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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: Samarai

VOLUME No: 12

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1964 - 1965

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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Patrol report of Samarai

Volume no: 12 : 1964/65

Report no. 2 of 64/65,

20 p.

Patrol officer: J.B. Quinn.

Area Patrolled: Outlying Woodlark Islands

Period of patrol: 27.4.1965 - 11.5.65

67 - 4 - 26

Cleared

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PATROL REPORT NO. 2 - 64/65

By

J. B. Quinn

SAMARAI

MILNE BAY DISTRICT

67 - 4 - 26



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....MILNE BAY..... Report No.....SAM.2/1964-65.....

Patrol Conducted by..... John B. Quinn Assistant District Commissioner

Area Patrolled.....Outlying Woodlark Islands.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....Two.....

Natives.....1 R.P.& N.G.C., 1 Interpreter, 1 Projectionist

Duration—From.....27./..4....1965...to.....11.../..5...1965...

Number of Days.....14.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany?.....No.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services...../..10./1964.....

Medical /..10./1964.....

Map Reference.....Fourmil.55...(Madau), 56...(Murua), 57...(Laughlan).....

Objects of Patrol.....Routine Administration.....

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND NATIVE AFFAIRS,
PORT MCRESBY.

Forwarded, please.

5/2/1966

E. J. Emanuel
District Commissioner

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

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

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

67-1-4

Sub-District Office
SAMARAI, Milne Bay

18/6/65

The District Commissioner
Milne Bay District
SAMARAI

PATROL REPORT No. 7 -- 1964/65 -- COMMENTS

Please find attached two copies of a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Kelvin on the above Patrol and 2 copies of a map of the Wood-lark Census Division traced by Mr. Kelvin.

The delay in submission is regretted but was due mainly to the necessity to catch up on office work which had accumulated during my absence on this patrol. In addition, this was Mr. Kelvin's first patrol and the first report he had ever written. He submitted a rough draft to me at first; this was discussed with him and a few notes and points brought to his attention. The final Report was also typed by Mr. Kelvin in order to give him practise in this necessary art.

The comments I desire to make are detailed below: --

INTRODUCTION:

On arrival at Guasopa, a station inspection was carried out and discussions were held with Mr. James, POIC and Mr. M. Kotanga (APO in training) on the necessity of arranging for the alienation of the Papuan-owned airstrip land. During the absence of the patrol, Mr. Kotanga remained at Guasopa to obtain information from the local people for the land alienation. This investigation is being completed by Mr. James.

The patrol was very luckily completed before the worst of the S.E. season started; as it was, the last 3-4 days of the patrol brought rising seas and high winds. For about 6 months of the year it would be practically impossible to attempt a landing on Iwa, Gawa, Kwaiawatta and Alcester Islands of this Census Division. All consist of vertical sided coral rocks, against which the sea beats incessantly, even in relatively calm weather.

LOCAL AFFAIRS:

All people visited by the patrol proved to be extremely friendly and willing to assist in every way. As Mr. Kelvin states, the use of a tape-recorder was extremely helpful in gaining the confidence of the people.

A film-projector together with a portable generator was taken on the patrol and undoubtedly gave quite a few of these isolated people a

glimpse of other peoples of the Territory and of the outside world.
Films shown on the Patrol included :

" New Guinea Patrol "

" The Mailu Story "

"Political Development P. & N.G."

--- together with some films on local government . Despite an unfortunate break-down in the sound mechanism in the early part of the patrol , the films were received with rapt attention by almost the whole population of each island visited . The showing of films was made the basis for discussion and emphasis on development --- both economic , social and political .

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE :

The people of Gawa have very few coconuts . The large number of nuts obtained at the Loughlan Islands will be planted out on ground already partially cleared by the Gawa people .

COMMUNICATIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :

As mentioned in my comments on a previous patrol report submitted by Mr. James , communications remains the biggest problem of this Census Division . Though the main island of Woodlark can be easily patrolled by foot or native canoe , a trailer is the smallest type of vessel which can patrol these outer islands in safety.

With the departure of the two traders mentioned by Mr. Kelvin, these outer islands are now completely cut off from any contact with the outside world , except with the rare visit of an Administration vessel .

I have instructed the P.C.I.C., Guasopa to contact Mr. Neate at Kulaedon in order to ascertain under what conditions he is willing to visit these outlying islands in his own vessel. If it can be ascertained how many bags of copra, shell, etc., Mr. Neate would need to purchase from each island to make his trip an economic proposition for him , the people can then be urged to produce this basic amount . At present , this appears to be the only way to give these people some sort of income.

Mr. Kelvin has discussed this problem quite intelligently and has made some interesting remarks . I fully agree with him that the attitude of the people can be summed up in his sentence --- " there is no urgency to work and a great lack of ambition " . However , though there is a great deal to be said for such an existence , this Territory is rapidly approaching self-government and an attitude such as this must change .

CONCLUSION :

I again fully agree with Mr. Kelvin that more time should be spent ashore with the people but this is generally a practical impossibility due to time , weather and anchorage factors .

For example , only a very precarious anchorage is available at Gawa to serve the three islands of Gawa, Kwaiawatta and Iwa . Any sudden change in the weather could cause a party to be marooned on any

of these islands for days at a time . As it was , the patrol party had to start , wade over a coral reef and swim through breaking surf to reach the dingy area leaving Kuaivatta island .

Remarks :

For a first attempt, Mr. Edwin has submitted a good report which contains some interesting observations . With further experience in patrolling , coupled with his demonstrated aptitude for friendly dealings with the native people , he would be of value to the Administration .

Claims for Travelling Allowance by this officer , Mr. James , Mr. Edwin and Projectionist William are attached .

For information , please .


(J. A. Quinn, ADC)

67-4-26

15
18th March, 1966.

The District Commissioner,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

SAMARAI PATROL REPORT NO. 2/1964-65

1. Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a patrol report by Mr. Kelvin, covered by your memorandum 67-1-1 of 21st January, 1966.
2. Your comments and those of Mr. Quinn have been noted.
3. Mr. Kelvin seems to have learned quite a fair bit about patrolling from Mr. Quinn, for he has submitted a neat, comprehensive and informative report, thus showing his interest in native affairs field work.
4. Even if the Gawa people do not begin a copra industry, the coconuts they are planting can be used as a supplement to other foods.

(J. K. McCARTHY)
DIRECTOR.

67-4-26^W

XXXXX Discos.
67-1-1.



District Office,
SAMARAI,
Milne Bay District.

21st January, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,
SAMARAI,
Milne Bay District.

Patrol Report SAMARAI No.2 of 1964/65.

1. Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the abovementioned report together with your covering memorandum 57-1-4 of 18th June, 1965.
2. It would be advisable if subsequent patrols keep track of the situation at GAWA to ensure that planting out of the seed coconuts is taking place as intended.
3. The matter of the dispute regarding the small island near KWAIWATA does not appear to have been satisfactorily solved. The dispute however appears to be an administrative problem rather than a legal one and could be investigated further on a future patrol.
4. For your information, please.

E. J. Emanuel
(E.J. EMANUEL) *E.*
a/District Commissioner.

c.c. Director,
D.D.A., Konedobu.

The Director,
Dept. of District Administration,
KONEDOBU.

Copy for your information, please.

E. J. Emanuel
(E.J. EMANUEL) *E.*
a/District Commissioner.

67-1-4

Sub-District Office
SAWARAI, Milne Bay

18/6/65

The District Commissioner
Milne Bay District
SAWARAI

PATROL REPORT No. 2 -- 1964/65 --- COMPLETES

Please find attached two copies of a Patrol Report submitted by Mr. Kelvin on the above Patrol and 2 copies of a map of the Wood-lark Census Division traced by Mr. Kelvyn .

The delay in submission is regretted but was due mainly to the necessity to catch up on office work which had accumulated during my absence on this patrol. In addition, this was Mr. Kelvyn's first patrol and the first report he had ever written. He submitted a rough draft to me at first; this was discussed with him and a few notes and points brought to his attention. The final Report was also typed by Mr. Kelvin in order to give him practice in this necessary art.

The comments I desire to make are detailed below : --

INTRODUCTION.

On arrival at Gusapa, a station inspection was carried out and discussions were held with Mr. James, POIC and Mr. M. Kotwaga (APO in training) on the necessity of arranging for the alienation of the Papan-owned airstrip land. During the absence of the patrol, Mr. Kotwaga remained at Gusapa to obtain information from the local people for the land alienation. This investigation is being completed by Mr. James .

The patrol was very luckily completed before the worst of the S.E. season started; as it was, the last 3-4 days of the patrol brought rising seas and high winds. For about 6 months of the year it would be practically impossible to attempt a landing on Iva, Gava, Kwalawata and Alcester Islands of this Census Division. All consist of vertical sided coral rocks, against which the sea beats incessantly, even in relatively calm weather .

NAUTICAL AFFAIRS.

All people visited by the patrol proved to be extremely friendly and willing to assist in every way. As Mr. Kelvyn states, the use of a tape-recorder was extremely helpful in gaining the confidence of the people.

A film-projector together with a portable generator was taken on the patrol and undoubtedly gave quite a few of these isolated people a

121

glimpse of other peoples of the Territory and of the outside world.
Films shown on the Patrol included :

" New Guinea Patrol "

" The Main Story "

"Political Development P. & N.G."

--- together with some films on local government . Despite an unfortunate break-down in the sound mechanism in the early part of the patrol , the films were received with rapt attention by almost the whole population of each island visited . The showing of films was made the basis for discussion and emphasis on development -- both economic , social and political .

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE :

The people of Gawa have very few coconuts . The large number of nuts obtained at the Laughlax Islands will be planted out on ground already partially cleared by the Gawa people .

COMMUNICATIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :

As mentioned in my comments on a previous patrol report submitted by Mr. James , communications remains the biggest problem of this Census Division . Though the main island of Woodlark can be easily patrolled by foot or native canoe , a trawler is the smallest type of vessel which can patrol these outer islands in safety.

With the departure of the two traders mentioned by Mr. Kelvin, these outer islands are now completely cut off from any contact with the outside world , except with the rare visit of an Administration vessel .

I have instructed the P.O.I.C., Guasepa to contact Mr. Neate at Kulanaden in order to ascertain under what conditions he is willing to visit these outlying islands in his own vessel. If it can be ascertained how many bags of copra, shell, etc., Mr. Neate would need to purchase from each island to make his trip an economic proposition for him , the people can then be urged to produce this basic amount . At present , this appears to be the only way to give these people some sort of income.

Mr. Kelvin has discussed this problem quite intelligently and has made some interesting remarks . I fully agree with him that the attitude of the people can be summed up in his sentence -- " there is no urgency to work and a great lack of ambition " . However , though there is a great deal to be said for such an existence , this Territory is rapidly approaching self-government and an attitude such as this must change .

CONCLUSION :

I again fully agree with Mr. Kelvin that more time should be spent ashore with the people but this is generally a practical impossibility due to time , weather and anchorage factors .

For example , only a very precarious anchorage is available at Gawa to serve the three islands of Gawa, Kwaiawatta and Iwa . Any sudden change in the weather could cause a party to be marooned on any

of these islands for days at a time . As it was , the patrol party had to strip , wade out over a coral reef and swim through breaking surf to reach the dinghy when leaving Kvaisatta island .

Comments :

For a first attempt, Mr. Kelvin has submitted a good report which contains some interesting observations . With further experience in patrolling , coupled with his demonstrated aptitude for friendly dealings with the native people , he should be of value to the Administration .

Claims for Travelling Allowance by this officer , Mr. James , Mr. Kelvin and Projectionist William are attached .

For information , please .


(J. S. Quinn, ADS)

Sub-district Office,
SAMARAI,
Milne Bay District.

13th May, 1965

Assistant District Commissioner,
Samarai Sub-district,
SAMARAI.

PATROL SAMARAI 2 / 1964-65.

Patrol Conducted by:

J.B.Quinn, A.D.C.

Area Patrolled:

Outlying Woodlark Islands

Patrol Accompanied by:

EUROPEANS

G.M.James, P.O.
R.D.Kelvin, C.P.O.

NATIVES

1 member R.P. & N.G.C.
1 Interpreter
1 Projectionist .

Duration:

27/4/65 to 11/5/65.

Number of Days:

14

Did Medical Asst. Accompany?

No.

Last Patrol of Area:

D.D.A. - October 1964.
P.H.D. - October 1964.
Malcom - January 1965.

Map Reference@

Fourmil 55 (Madau)
56 (Mirua)
57 (Laughlan)

Objects Of Patrol:

Routine Administration.

PATROL DIARY.

Tuesday 27th April 1965. Departed Samarai for Woodlark on board M.V. Yelangili at 1500 hours. Travelled through the night.

Wednesday 28th April. On route Guasopa. Arrived 1500 hours. Went ashore and discussed patrol with Mr. James, O.I.C. Guasopa.

Films were shown in the village during the evening.

Thursday 29th April. At Guasopa Station.

Friday 30th April. At Guasopa Station. Station inspection done by Mr. Quinn.

Films shown.

Saturday 1st May. Departed Guasopa 0700 hours, travelled to LAUGHLAN. Arrived 1430 hrs. Anchored in BUDI BUDI Lagoon. Went ashore and inspected hamlets stretching along the island. BUDELIN is the island populated. The gardens are grown on an unoccupied island connected by a reef. Hamlets clean and housing good.

A good anchorage is available in the lagoon.

Films shown 1930 hours.

Sunday 2nd May. Observed at LAUGHLAN.

Coconuts were collected to be taken to GAWA.

Monday 3rd May. Departed LAUGHLAN 0800 hrs. Reached ALCESTER 1800 hrs, but no anchorage available. Proceeded to GAWA. Arrived about 2400 hrs.

Tuesday 4th May. Went ashore 0800 hrs. Inspected the hamlets. Two adultery cases were brought up and heard. Pleas and findings in each case were of guilty. Information collected for land dispute. Films shown in the evening.

Wednesday 5th May. Travelled to KWAIWATA 0730 hrs. arrived and went ashore 0800. Reception good. Information was given concerning land dispute. GAWA and KWAIWATA have concurring stories. Left 1500 hours. Slept at GAWA.

Thursday 6th May. Arrived IWA 0630. Inspected hamlets and food supply. One case of adultery was heard. Films were shown and their story was given in the land dispute. Slept in Rest House.

Friday 7th May. Left IWA 0930 hrs. Rough weather forced "Yelangili" to anchor off GAWA.

Saturday 8th May. Left GAWA 0330 hrs, arrived IANABA 0800 hrs. Inspected village. The housing is generally of a poor standard and instructions were left for improvements to be made. There were no complaints heard.

Left IANABA 1130.

Arrived EGUM 1300 hours and went ashore. All males except one were absent. There seemed to be no problems. Films were shown in the evening.

M.V. Yelangili anchored in the lagoon.

Sunday 9th May. Left EGUM 0700 hours and proceeded to Woodlark. Anchored off WABUNUNU 1700 hours.

Monday 10th May. 0500 hrs went ashore and walked inland on exploratory walk for proposed Kulumadau-Guasopa Road. Walked to Guasopa after returning to Wabununu. Left Guasopa 1530 hours to return to Samarai.

Tuesday 11th May. Arrived at Samarai.

END OF PATROL

INTRODUCTION: This patrol was one of routine administration of the islands in the vicinity of Woodlark. The trawler M.V.Yelangili was made available for the whole of the patrol.

2. The last patrol to these islands for the purpose of administration was the tax/census patrol conducted by Patrol Officer James from Woodlark during October 1964.

3. All islands in the Census Division were visited with the exception of ALCESTER. The patrol visited this island, but a strong south east swell made a safe anchorage impossible for M.V.Yelangili. The islands visited and inspected were LAUGHLAN, GAWA, KWAIWATA, LANABA and EGUM.

4. The LAUGHLAN and EGUM groups are coral atolls. Good anchorages are available in the lagoons there. Protection in the present season being given by surrounding islands and reef.

5. Of the other islands, GAWA was the only one with an anchorage to prove effective during this weather. This was used by M.V.Yelangili during the patrolling of GAWA and KWAIWATA. KITAVA was used while the patrol was at IWA. This was said to be a good anchorage.

6. GAWA, KWAIWATA and IWA have narrow shorelines and villages situated on plateaus at the centre of the islands. They seem to be raised coral atolls.

NATIVE AFFAIRS: There was no evidence of antagonism toward the patrol from any people contacted. Carriers for projection equipment were readily available, and a good attendance at all meetings was seen. At EGUM though, the male population with the exception of one lod man was absent at the time of the patrol's visit. They were said to have been at a nearby small island collecting native tobacco.

8. The use of the tape recorder on occasion helped to gain complete attention of the assembled people. They were clearly amazed at the working of the machine and readily told troubles into it. I believe it was a definite aid in gaining confidence in the time available. The conclusion of motion picture sessions also presented an ideal opportunity to address the crowd on political advancement or such. Many people of these islands have no comprehension of the world beyond the boundaries of, say Esa'ala and Kiriwina. These film shows bring almost first word of outside cultures and do a world of

9. The main complaint heard by the patrol was of adultery. Two cases were heard at GAWA and one at IWA. Pleas and findings of guilty were given in all cases. It is apparent that all minor complaints are heard and solved at village level.

10. An investigation was carried on at the three islands concerned into the ownership of a small island near KWAIWATA. The ownership is claimed by GAWA and KWAIWATA. Each acknowledges the claim of the other to respective halves of the island. The problem arises through the planting and use of a third portion of the island by IWA. The people of IWA recognise the ownership of it by GAWA and KWAIWATA, and do not claim ownership of any part of it for themselves.

11. All works previously ordered under Regulation 101 had been carried out and in only one instance were new orders under this Regulation given. In one hamlet inspected, the required dwelling was by far the best in the vicinity. Particular attention had been given to its construction.

MISSION INFLUENCE: There are Mission establishments on all islands visited. These are of Methodist extraction and consist of a Church and Minister of religion. Bible stories are the extent of the teaching there. Mission influence on these islands is not high. It is all they have in the manner of any type of schooling though.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE: There is an ample food supply on all islands visited. All types of fresh food were offered for sale to the patrol. The gardens seem well looked after and the crops are abundant. Yams, taro, sweet potato are the staple foods. Coconuts are plentiful throughout the islands. There is no scarcity of food in the area.

14. Coconuts were called for at LAUGHLAN for a proposed plantation at GAWA. More than a thousand were brought to the boat in the space of a couple of hours.

15. Coconuts are over-abundant at IWA. There is an orderly plantation at one end of the island. New seedlings have been planted between the existing older trees. In the hamlets, many sprouting nuts hang from posts and trees. There is a fenced compound in one hamlet holding about five hundred sprouting nuts.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS : The Village Constable of KWAIWATA wishes to resign because of age. He has already recommended his son to succeed him, and there seemed to be no opposition to this. This will be dealt with under separate cover by Mr. James. At the present, nobody visits the islands because there is absolutely nothing there.

COMMUNICATIONS: No commercial vessels call at these islands. The only contact these people have with the outside world apart from their own trips by canoe to Kulumadau or other parts of Woodlark Island are the Government patrols to the area.

18. Not all islands have canoes large enough to make the journey to Woodlark. During the present season, such a venture would be impossible even to those who had.

19. The Kulumadau Trading Company vessel will visit LAUGHLAN and EGUM if Mr. Neate is told that sufficient copra has been made at these islands. GAWA, KWAIWATA and IWA are completely out of touch. Since the departure of Mr. D'Orchimont from IANABA and Mr. Voight from LAUGHLAN, Mr. Neate is the only remaining planter and trader in the area.

20. As these islands are so out of touch, it might prove worthwhile to spend more time on each island and in each village on patrol.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: As mentioned above, these people have ample food for present consumption. They have a form of short-run certainty as there is no scarcity of necessities of life at all on these islands. Tobacco was the only real apparent need seen on patrol.

22. This abundance of food leads to a form of complacency. There is no great need which drives them to any work outside the tending to gardens or fishing. The most enterprising feat done by them would be the navigation in their canoes between islands.

23. At LAUGHLAN there were a thousand or so seed coconuts collected aboard M.V. Yelangili and taken to GAWA where they are to be the nucleus of a plantation.

there. There are more than enough coconuts at LAUGHLAN and IWA to ~~satisfy~~ satisfy present and future consumption for a fair while.

22. The great disadvantage in encouraging the production of copra lay in the lack of reliable or regular communications between the islands and elsewhere. If these people are urged to produce copra to utilize the trees and nuts they now have, there is a great chance of it all rotting before collection.

23. Copra is collected from Laughlan by Mr. Neate in a vessel from Kulumadau whenever he is notified by the people there of enough copra to make his trip worthwhile. This can only be done in favourable seas though. If islanders' canoes are used to take copra to him, it can only be done seasonably, and then only a small amount could be taken. Not enough to make a trip really worthwhile.

24. It might be possible to bring a form of development to these people through utilizing the trees already planted and bearing. With the lack of a reliable shipping service to the islands this is a difficulty. This could be overcome if such a service were subsidised and if some actual production was done by the people themselves. At the present, nobody visits the islands because there is absolutely nothing there.

25. The resources are available to take a very minor role in the copra industry. What is really needed is a form of incentive to work. The only need on the islands is for tobacco. There is no urgency to work and a great lack of ambition. If shipping to the island were subsidised, I doubt whether it would prove successful.

26. There is an amount of black-lipped pearl and trochus shell on certain islands. These could be collected and held there till some boat comes.

27. Certain villagers have an amount of talent at wood carving. This could be encouraged as the woods used are excellent and the carvings are quite good. There is also a ready market for the product. An arrangement exists between Mr. James and the people of IWA whereby he sells their carvings and places the proceeds in a bank account in the name of the village. In this case, the incentive is to save enough to buy a water tank for the village.

HEALTH: The health on the islands covered by the patrol is fair. There are no general ailments apart from the usual swollen stomachs of children. This is general throughout the area. The people seem reasonably happy and healthy.

29. An isolated case of conjunctivitis was seen and noted in the appropriate Village Book for the attention of the Medical Patrol following ours.

30. Aid Post Orderly WAIENI accompanied us on M.V. Yelangili to return to his aid post at GAWA. He complained of a lack of response there, and an unwillingness of the villagers to clean the area of his post. Instructions were left with the Village Constable to rectify this.

31. The only other Aid Post of these islands is at IWA. This is clean and very well looked after. There were no complaints of lack of response here.

32. The isolation of these islands would make it impossible to do anything in the case of a medical emergency there. In the present season, no canoe could safely cross from the islands to Woodlark.

SANITATION: Adequate sanitation is present on most islands. This is unused to the large part though. The building of latrines only being carried out to comply with the wishes of the officer who ordered them built, rather than with concern to health reasons. The case of a latrine which had fallen down at KWAIWATA is an ideal example of feeling toward them. It had been built because one officer had ordered it so. When it eventually collapsed, no attempt to rebuild it had been made. I can imagine the villagers being relieved of the burden of being supposed to use it.

34. There are no latrines at EGUM, the presence of a reef at the end of the island giving an effective natural method.

35. All villages and hamlets seen by the patrol were extremely clean. Even in the case of pigs being in the village, care had been taken to keep the village area clean.

HOUSING: The general standard of housing on all islands visited is high, there being one notable exception. All housing instructions left by previous patrols have been carried out. On the whole, houses are clean and waterproof. They have been well maintained.

37. The housing at IANABA was poor. This was the only place where housing instructions were left by this patrol.

38. The Rest House in two cases was poorly maintained, possibly being the poorest structure on the island. At GAWA, it was by far the worst looked after building there, the Aid Post running a close second. The lack of maintenance to Rest Houses may be caused through the extent they are unused by patrols.

ROADS AND BRIDGES: The patrol walked from WABUNONA Village on Woodlark along a narrow walking track for a few miles inland. The purpose of this was to see whether a road from Kulumadau to Guasopa could be made easier than thought.

40. An overgrown U.S. Army road was found during this walk. This road, if cleared will possibly bypass the swamps at the outlet of the SINKURAI River. This will make the road a much easier proposition. The matter of this walk and ideas of the road will be dealt with by Mr. Quinn under separate cover.

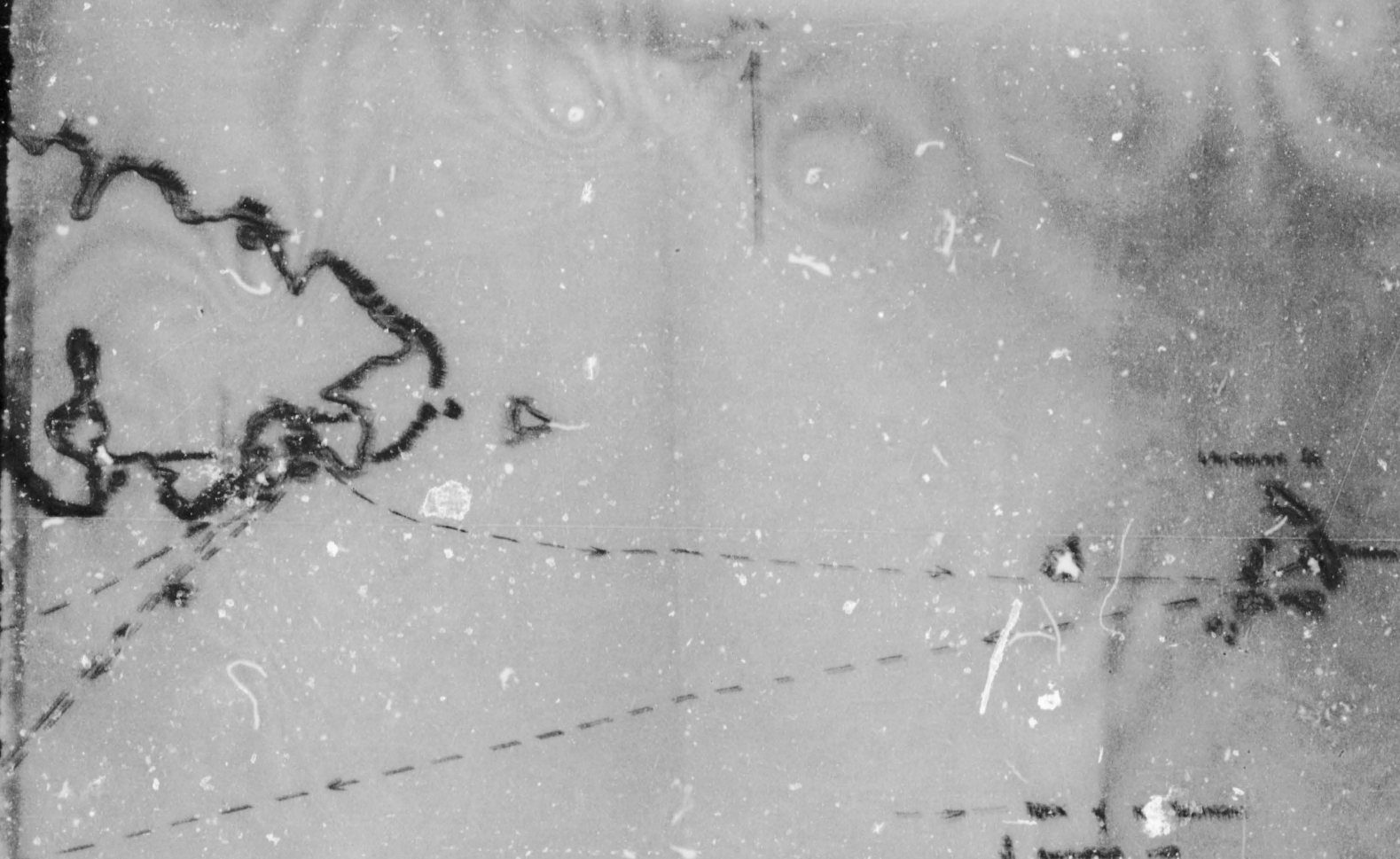
CONCLUSION: The patrol was well received by all people contacted. The use of motion pictures and the tape recorder assisted considerably in gaining confidence. The people seen are a reasonably happy type with no real problems.

42. During the patrol, it was usual to sleep aboard M.V. Yelangit due to the fact that an early start was needed to reach the next island at a reasonably early hour. I feel that the patrol could have been extended, that more time could have been spent in each village, and that wherever Rest Houses had been built, they should have been used. Within the time spent with them though, the people seemed to appreciate the patrol.

R.D. Kelvin

(R.D. KELVIN)
Cadet Patrol Officer.

6
RA



Path of the vessel
Direction of travel
Point of observation
Point of departure

6
RA

