of mouth from the natives, the following list of villages and amounts were drawn up.

VILLAGE	ISLAND	AMOUNT
1. SAMO	LIHIR	£ 42.10.0
2. SIANUS	"	10. 0.0
3. WURTOL	"	20. 0.0
4. LISEL	"	40. 0.0
5. MATAGAWIS	"	10.11.0
6. LIBUKO	"	30. 0.0
7. PUTPUT	"	85. 0.0
8. LONDOLOVIT	"	50. 0.0
9. KUNAIYA	"	80. 0.0
10. SUEIN	"	45. 0.0
11. LAMBOA	"	40. 0.0
12. LIENBIL	"	20. 0.0
13. SALI	"	20. 0.0
14. BANAN	"	30. 0.0
15. HUNIHO	"	10. 0.0
16. PENAPEDIK	MALI	70. 0.0
17. MALI	"	70. 0.0
18. BILAMI	MASAHET	30. 0.0
19. MALAL	"	35. 0.0
20. MATATUKWEN	"	50. 0.0
21. MUSUI	"	40. 0.0
22. TON	"	50. 0.0
23. KUELAM	MAHUR	10. 0.0
24. TERITERI	"	10. 0.0
<u>TOTAL.....</u>		<u>£898. 1. 0</u>

Payments to natives made from patrol advance of £50.0.0.

- To DRAU of TALIS village per W.G.11 No.6247.....£2. 5.0
- To ALUMBA of SAMO village per Pension Book No.137 for period 2.5.56 to 2.5.57.....£1. 0.0
- To ^{TONGAP} DRAU next of kin Brother of ARAU of LIBUKO Deceased native estate(C.S.B.balance).....£3.15.8
- To TARAMAK/SEBEN of TERITERI village per N.M.T. Schd.28,8/1148£-. 11.0
- To KABAIE/SIKMANEL of TERITERI village per N.M.T. Schd.28,8/1150.....£-. 11.0
- To ULANGAS/SIALEK of TERITERI village. per N.M.T. Schd.28, 8/1151.....£-. 11.0

TOTAL.....£ 8.13.0

Cash repaid to Treasury Namatanai.....£41.7.0

ALIENATED LAND.

Investigation of native rights was carried out in the following instances as per N.A. 34-1-3/1138 of 20th Oct. '56 District Headquarters Kavieng. (Namatanai file 30//3). Madulam (Wurtol village, Lihir Island. Near Huniho village designated as Licaramat in Kavieng's letter, with an area of about 2 ha. "Lapuriam" a large block near Kosmaium. "Matakaperua" a small block near SUEIN village. "Londolovit" ma in and extended portions.

As regards native rights all were checked and found to be in order, in that there are no claims by natives to the alienated land. As far as could be determined the original owners of the Londolovit estate were, SABILI (deceased) of Londolovit; TOMWAL and KOMBIEN (both deceased) of KUNAIYA village. These are the only names remembered and of course no documents or written records are held by these natives. All names should have appeared on the original alienation documents.

FIREARMS-REGISTRATION → PERMITS → LICENCES.

In all cases these were checked and advice as to the requirements of the Ordinances concerned furnished. Where irregularities were found the necessary action has been taken in correspondence.

CONCLUSION.

Other matters brought up during the patrol such as native enquiries etc. are being dealt with by correspondence and action as necessary.

The patrol was unhurried and gave everyone on the Islands ample opportunity to approach it and discuss any matters they wished.

It is suggested that a follow up patrol of a week or ten days in about six months time would be most effective and enhance the value of the patrol just completed.

REPORT ON POLICE.

No. 5124 B Constable ULALAU:

Most useful policeman. He is efficient in every way and his conduct excellent. Since he has recently completed the N.C.O. school at Goroka, it is recommended that his promotion to Lance Corporal be put into effect without delay.

No. 9619 Constable NEVOUN:

A young recruit and his first patrol. It is to be hoped he shows more promise in other fields. Inclined to be lazy and needs watching.

F. W. Harris
Patrol Officer

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL												
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	IN		OUT		AT WORK		STUDENTS		MALES		FEMALES		Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Child		Adults											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F						
LIENBIL	8.6.57														2	2			1								1	9	1	6	6	0.9	3	14	12	35							
KUELAM	11.6.57	1	1										1			1	1	1	2	6						1	25	2	3	29	25	34	39	135									
TERITERI	11.6.57	5	3													1	1	3	4			2				3	1	2	19	55	5	2	8	75	54	72	68	281					
TOH	12.6.57		7															1	3	7		5				1	1	4	17	36	2	3	2	25	29	56	58	183					
MUSOI	12.6.57	1	2															1	1									2	9	2	5	15	2	13	14	15	41	29	100				
BILAMI	13.6.57	2	1															3											4	2	3	15		8	8	26	20	65					
MALAL	13.6.57	1														1						2							6	2	8	21		20	18	15	34	30	99				
MATATUKWAN	13.6.57	4	2															2	1					1					1	5	3	2	7	20	3	20	2	27	20	44	36	129	
MALI	14.6.57	2	1																2					1					7	2	10	16		16	2	5	17	10	27	31	88		
PENAPEDIK	14.6.57	4	4																												10	2	7	22		21	2	6	21	18	36	34	109
BANAN	17.6.57	1	1										1			3	2	2	1	1		1							6	2	3	18		16	1	2	15	8	28	31	84		
HUNIHO	17.6.57			2									1																1	4	1	3		3	1	2	3	3	9	6	22		
TOTALS		40	41			4	3	3						15	13	18	21	18	23	61	6	51			53	33	243	695	228	130	34	6	93	652	551	1080	1043	3528					

TOTAL
F

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

YEAR 1957

Govt. Print.—7403/10.55.

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS												MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE AT WORK				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (excluding absentee)				GRAND TOTAL					
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission			MALES		FEMALES			Pregnant Number of Child-bearing age	Child	Adults		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M				F		
LAMBON	23-5-57	2	1			1								1				2		8	3							11	43	7	35	1	29	1.6	32	24	46	45	158
SAMO	24-5-57	3	2			1								1	1			4	1	3				4	1	10	48	6	49	5	46	1.5	31	21	61	62	190		
SIANUS	27-5-57		1															4						2	3	5	16	2	16	1	14	2.5	14	12	15	16	66		
WURTOL	27-5-57	2												1				2	2					3	1	8	22	5	21	2	21	2.8	21	18	24	23	94		
TALIS	27-5-57	1												1	4	3	3	3	4	1				1		4	27	9	23	2	21	1.9	15	27	35	37	116		
PANGO	28-5-57	1												1	1									17	14	11	27	9	25	3	23	2.5	10	16	33	34	125		
KOMAT	28-5-57	1	2											1	1			1	1					12	12	13	35	9	30	1	25	2.3	13	13	51	37	140		
LINMEL	30-5-57																									7		2						12	5	18			
TOMBAYIL	30-5-57	1																1								3	15	2	14		13	2.0	12	8	17	17	55		
LISEL	31-5-57					1						1	1	1	2		1	1	1							4	23	12	16		18	2.4	16	17	33	37	104		
KATAUL	31-5-57	5	2			1										1	2	1	2							10	38	12	28	1	28	2.3	33	23	49	42	149		
MATAGAWIS	1-6-57	1	4													3	4	3	2		5			1		13	49	16	38	1	36	2.3	39	32	55	59	193		
MBUKO	1-6-57	1	2													1	2		4							7	25	3	18		17	1.3	19	7	25	28	85		
PUPUT	3-6-57	1	1															1	2					1		13	40	12	30	1	30	2.5	37	29	53	46	168		
LANDOLOWIT	4-6-57	2	1											1	1			5	4					1	1	9	51	8	45		47	1.9	29	30	42	55	167		
KUNAIYA	6-6-57	2		1		1										2	3	7	2		6					9	50	6	40	1	40	2.0	32	37	51	51	186		
SUBIN	7-6-57	2	2													1		2	1							10	30	7	24	1	23	2.0	21	17	35	33	109		
SALI	8-6-57	1		1												1	2		1							3	18	3	17		17	1.5	18	12	22	20	75		

