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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: RABARABA

VOLUME No: 3

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1965 - 1966

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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MILNE BAY DISTRICT PATROL REPORTS

1965/1966

RABARABA

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Officer Conducting Patrol</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
3 - 1965/1966	G. Hamilton	Wedau-Gwede Census Div.
4 - 1965/1966	R.D. Kelvin	Daga Local Government Area
6 Special 1965/1966	G. Hamilton	Villages of Manubada, Wedau, Wamira, Pova



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. <sup>Raharaha.</sup> ~~11111~~ 3/1965-1966.

Patrol Conducted by G. HAMILTON CADRE PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled WEDAU - GWEDE CENSUS DIVISION.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

Natives FOUR 3 INTERPRETER  
MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 14/9/1965 to 15/10/1965

Number of Days THIRTY TWO (32)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO AN AID POST ORDERLY

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 1/1965

Medical 10/1963

Map Reference TUFI 4 MILES TO AN INCH

Objects of Patrol REVISION OF CENSUS, ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION  
DISCUSSIONS ON DECIMAL CURRENCY.

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/19

.....  
District Commissioner

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

XXXX Discm.  
67-1-5(2)

32

District Office,  
SAMARAI,  
Milne Bay District.

25th January, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
RABARABA,  
Milne Bay District.

Patrol Report - RABARABA.  
No. 3. of 1965/66.

1. Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the abovementioned report together with your covering Memorandum 67-2-17 of 11th December, 1965.
2. The adjustment cult referred to by Mr. Hamilton on page 21, paras 91-95, does not yet appear to have taken on any serious form. Accordingly, whilst the cult activities should be kept under close scrutiny, there are not any moves which may, at this stage, be warranted. If however the cult activities intensify to a stage where cash crops are being destroyed and various important social values appear to be in danger of being upset, action would then be warranted.
3. The anti-council attitudes shown by the GAUWA, KANTURU and RADARADA village groups requires further investigation. The villagers who persist in their refusal to pay Council tax should be dealt with by the council and prosecuted, whilst at the same time additional Council propaganda should be disseminated in the area in an attempt to improve the situation.
4. Claim for camping allowance is being processed.
5. For your information, please.

E.J.E.  
R.  
(E.J. EMANUEL)  
s/District Commissioner.

The Director,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

For your information and records please. I will advise of further developments with respect to the Cult activities when available.

E.J.E.  
R.  
(E.J. EMANUEL)  
s/District Commissioner.

67-4-4

25th February, 1966.

District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SANARAI.

RAPARABA PATROL REPORT NO. 3/1965-66:

Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-5(2) of 2 January 1966 and Mr. Hamilton's Patrol Report.

2. Your comments and those of Mr. Johnson have been noted.
3. Please advise Mr. Hamilton that according to the format laid down in Departmental Standing Instructions, to every Patrol Report by a junior field officer should be attached a diary. In future could he also send a patrol map with each report.
4. Mr. Hamilton seems to have done a very good patrol and has submitted a lengthy and interesting and highly informative report. He is to be commended for this fine effort, and I do hope all his reports will be of this calibre.

(J.K. McCarthy,  
DIRECTOR.)

67-4-4 <sup>32</sup>

XXXXX Discom.  
67-1-5(2)



District Office,  
SAMARAI,  
Milne Bay District.

25th January, 1966.

The Assistant District Commissioner,  
RABARABA,  
Milne Bay District.

Patrol Report - RABARABA.  
No. 3. of 1965/66.

1. Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of the abovementioned report together with your covering memorandum 67-2-17 of 11th December, 1965.
2. The adjustment cult referred to by Mr. Hamilton on page 21, paras 31-35, does not yet appear to have taken on any serious form. Accordingly, whilst the cult activities should be kept under close scrutiny, there are not any moves which may, at this stage, be warranted. If however the cult activities intensify to a stage where cash crops are being destroyed and various important social values appear to be in danger of being upset, action would then be warranted.
3. The anti-council attitudes shown by the GAUWA, KANFURU and BADARADA village groups requires further investigation. The villagers who persist in their refusal to pay Council tax should be dealt with by the council and prosecuted, whilst at the same time additional Council propaganda could be disseminated in the area in an attempt to improve the situation.
4. Claim for camping allowance is being processed.
5. For your information, please.

*E. J. Emanuel*  
(E. J. EMANUEL) <sup>B</sup>  
a/District Commissioner.

The Director,  
Dept. of District Administration,  
KONEDOBU.

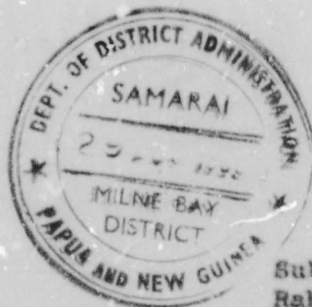
For your information and records please. I will advise of further developments with respect to the Cult activities when available.

*E. J. Emanuel*  
(E. J. EMANUEL) <sup>B</sup>  
a/District Commissioner.



67-2-17

ERJ/PJ



Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba,  
Milne Bay District.

11th December, 1965.

The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT RABARABA- 3/65-66

Attached please find three copies of a patrol report prepared by Mr. G.R. Hamilton, Cadet Patrol Officer, covering his recent patrol to the Gwede-Wedau census division of this sub-district.

2. Village Population Register folios have not, as yet been prepared, however these will be forwarded as soon as supplies of the V.P.R. form come to hand. These have been ordered for three months.

3. This patrol was competently carried out and the general presentation of material has been well done. Comments on this report are as follows:-

Page 1; paras 1,4 : The recognized name of this census division is the "GWEDDE-WEDAU".

Page 2 paras 8-10 : I feel Mr. Hamilton was in error here. Radarada is a separate village for census purposes and is combined with Kanaturu for local government electoral purposes only. Previous revisions of census have been carried out at Radarada and, no doubt, the people were relying on this precedent. In any case an officer should go and see the people and not expect (unless for some good reason) the people to visit him.

The prevailing native attitudes in this section (Kauwa, Kanaturu and Radarada) are by no means new. Previous officers have commented on the general apathetic nature of these people, though little concentrated attention has been given to them by the Administration.

During the local government survey of the Daga census division, consideration was given as to their possible inclusion within the Daga council, however the matter was held pending the formation of the Daga Council and later discussions with the people. These

people are more akin to the Daga group than the adjoining Danewa group. (refer paras 51 and 52 of report.)

- Page 5, paras 21-23 : The coffee purchase has recently been completed for this division and though final figures are not yet to hand an approximate 36 ton of parchment coffee was manually carried from the inland producing areas to the buying centre at Wedau and Nabaraba.
- para 24 : This gives the impression that the seed supplied by D.A.S.F. is "low grade". This I doubt.
- paras 26-28 : My 6-1-2 of 24th September 1965 concerning an alleged food shortage at Wedau refers.
- Page 11 para 48 : The function of the tax review committee is not yet fully understood by the majority of the people in the council area. Several training courses for Councillors have been held at Nabaraba and such aspects fully covered and it would appear that either the Councillor does not understand the procedure or he has not imparted his knowledge to his constituents. Further training courses will be held.
- Para 50 : In such a diverse multi-lingual council area such as Goodenough Bay, such suspicions are natural, and it is hoped that as soon as basic administrative installations at the council headquarters have been completed, field projects will begin. (Refer para 53 and 84/85.
- Page 15 para 65 : The bulldozer referred to has recently suffered a major breakdown after approximately 3 hours work. The unit has been stripped and repairs are currently being carried out in Port Moresby. It would appear advisable that only first class equipment should be forwarded to these isolated areas as breakdowns result in expensive delays.
- Page 19 paras 83-85 : The question of Merema (Nowata) airstrip has been taken up in my 25-4-0 of 24th July 1965.
- Page 20 paras 87-90 : This club was formed by Councillor John Solomon of Pova village and is a credit to his organizing ability. A visit by a Welfare Officer to this area would be appreciated.
- Page 21 paras 91-95 : This cult is quasi-religious in character and manifestations of "true" large cult activities such has been experienced in the Madang District and other parts of the Territory are not yet in evidence. The position is being closely watched and a follow up patrol to this general area is scheduled early next year.

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4. The delay in submission of this report is regretted however was occasioned by my absence on field duties.

5. For your information please.

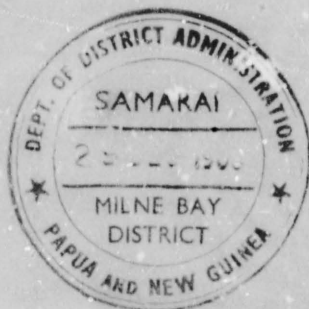


E.R. Johnson  
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. G.R. Hamilton  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
Nabaraba.

67-1-1

ERJ/EJ



Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba,  
Milne Bay District.

12th September, 1965.

Mr. G.R. Hamilton,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
RABARABA.

Dear Graham,

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Confirming verbal advice you will be required to conduct a patrol to the Gwede-Wedau census division of this sub-district commencing on Tuesday 14th September, 1965. The objects of the patrol are:-

1. Census Revision
2. Routine Administration

Constables Duna, Meriapi and Legop will accompany you.

2. You are required to pay attention to:  
1. Census Revision: Study the revised form of Village Population Register together with pages 200-208 of Departmental Standing Instructions Vol 1. If in doubt on any matter do not hesitate to seek advice before you commence the patrol.

2. Common Roll:- Ensure you have the master copy of the common roll for the Milne Bay Open Electorate with you and carry out amendments (if any) at the time of census.

3. Matters for Attention on Patrol:- Files 54-1-0 28-3-4, and 37-4-0 are referred for attention.

4. Decimal Currency Conversion:- Please take a supply of the pamphlets "Dollars and Cents" prepared by the Currency Conversion Commission together with the "flip charts" "Decimal Currency". At your meetings and discussion groups ensure that you do not give the impression that our existing money will become worthless with the introduction of decimal currency. Also ensure that the people understand that the value of the two forms of currency is exactly the same.

5. Agriculture:- Liase with the Agricultural Officer, Rabaraba, prior to your departure regarding any aspects of agricultural development, or policy that you may be able to assist him with, during your patrol.

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6. Local Government:- The Jenderough Bay Council tax collection is currently in progress. At your meetings with the ~~my~~ people give general talks on Council work and development. This is particularly important in the inland areas.

7. General:-

(a) Refer any matters requiring court action to myself at Rabaraba, and ensure that all parties are represented. If possible provide brief notes regarding any pertinent facts and your interpretation of them.

(b) My 78-1-0/67-1-1 of 2nd November 1964 regarding handicapped children and the employment of children under 16 refer. Please complete in respect of the Gwede-Wedan census division.

(c) Please compile a register of all S.A.P. and L.T.T.N. that are in force in the area. I suggest that this be prepared on loose leaf system indicating name, location and any special comments you may consider necessary.

8. If in doubt on any matter, do not hesitate to seek advice-if necessary hold your patrol until such matter is clarified.

Yours faithfully,



E.R. Johnson  
Assistant District Commissioner.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

26

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PATROL REPORT.

District of MIINE BAY Report No. B. WEARA 3/65-66

Patrol Conducted by MR. G. HAMILTON CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled WEDAU-GWEDE CENSUS DIVISION

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans NIL

1 INTERPRETER

Natives 4 3 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.

Duration - From 14 / 9 / 1965 to 15 / 10 / 1965

Number of Days THIRTY-TWO (32)

Objects of Patrol (i) REVISION OF CENSUS

(ii) ROUTINE ADMINISTRATION

(iii) DISCUSSIONS ON DECIMAL CURRENCY

INDEX.

SUBJECT.

PAGE No.

Agriculture	5
Airfields	19
Cargo Cult	21
Census and Statistics.	13
Community Development	20
Courts and Complaints.	14
District Administration.	1
Education.	9
Local Government.	11
Medical and Health.	7
Missions.	18
Roads and Bridges.	15
Villages and Rest Houses.	17

G. Hamilton C.P.O.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

75

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File No. : 67-2-17.

Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba, M.B.D.,  
28th October, 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba.

RABARABA  
BANIARA PATROL No. 3/1965-66.

Enclosed please find Field Office's Journals folios 5-14 and a claim for camping allowance covering the period from 14-9-65 to 15-10-65, spent patrolling the Goodenough Bay Coastal and Inland Census Division.

Accompanying the patrol were Stephen Aribena, an interpreter, and three members of the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary; Constables Duna, Meniapa, and Legep, all from the Rabaraba Detachment.

The main purpose of this patrol was to carry out a revision of the census for this area and to amend the Common Roll. As well it was to introduce, by means of talks and discussions, the new form of currency which will be issued in the first months of next year. Guidance booklets were given to the Local Government Councillors of each village for the people to refer to.

The Wedau-Gwede Census Division is one of the three Census Divisions in the Baniara Sub District of the Milne Bay District. The topography of this area is extremely contrasting. On the coast is the flat, undulating coastal plain while the inland comprises very rugged and precipitous mountain ranges. Mountain ranges in the inland rise to well over 6,500' but the highest point reached during the patrol was between Ikara and Gwiroro where the walking track crossed a 5,300' ridge. The highest mountain in the District, Mt. Simpson, 9,900' A.S.L., is quite visible from Taubadi Village on a cloudless day.

Temperatures in the inland drop to around the 50° mark at 4am in the mornings, while on the coast the temperature is constantly around the 75-80° range at this time of the year. The vegetation is mainly rainforest in the inland, with xerophytic trees being predominant. On the coast however, there are only sparse patches of rainforest, it being open, thinly wooded country.

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DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION.

6. There were two main objects behind this patrol these being: (i) a revision of the census of the Goodenough Bay coastal and inland villages (Wedau-Gwede Census Division) incorporating the amendments to the Master Copy of the Common Roll; and (ii) to introduce the people of this census division to the new form of currency, "Dollars and Cents". Due to the pressure of work in this Sub District, a census revision of this area had not been taken since 1963 when conducted by Mr. C.P.O. Haynes.

7. The attendance at the census revision in each village was very good. Except for the elderly people living in hamlets away from the main census villages, full attendances were noted in almost every village. There were only two major exceptions. At Didia, one male adult would not trouble himself by walking the 300 yds. from his house to the census area, and when sent for, disappeared into the bushland nearby.

8. The other exception was Radarada Village. These people compare unfavourably with the people of Danawan Village in the Daga Census Division, in fact they are worse. Reports in the Village Books dating back to 1957 complain of the continual disappearance of all people when the news reaches them that a patrol is in the area. Agriculture seems to be the Department they take the most dislike to. Agriculture officers have waited up until 2 days before enough people were in attendance for talks and discussions to be held.

9. The previous couple of patrols were fortunate enough to have all Radarada people in attendance at Kanaturu Village so that council elections could take place more quickly and effectively.

10. These people do not have a Local Government Councillor themselves as their total population is only 91 people, a decrease of 13 people since the last census in 1963. These people seem to think that because their village has a rest house every patrol must go to that village, even if the people do census and hold their elections at Kanaturu Village.

11. The general feeling towards the Administration is quite disheartening on reaching these villages of Gauw, Kanaturu, and Radarada, especially after seeing and guiding the work being done around the Gadovisu-Wanama area. The people in this latter area are very industrious and have great desires of advancing themselves as quickly as they can. The attitude in the former area, however, is very depressing. The people disappear to their far off garden houses whenever a patrol arrives; the maintaining of roads and the repairs to their own houses is very often neglected; coffee is left to rot; their Council taxes are not being paid; any Council work is not being done and the people have no desires whatsoever of ever giving their children any form of education.

12. The outcome of this anti-Govt, anti-Council attitude was shown to these people and the ways they could easily overcome this attitude were also explained.

13. Examples of this attitude are that in Radarada there are only 3 people out of the total 91 who have coffee and this coffee was only planted last year. While the people in the Wedau inland are selling 1 and 2 bags



of coffee per person, these Radarada people can manage only three small gardens.

14. With the presence of three Aid Posts in this area: Administration Aid Posts at Ikara and Siri Siri, 7 hours and 3 1/2 hours walking distance respectively from Kanaturu; and the Mission Aid Post at Biman, 2 1/2 hours from Kanaturu, the people of Kanaturu still neglect their children's health. In the 1-5 year age group, there were 5 deaths in Kanaturu Village. Only one of these 5 children had been taken to an Aid post for medical treatment. The other 4 had been just neglected and left to die in their village.

15. It is obvious through seeing these people, their village and their gardens, and by noting these examples, that the people just don't seem to want any help whatever. In this case only a concerted effort by all departments, centred on these three villages, with the theme of advancing these people as quickly as is possible, so as to be able to rival the other people of the same census division, can help. Or, as seems to be the psychology in some schools in New South Wales, give the people the crops, lecture them, guide them and after a certain period of time if the people still exhibit the same attitude, & leave the crops etc. with those people but concentrate on the other people who want to advance themselves and learn. In so doing the lazier people may see what benefits the industrious people are reaping and may decide that they could obtain the same benefits through a certain amount of work on their behalf.

16. With the introduction of Decimal Currency next year, in February, the other main objective of this patrol was to show the people the similarities, explain the few differences and generally indicate what this new currency will be like and how it will be used. It was impressed upon the people that their pounds shillings and pence will be still legal tender for as long as the people continue to use it. However it was shown to the people that through the sale of their coffee, copra, etc., and their purchase of various goods the new currency would finally predominate over their older currency. It was also shown that the ways in which the equivalent tables had been worked, the values of the two currencies would remain the same.

17. After each discussion period, which usually lasted 75-90 minutes, a question time was held. A number of interesting questions were brought up and the people seemed to show a certain amount of enthusiasm for the new currency. The main question asked was, "Who is going to teach the uneducated people about the new currency." It was explained to these people that there was any amount of assistance waiting through schoolchildren, missions, mission and Administration school teachers, the Council and the Administration officers. The fact which most of these people did not realize was that they had taught themselves about the old currency and through the booklets "Dollars and Cents", given to their Councillors, and through questions asked of any of the previous mentioned officers and people, these uneducated people could quite easily teach themselves about Decimal Currency.

18. In nearly every village the patrol was received with a warm welcome. Only in the three previously mentioned villages was it necessary to wait for people from outlying hamlets. Dances were held to welcome the patrol at Gadovisu, Boia Boia, Wanama and Karagautu, and a small dinner was laid out by the people of Boia Boia.

The people of the Gwede-Wedau Census Division exhibit genuine good faith towards the Administration.

19. Routine Administration matters were carried out during the patrol. The matters for attention on files 54-1-0, 37-4-0, and 28-3-4 were referred to the people and villages concerned. Information gained in files 54-1-0 and 37-4-0 will be taken up at Sub District level. No matters arose regarding children who were forced to leave school and seek employment etc., as stated in the circular of 28th September, 1964 issued by the Acting Director of Child Welfare, Mr. R. Thompson. All matters relating to physically handicapped children is to be found in Appendix "A".

20. No problems were experienced with carriers, all the males of each village assisting one another. On the number of long and steep walks, carriers came from the next village to assist the present carriers over the tougher places. Canoes were hired for the journey from Radava to Vidia.

AGRICULTURE.

21. The Wedau Inland area of this census division would be the richest area in the whole Sub District. This years crop of coffee, which at the present time is being purchased at Wedau, will strike an all time high record for coffee purchases. The quality of this area's coffee is improving each year as the people learn about the better and improved methods of pruning, pulping and drying. The benefits of the installation of coffee drying sheds in 1962 is now being seen as more and better coffee is brought in by the people.

22. It is reported that one elderly man from Boia Boia has filled 30 assorted sized bags with coffee from his own garden. This garden was inspected while the patrol was at Boia Boia and his garden was one of the best seen. Another man from Ikara village was paid £60 for his top grade coffee which he brought down for purchasing at Rabareba. From Wanama even the women have brought their own coffee which they are paid high prices for.

23. Unfortunately this enthusiasm has not spread itself throughout the inland area. At Karagautu the people have not enough coffee to pay for their Council tax, or so they say. The same was seen at Tutuana and Taubadi as well as Gauwa, Kanaturu, and Radarada. These people who did not have very much coffee were told of the rich coffee gardens around the Gadovisu-Wanama area, and were told that if they wanted any coffee seeds for the nurseries they were to see Mr. Payne A.O. who would be able to give them some seedlings.

24. The policy for this coffee area is now to get the people to leave some of the berries in the nurseries where they can grow, and in so doing a new and better coffee plant is produced. Instead of importing some low grade coffee to mix with the high grade now being grown, there will be only the berries from the best quality trees to be grown in the nursery. After some years to come this area will certainly be the top producer of high grade coffee within the District.

25. There was no sign of the disease "Coffee Rust" in this census division which had caused so many trees to be destroyed in the Sogeri region of the Central District. There were a number of Agriculture patrols into the inland area for this purpose. At Mainawa Village, where the rainfall is comparatively high, a number of coffee trees' leaves had growths of some kind on the underside of the leaf. Samples of this growth were taken and sent back to Rabaraba for closer inspection. An analysis of these leaves in Port Moresby concluded that that the growth was quite harmless. It was only in the Mainawa and Didia areas that this mould was found. All other trees inspected were healthy, clean, well pruned and festooned with berries.

26. Due to the drought which was affecting the whole of the Territory as well as the Sub District and Census Division, there was not the surplus of English vegetables and local vegetables which is usually apparent in this area. Only a limited number of English potatoes were on hand, while the eschallots seen in and around the Denewa area were the smallest encountered on the whole patrol. These were the only English vegetables the people brought to sell. There was a relatively large pile of

local food awaiting the patrol at Manubada, but this was the only village. Increased plantings of English vegetables to supply the markets of Samarai, Lae, etc. was encouraged.

27. ~~The~~ The people throughout this whole Census Division were starting to notice the scarcity of food, caused by the drought. Children weren't being sent to school because the parents had no food to give their children. There was not the usually large amount of local food brought to the patrol by the village people. The period during which the patrol was in the inland area was the period when the food was at its scarcest. The people were eating the last of their food from the old gardens but due to the lack of rain, their new gardens had not reached the stage where they were capable of producing food. The people still had enough to eat, it was just that their plates were not as full as they usually were.

28. The irrigation water races were running at only half capacity around the Wedau-Wamira area due to the lowest level the Wamira river has sunk to for many years. The irrigation channels leading off from the Mase river near Gadoa and the Magavara river near Manubada were flowing between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  full. These water races certainly proved to be of great value to the crops on the coast. The road between Wadobuna and Gadoa was partially immersed under the water from these channels. On no occasion was the patrol told of any of the village people who had not enough food to last through to the time when their new gardens would be producing.

29. The introduction of Golden Carp fish at Wedau and Tilapia fish at Wamira is still not showing any signs of complete results. The four Golden Carp at Wedau seem to be very healthy and show no signs of any losses sustained to these fish. However, the original Tilapia which were introduced at Wamira are now reduced to 50. The main cause for this loss is attributed to the presence of eels which inhabit the surrounding areas. The fish are breeding but the process seems to be slow. There is a natural breeding pond, in the opposite direction to these first two places, which would be ideally suited for the breeding of certain types of fish. This lagoon sinks to a depth of 7'-8', and at its widest it would be 50'-60' across and is the outlet for the fresh water from a river flowing into the sea. There is very little current, if any, in the water. There is another minor slow moving stream which flows into this lagoon, which already has fish breeding in it. Any fish introduced into this lagoon would provide an extra ingredient to this area's basic diet. The introduction of any fish could be capably supervised from Rabaraba, or from the village, Uga, which is only 100yds. away.

30. The patrol was approached at both Divari and Kwabunaki to find out the prospects of growing cocoa along the bottom of the mountain range approximately 1 mile from the village. This matter will be taken up with the Agriculture officer on his arrival from coffee purchasing as the people seem very keen to start on such a project if it is at all possible.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH.

31. A senior Aid Post Orderly from Rabaraba Aid Post accompanied the patrol and medically examined all the people attending the census. This A.P.O., Arthur Prout, was quite thorough in his inspection and at nearly every village at least three or more people were sent to the nearest Aid Post.

32. The Administration has Aid Posts at Dombostina, Ikara and Siri Siri which service the inland and Denewa area, and also the coastal region around Siri Siri. The Anglican Mission also has formed Aid Posts and dispensaries at Gadovisu, Wanama and a new one has been built at Karagautu which is now awaiting medical supplies. There is also the European staffed Aid Post at the Mission at Boianai and also the base hospital at Dogura which has qualified nurses, sisters, a matron and a doctor. At the present time there are only nurses and sisters in attendance as the doctor is away on leave and the matron is in Port Moresby attending a course. The Aid Posts conducted by the mission are neat and tidy as are the Administration ones, and are staffed by indigeneous mission workers. They form an auxiliary service for the people of Inland Wedau area where the Administration has no Aid Posts.

33. The Administration Medical Orderlies are well looked after by the people as regards land for gardens, new houses and repairs to Aid Posts, and are provided with carriers to bring the required medical supplies up from the coast. The three A.P.O.s said that the main problem was to get the people to return for additional treatment after the first visit to the Aid Post. At Siri Siri the Orderly reported a sudden influx of people to the Aid Post as soon as word spread that there was a Govt. patrol in the area. This was not only happening at Siri Siri but at some of the Mission Aid Posts where their main difficulty is getting the people to attend the Aid Post in the first place.

34. There was need to send only three persons to Dogura hospital. One a female adult had a suspected T.B. gland, and the other two, a male and a female child who were each suffering from gross malnutrition. These two children, both about 3 years old were so thin and feeble that they had to be carried by their parents to the census, and who seemed quite unconcerned with their child's condition. Among the other frequently seen cases were 8 Tropical Ulcers, 7 cases of conjunctivitis, 3 cases of scabies and a number of infected sores. Also present in the Inland villages was influenza.

33. The most common disease seen throughout the patrol was supoma. This skin disease reached fantastic proportions among the people of the Inland. In some villages there were more people with the disease than there are without it. In Karagautu, there was an estimated 95-97% of the village population with supoma. Similar proportions were seen at Rowadi and Tutuana. It is not a matter of the people not wanting to be treated as a case of the Aid Posts having no supplies of M "Morobe Paint" to treat the disease. In all three of the Administration Aid Posts there was no powder and no methylated spirits to mix with the powder. The main cause of this being no supply of methylated spirits at Rabaraba, there is plenty of powder. Arthur Prout reports though that he has asked continually for methylated spirits from the N.M.A., Tobakos K... at Samarai supply centre seems to be the

"hold up". These Inland Aid Posts have now been waiting for this "Morobe Paint" for up to 5 months. A number of other supplies are also proving hard to come by.

36. \* All traces of the previous epidemics of influenza and whooping cough which swept through Cape Vogel and which entered this census division earlier this year have now disappeared. The only reminder is the high death rate among the children in the 1-5 year age group.

37. Except for this prevalence of the skin disease, supoma, the Goodenough Bay Coastal and Inland \* villages are free from the major diseases which caused so much concern in previous years.

EDUCATION.

38. The Anglican Mission with its Territory headquarters at Dogura, provides the main educational facilities throughout this census division. There is also the Administration school at Rabaraba which is now teaching Standard 3 and next year Standard 4.

39. There are 9 educational centres sponsored by the Mission. These 9 schools are administered jointly— the Wedau Inland and Wedau coast under the guidance of the Dogura mission; and the Denewa area being supervised by the Boianai mission. The schools supervised by Dogura are: Dogura, Standards 1-6, with a secondary school for girls and this year sees the introduction of a secondary school for boys; Namira, Standards 1-2; Gadovisu, Standards 1-3; ( a total of 7 classes altogether ); Mainawa, Wanama, and Karagautu all Standard 1. The schools supervised by Boianai are: Boianai, Standards 1-4; Sirix Siri Standards 1-3; Tua, Standards 1-2; Ikara and Warawadidi, both Standard 1.

40. In all there are 344 males and 309 females, giving a total of 653 school children attending Dogura supervised schools, while there are 198 males and 153 females a total of 351 children attending Boianai supervised schools.

41. These schools are quite well supervised and appear to have heeded the remarks made by previous officers about the overcrowding problem. Most classes are now down to around the 25-30 children per class which these teachers seem quite capable of handling. There is still a great handicap thrown on the teachers and pupils in that there are very few, if any, teaching aids. Warawadidi was the only school of the inland where there were three charts and a blackboard. The school teacher also had asked for a larger black board. Most other schools had only a black board and one chart or sometimes only a black board.

42. There were a number of young children who were running away from the schools, using the excuse that there was very little food to eat, which was in most cases true. However, attendance at these schools at the time of the census was still very impressive.

43. Even at the Administration school at Rabaraba approximately 5 children out of the total 130 have gone back to their villages due to the lack of food. There has been and still is a great desire for more food for these 130 school children with the drought not being the only major factor. The head teacher is experiencing quite a great amount of difficulty in trying to purchase food for the 130 children with the same amount of money he was given 3 years ago. In 1963 there were 70 children attending the school and the funds authorized were quite adequate. However, now the inland people are sending more of their children to this Administration school, the authorized funds are not nearly half adequate to feed all these children. With the introduction of Standard 4 next year will come the availability for another "prep." class. This will increase the enrolled number by another 20-25 boarding children.

44. There was a relatively high number of requests received from the inland people relating to the sending of their children to Rabaraba school. Mr. Ryan has been informed of this number but it is doubtful whether all children can be accepted. Also high was the number of

children wishing to attend the Administration school next year and in so doing leave their present schools at Mission stations.

45. It was pleasing to note that the Mission teacher from Tua walked to Gwiroro for talks with the people on persuading their children to go to school. There was little comment by the people on this subject. The main excuse offered was that the people had no food to give their children while at school. The missions have gardens but these are not producing enough for the school children.

46. In contrast to the Daga Mission teachers, the teachers of the Wedau-Cwede Census Division are able to speak quite fluent English and also write correct English. The only major exception was at Karagautu where a new school had only just been built. The teacher was able to speak "halting" English and his spelling was relatively poor. He was teaching a preparation class and Standard 1.

47. It is an accepted fact that with both large schools at Botianai and Dogura being on the coast, that the coastal people should be more educated and socially advanced than the inland people. The inland people seem to realize this and they are sending more of their children to school. At the Administration school it is seen that the inland people are more successful in their examinations than are the coastal people.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

48. The patrol did not come in contact with the Goodenough Bay Council tax collection patrol during its duration in the field. There were a number of matters raised by the village people concerning the payment of taxes. Some women in Taubadi Village were a bit bewildered when they went forward to and paid their council tax of 5/-. These people thought that they should have been exempted, due to their having families of 5 and 6 children. It was explained to these people that they must have valid reasons to receive a tax exemption, which they did have, and that they also must apply for an exemption themselves and not expect the Council to know when and where to give an exemption.

49. At Karagautu Village 10 adults (males) were sent down to Rabaraba, by the Council clerk, for not paying their tax. The Councillor said that the people did not have enough money and that they should not be obliged to pay as much tax to the Council as the other villages. On talking with the Agriculture Officer during the coffee purchasing at Wedau, he claims the greatest quantity of coffee was received from the villages of Wanama, Karagautu, and Tutuana.

50. The patrol had discussions with the inland people concerning the payment of taxes and the benefits in later years, when the Council is more firmly established, which these people will obtain from the Council. The people were encouraged to plant more cash crops so that in the future they could afford to pay a higher tax and so increase their return benefits from the Council. Generally the people are in favour of their Council but are under the impression that it is only going to help the coastal people for a few years yet. This feeling that the people have is due, amongst other things, to the building of the new Rural Health Centre at the Council Headquarters on the coast. The Council will have to try and work out some project for the inland people so as they will continue the present goodwill towards the Goodenough Bay Council.

51. There are three exceptions to this previously mentioned goodwill towards the Council, these three exceptions are the villages of Gauwa, Kanaturu and Radarada. These villages are more of a burden to the Goodenough Bay Council than an asset. The people do not want to pay their tax, although they have enough money to do so, they move away to their garden houses so as to avoid meeting the Council tax collection patrols, and to show that they have no interest in their Council or their Councillor, they do not wait to hear what was discussed at the Council meetings when their Councillor comes to report to them. Unless these three villages can prove in the next few years that they do wish to belong to the Goodenough Bay Council they should be removed from it. If this is done they can either join the Daga Council, with the permission of the Daga people, or be left without a Council, which may be a good idea in their case but which is not advisable.

52. These three villages were formally attached to the Daga ~~Area~~ Census Division but have been related with the Gwede Census Division. The Goodenough Bay Council would be able to function much easier, be able to spend more time and money on those villages which are now willingly paying their tax, and generally be able to concentrate more on those people who are in favour of this Council. The Council now has 37 villages to look after and for a relatively new Council as this one is, 3 villages less would provide a beneficial move. The Daga Council has only 10 villages and it would be able to cope with the three villages of the Gauwa, Kanaturu, and Radarada type.

53. Under a full or part subsidy from the Administration the Goodenough Bay Council may be able to obtain sufficient funds for the upgrading and repairing of the Berema airstrip. This airstrip will in future times provide the much needed link in transport and communications between the inland people, the Council and the Administration. The Council would find little difficulty in this project, if undertaken, as the airstrip was once in operational condition and needs only a minimum of repairs and minor work. The labour for such a project would be quite easy to come by as the people from the Inland Denewa area would delight in seeing their airstrip re-opened. This could be the project which would better develop the area and give a better understanding ~~max~~ towards the Council by these people.

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CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

54. A census was conducted at every village in the Census Division with only the previously mentioned people not being present. ( See District Administration). Village Population Register sheets were not compiled for this report, there being none on hand. Full sets of figures will be compiled and forwarded as soon as Register sheets become available.

55. There was a natural increase of 2.12 per 100, arising from the fact that there was a birth rate of 5.76 per 100 and while the death rate was only 3.64 per 100. This Census Division has a great number of people mainly men, but with some women, working outside their villages, both inside the District and out. The Goodenough Bay Council is finding it difficult to obtain money for projects and it is no wonder with figures such as these:

Workers Inside the District (Males)	244
Workers Outside the District (Males)	444
Total	<u>728</u>

56. With 728 males working in the principal centres of the Territory and receiving wages of up to £9 per week. it is hoped that they will, in the near future, pay their current tax as well as their tax in arrears.

57. The following is a census reconciliation for the Gwede-Wedau Census Division:

Total 1963 Census	8837
Add Births	<u>521.</u>
	9358
Less Deaths	<u>329</u>
	9029
Add Migration In	<u>315</u>
	9344
Less Migrations Out	<u>329</u>
Add Errors in Addition by Previous Officer	<u>28</u>
Total 1965 Census	<u>9043.</u>

58. Overall, in the 36 census villages in this division, there were 521 births and 329 deaths in the two years since the last census, taken in 1963. These figures represent a natural increase of 192.

COURTS AND COMPLAINTS.

59. Generally the people of this Wedau-Gwede Census Division are a law abiding and peaceful congregation of people. In all there were only 8 complaints heard during the patrol. Three of these were forwarded to Rabaraba for minor court settlement. Two of these cases were concerned with the illegal use of fire which has caused so much damage during this drought. In the first instance a garden fire got out of control and burnt down 6 houses in a small hamlet. The other instance was a grass fire at Uga which was used for hunting purposes. The other complaint which was referred to Rabaraba was from the village of Ikara where two men were trading in different houses without a licence.

60. There were also a couple of minor complaints and disputes which were settled while the patrol was in the village and there was no need for any court action. Strangely there was only one complaint concerning pigs destroying gardens. The Administration policy towards pigs and gardens was explained and both parties were in agreement. The encouragement by previous officers for the people to build stronger fences has certainly lessened the disputes.

61. The Mission's policy of a husband practising monogamy is causing feelings of discontent among certain parties. The people concerned are either taking their religion too seriously or they are misinterpreting what is being told to them. There were a number cases where the second wife had simply been cast aside when a husband had taken his new religion. This was the cause of quite an amount of friction among the parties concerned. In one case the custody of the children of the discarded wife was disputed. The husband wanted the custody of the elder boy and girl while the wife was left with only a very young girl. His first wife gave him 3 children. After some hours of discussion, a settlement was reached whereby the husband kept only the son of his discarded wife. This wife was left though to fend for herself and this was only one of the 7 disputes which came to be settled by the patrol.

62. At Dombosaina a recurrence of the former "Mission" cargo cult appeared. This was thought to have been settled by Mr. P.O. Roach and actually was, but a similar cult with the same theme has arisen again. Those concerned in this cult were forwarded to Rabaraba where the A.D.C. investigated the case. (See Cargo Cults.)

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

63. All walking tracks throughout this Census Division were found to be in very good order. There were places though where parts of the roads had been swept away by minor landslides. Even so this is still quite an achievement when one considers the topography of this area. Walking was still quite tough when the tracks climbed from one village adjacent to a river, over mountains up to 6000' A.S.L. and thence down to the next village, located beside a river.

64. Due to the drought which was reaching a climax at this time, most river and creek crossings contained very little water. Patrols could be very easily delayed by the Wamira River if it was in flood. This is not the only river which could cause considerable delay.

65. The new Wedau-Gadovisu road, although only just having been completed earlier this year, is in very great need of repair. There are sections where half the road has been swept away to a depth of 2'-3'. On the portions of the road where the side of the hill had to be cut away and a steep drop to one side remained, sections of the road have fallen away into the river below. The sides of these cut away regions could be terraced to prevent erosion and landslides blocking up the river road. In all, the Wedau-Gadovisu road crosses the Wamira river a total of 32 times, which would be a very great handicap in trying to get all the Gadovisu coffee to the coast, during the wet season, when the coffee is purchased. The Wamira river is susceptible to flooding. A bulldozer has now been brought to this road for maintenance work, and it is hoped that it will remain there for future work.

66. There are two regions along the coast of Goodenough Bay where quite reasonable roads could be constructed. The coastal strip between Rabaraba and Wedau is practically a continual flat surface. There are only two major obstacles: the four rivers, Kigara, Kutu, Mase, Magavara, which are crossed between Manubada and Rabaraba, and (ii) the area, approximately 1 mile in length, where the mountain foothills reach out into the sea.

67. Of these four rivers the Kutu is the widest to bridge. It is approximately 120' across and it would also be the swiftest flowing. All four rivers are susceptible to annual flooding. These floods however, do not remain at any large height for any great periods. These rivers are most swift flowing during flood periods. For the most part of the year these rivers are quite shallow and can be crossed on foot with nearly no difficulty at all.

68. The region where the foothills reach into the sea would prove more of a difficult problem. The most expense would be incurred at these few places. There is relatively little soil, the hills being constituted mainly of coral, limestone rocks. Where the Wedau-Gadovisu was cut into the hill side, little rock was encountered, for the most it was soil. This area between Boianai and Vidia, and the very small area between Manubada and Wedau could well be blasted out with explosives.

69. There is also another section which could be well opened up for the construction of a trunk road. This section is between Siri Siri and Uga. The same topography is again met with as was between Wedau and Rabaraba. There is a section where the present track winds around a number of foothills which drop down into the sea at a gradient of 1:2 and 1:3. However, these gradients are met with only where the

ridges of the foothills reach into the sea. There are sections ~~int~~ between two ridges where a road could be constructed with relative ease. This section, where the ridges meet with the sea, would probably be a mile in length, along the coast.

70. The people have found an easier inland route which by-passes a number of other precarious sections where there were steep gradients dropping to the sea. A bulldozer would find this new inland track very easy to form into a road. There are no rivers to cross on this section, only one stream, which had dried up, and five non-perennial streams, which were only 3' wide.

71. The soils of this section between SiriSiri and Uga are the same as those encountered between Rabaraba and Wedau. The coastal strip is a mixture of sands, sparsely mixed with small stones and pebbles. The country is open with no rainforest to contend with. The sections where foothills, ridges, etc. extend down to the sea are fairly rugged but would not cause much difficulty in establishing a road. There is very little soil on these sections as the ground is composed of layers of coral, limestone and plain volcanic rock.

72. If these two roads could be constructed, there would be unlimited room for increased expansion, communication, greater returns from crops, (decrease in freight costs to the people) etc. With these two new roads being built, there would only be the section between Siri Siri and Baniara, in the main population areas of the Sub District, without a road. If a link road could be constructed between these two points, a continuous road would stretch from Tarakwaruru around the coast of Goodenough Bay to Dogura. Internal communications could be raised to any degree. Once this new road is finished, minor roads could be led into the inland based on the foot tracks which are already built. These would enable coffee growers of the inland to bring their coffee down a much easier route. Both the Goodenough Bay and Cape Vogel Councils would benefit greatly from a coastal road. These councils could hire their tractor/trailer units out to transport coffee, copra, vegetables, etc. to the main supply centres for further shipment by sea or air to the main centres of Samarai, Lae Port Moresby.

73. With the availability of a Land Rover vehicle in the near future, communication roads are very much desirable as there are only relatively few roads outside the station boundaries now in being. The upkeep and maintenance problem would be practically negligible as there are no steep gradients parallel to the road which could cause erosion and landslides. This coastal road could quite easily be classed as an all weather road.

74. The Dombosaina suspension bridge, spanning the Kutu river, adjacent to the Dombosaina Village, was in quite reasonable condition. The wire frame work was showing no signs of strain or wear. The people were asked to repair the flooring section as there were many rotten boards still in use.

VILLAGES AND REST HOUSES.

75. All villages were nicely kept and looked after. The people are beginning to pay more attention to the cleanliness and tidiness of their villages. There were only 7 houses out of the whole census division which had to be demolished and rebuilt. Three of these houses were unoccupied. Some minor repairs to some houses were also carried out.

76. There is a tendency for more flowers for decoration purposes to be grown in and around the villages. The most impressive village seen was Didia. This village gives the appearance of looking more like a forest reserve than a village. The grass is well cut, the tall trees are kept in excellent condition, and the houses are well spaced out, with up to 75-100 yds. separating each house. These people were complimented on their very fine effort and it is a pity that more villages could not follow this example.

77. Rest houses on the whole were very well built and needed no repairs. The only major exception was at Gauwa where a new rest house was asked to be built before the next patrol passed through that area. The Gauwa rest house was in a shocking condition and would not have taken much wind for the whole building to collapse.

78. This patrol saw the shift of the main census centre and rest house from Kiwarai to Boia Boia. The people of these two villages felt that the better soils for coffee growing are in the Boia Boia region. and so the rest house and the main portion of Kiwarai Village was moved to Boia Boia. A very neat and well kept rest house has been constructed on the new site.

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MISSIONS.

79. The only mission in this area is the Anglican Mission, which has its Territory headquarters at Dogura, and a smaller European manned station at Boianai. There are smaller mission stations under the leadership of local lay preachers at Wamira, Wedau, Mainauwa, Didia, Gadovisu, ~~Wanama~~ Wanama, Karagautu, Ikara and Siri Siri. These stations usually consist of a Church and a school and both of these wield a fair amount of influence in the area.

80 As mentioned under Courts and Complaints, the Mission has caused a certain amount of friction and upheaval among these people with its policy of husbands who practice polygamy cannot become Christians. The result of this policy is that wives are being pushed aside and forgotten, and although they are still permitted to marry again, feelings towards their new husbands are more often more strained than they were when living with another wife and husband. Besides a rift appearing between the rejected wife and the husband and the consequent quarrels which arise, there is the problem of the custody of the children which were born through this marriage.

81. If the Mission wishes to continue with this policy, it should explain to the people what is actually meant by having one wife, and not leave it as the Mission is now doing. A form of maintenance could be introduced whereby the husband pays in money or kind for the weekly or monthly upkeep of his wife, until the wife has married again or migrates to another village. The traditional ties between these people are still rigid, especially in the far inland where the people are still following their old habits and customs.

82. The Anglican mission is very strong in this division. It has a number of small Churches being cared for by Village Pastors, and at all these Village Churches there are also schools. At the inland centres of greater importance, Gadovisu, Wanama, etc., a small dispensary has been set up to cater for the medical needs of the village. These dispensaries were under the control of a local villager who had completed his training at Dogura hospital.



AIRFIELDS.

83. There are only three airfields in this whole Census Division: Rabaraba, which has twice weekly flights and is the airfield which is the most frequently used; Wedau, where the Anglican Mission has an airstrip capable of landing aircraft up to category "C"; and the other ~~at~~ airstrip is at Berema where an Anglican Mission station was once founded. This airstrip has not been used for quite some time now and with this decline in use the condition of the airstrip surface is gradually deteriorating.

84. If this airstrip could be again brought up to category "C" standards it would bring the inland people the much needed assistance that this area requires. Although this sub district has been under Administration control for over 50 years, the people of this inland area are still relatively primitive when compared with other villages of this sub district and even this Census Division.

85. The people in the villages of Etau, Berema, Ikera and Taubadi are this year having their really first large scale purchase of coffee by the Agriculture Department. The only place where the people can sell their coffee is at Rabaraba ~~where~~ which means a long 2 day walk over some of the most rugged country in this subdistrict and carry bags of coffee weighing anything up to 120lbs. It is not much encouragement to the people when they have to walk past this airstrip at Berema, with these heavy loads and know that with only a couple of months work the airstrip would be quite serviceable. The journey from these inland villages could be halved by this airstrip being opened, and could advance <sup>the work</sup> much more rapidly. The Agun airstrip in the Daga Census Division has brought more money and opportunity for the Daga people than ever before. Their annually increasing amount of coffee is flown out together with the great variety of English vegetables which are also being grown.

86. The Goodenough Bay Inland people are being encouraged to plant more English vegetables and also a greater variety of vegetables to sell at the markets at Lee, Samarai, etc., A greater amount of encouragement would be given to the people and more goodwill shown towards the Govt. and Local Government Council if this airstrip could be opened. With the number of English vegetables now being grown in this area, and in later years more becoming available, and with an increase in coffee every year, the coffee and vegetables will become more than the people can carry. An airstrip in the inland would greatly benefit the needs of the people, open up communications and advance these semi-primitive people quite rapidly. With the site already available and with the airstrip surface already constructed, requiring only minor repairs and maintenance, these people could be greatly assisted with the opening of this airstrip.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

87. In the progressing Wedau Inland area, the people from ten villages have formed themselves into one large community organization. These villages are; Pova, the centre and headquarters for the Wedau Inland Women's Club, Mainauwa, Didia, Gadovisu, Boia Boia, Karagautu, Wanama, Manubada, Vidia and Kwabunaki. This club will involve the women, mainly from these 10 villages, who will probably exceed 440 in numbers.

88. The main objects behind this club are to try and get the people together more often during the year, to try and raise their standards of living and educational abilities so that in the very near future these inland people will be rivalling those Wedau-Wamira coastal people who are so much more advanced than these inlanders.

89. The Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. Johnson, on his last patrol through this area, was questioned regarding certain matters relating to the new club's activities. Mr. Johnson also gave the club steps towards a better foundation when the people were shown the basic principles of bookkeeping. The people are going to start an annual collection so that funds can be made available for the club to be continued.

90. This present patrol was again asked various questions concerning the founding and functioning of such a club and was given all the assistance. These people are very keen and eager to rid themselves of the atmosphere of defeatism which has been present for many years. They now wish to advance themselves so that in a couple of years they can rival their coastal friends. All the help possible should be given to these people and this club. It is hoped that the District Welfare Officer could visit these people on her next Sub District inspection and advise the people on better management of their club activities.

CARGO CULT.

91. A similar Cargo Cult to that which sprang up in 1961 in the villages of Etau and Dombosaina, again flared up this year. It was continued along similar lines as that in 1961 with the Mission being the main theme.
92. The leader of this new cult, HEAGA-MISLAI, is the suspected originator. The motive behind this cult was hard to determine. There seemed to be no serious effects arising from the cult which would give the Administration any worries. This Heaga was the only person in Dombosaina Village who was practising the cult, the remainder of the village having learnt their lesson from their last attempt, put down by Mr. Roach P.O.. However, there were two small hamlets which had joined Heaga, these being Ubuda and Powda, where the leaders were Ubuda: DESI; and Powda: RAUSU and SESERA.
93. In Heaga's house a piece of iron fencing post approximately 3' long was suspended from the roof. Every Sunday at 5pm the ~~pxi~~ piece of iron was struck with a 6" nail and Heaga then went and knelt in front of his home-made altar. He would sit on a chair to ring the "bell". Both the chair and the altar were ornately carved. In the hamlets the same ritual was performed with the only difference being the people filed into a small enclosure, surrounded by a 3' fence, painted white, on the sounding of this "bell". In this case the bell was a piece of fencing iron, similar to that in Heaga's house, and which was struck at 5pm each Sunday. The people would file into this fenced off area, and try to enact the same service, or part of the service, which they had seen at Bianai Mission. Surrounding this fence was a bed of flowers the people had planted. At the close of this "service", usually 10 minutes after the commencement the people would again return to their houses and continue their usual routine. There would be no singing at these services only talking.
94. There were no harmful effects, as could be seen, arising from this cult which are usually associated with cargo cults. In fact it seemed like a perverted form of Christian worship. Those people concerned with the cult had very good gardens. Their coffee was well looked after and their food gardens were in very good condition. Rausuru (Powda) was selling his first coffee this year; Sesera (Powda) has only a new garden but quite a number of coffee trees; Desi (Ubuda) will sell only one bag of coffee, this year being his first year. Heaga is at present working on Mr. D. Wolfe's plantation near Menapi. The former three all provide assistance when there is any Administration, Council or Mission work to be done. Their houses are in very good condition with Rausuru having a newly constructed house.
95. Apparently the cult which arose in 1961, and was put down by Mr. Roach P.O., was not effectively cleared as this new cult seems to have arisen from it. Those who were concerned with this new outbreak were sent to Rabaraba with a report on the cult for Mr. Johnson, A.D.C., to determine.

CONCLUSION.

96. The present situation in the Wedau-Gwede Census Division is quite satisfactory. The people are progressing rapidly, both politically and economically, as well as socially, especially the conscientious villages in the vicinity of Gadovisu—the Wedau Inland Villages.

97. all villages were inspected and routine matters of administration carried out. Booklets issued by the Currency Conversion Committee were distributed in each village.

*G. Hamilton*  
G. Hamilton.  
Adet Patrol Officer.

REPORT ON MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA CONSTABULARY.

<u>NUMBER.</u>	<u>RANK.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>CONDUCT.</u>	<u>REMARKS.</u>
10525	Const.	DUNA	Good	Good Patrol Const.
9920	Const.	MENIAPI	Very Good.	Quick, Alert, Helpful
9909	Const.	LEGEP	" "	" " "

*G. Hamilton*  
(G. Hamilton.)

Officer R.P.N.G.C.

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APPENDIX "A".

SURVEY OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Age.</u>	<u>Sex.</u>	<u>Village.</u>	<u>Handicap.</u>
Huge Ninion	4yrs.	male	Racava	Slight roving in his left eye. Takes some time before he can focus it.
Wanceslaus Idoei	44yrs.	male	Divari	Deaf and can only speak a few words.
Leiban Taugawela	11yrs.	male	Divari	Deaf and can only speak a few words.
Bunyon Saviasavia	15yrs.	male	Didia	Is only 4' high, has a swollen chest and the lower portion of his back is humped.
Robert Leck Robinson	7yrs.	male	Gavi	Born deaf and dumb.
Kipling Kanaberoma	15yrs.	male	Keragautu	Mentally retarded- has epileptic spasms.
Kingsford Daranua	13yrs.	male	Karagautu	Has a malformed right hand, has no movement in it and it is half as thin as his left hand. He also suffers from epilepsy.
Coorowana Beki	13yrs.	male	Bidiesi	Is deaf in both ears.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA



# PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. RBA 4/65-66

Patrol Conducted by R.D. Kelvin, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled DAGA Local Government Area

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil

Natives Four

Duration—From 19./10./1965 to 6./11./1965

Number of Days Eighteen (18)

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 2/1965

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

Map Reference TUPI Fournil

Objects of Patrol Census Revision, Local Government Pre-Election,  
Survey of Handicapped Children.

Director of Native Affairs,

PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

    /     /19

.....  
*District Commissioner*

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

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

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

.....

.....

.....



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

67-4-11 25/

Telegrams ~~DISCOM~~ DISCOM  
Telephone 13  
Our Reference... 67-1-5(Pt.2)  
If calling ask for  
Mr. O.K. ALDER/bs.



Department of District Administration,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

1st March, 1966.

Director,  
Department of District Administration,  
KONEDOBUBU.

RABARABA PATROL REPORT 4/65-66.

I submit herewith two copies of the above report submitted by Mr. R. Kelvin, Cadet Patrol Officer, together with covering comments by the Assistant District Commissioner, Rabaraba.

2. Reference page 4, paragraph 16, the negotiation of a loan of \$1000 dollars with the security as the Reserve Fund of the Goodenough Bay Local Government Council, has been finalised with the approval of the Commissioner for Local Government. Trade goods have been purchased and go forward shortly.

3. Reference page 7, paragraph 31-34. Agaun airstrip was closed after an inspection by the District Airport Inspector on the 24th November, 1965, for reasons of drainage and consolidation of former work. I have been advised by the Assistant Administrator (Services) that \$1640 has been made available to complete the work required to bring the airstrip to an acceptable standard. This work will be given a very high priority as the development of the DAGA people will depend on the economical outlet of their produce.

4. Mr. Kelvin has written an interesting report.

Att.

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



87-2-17

ERJ/pj

Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba,  
Milne Bay District.

27th January, 1966.

The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SANAEI.

PATROL REPORT RABARABA 4/65-66

DAGA CENSUS DIVISION

Attached please find three copies of the above mentioned patrol report prepared by Mr. R.D. Kelvin covering his recent patrol to the Daga census division of this sub-district.

2. The delayed submission of this report was due to Mr. Kelvin being required to accompany the electoral patrol to this area during November 1965 and in police investigation duties during the early part of December 1965.

3. Copy of patrol instructions is also attached.

4. General comments:

Page 3 para 13 : Reference should be made to memorandum 40-1-2 of 2/7/65, associated correspondence covering the local government survey for this area.

Page 4 para 16 : The capital required to form such a wholesale bulk store is far in excess of the estimated revenue available to this council. To effectively stock such a store a sum of not less than £800-£1000 would be required. It is considered that the revenue available to this council would be approximately £850 including an Administration grant-in-aid of £350, and thus such a venture by this Council is impossible. Alternatives exist, and it is thought that Co-operative activity may be possible within a few years when the present low standard of literacy is improved.

In the interim, it may be possible for the Council to assist the owners of the stores by providing the Administrative resources in the way of ordering, arranging air charters, prices etc.

Page 7 para 29 : I have previously advocated the use of donkeys as a means of transport in this and similar areas. I do not consider that such animals should be privately owned as the care and attention that these animals require could not be closely supervised. I am sure however, that the Daga Local Government Council would undertake the responsibility and possibly hire out such animals together with a trained person for the transportation of coffee and trade goods.

Page 7 para 31-34 : Refer correspondence on your file A4-3-4.


Village population Register

Birth Rate should be 2.29%; Death Rate 2.62% giving a natural decrease of 0.33%.

5. Mr. Kelvin has submitted a good report, and has handled the various tasks assigned to him in a commendable manner.

6. Camping Allowance claims for Messrs. Kelvin and Rinerua are attached.

7. For your information please.

  
E.R. Johnson  
Assistant District Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. E.D. Kelvin,  
Habaraba.

67-4-11

25th March, 1966.

The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

BABARABA PATROL REPORT 4/1965-66

1. Thank you for your memorandum 67-1-5 of 1st March, 1966, together with Mr. Kelvin's patrol report.
2. Your comments and those of Mr. Johnson have been noted.
3. A patrol diary is expected with each report from these young cadets. See page 32 of the Standing Instructions handbook.
4. Mr. Kelvin has apparently accomplished all the tasks set him on this patrol and submitted a lengthy, neatly typed and interesting report.
5. Please impress on field officers that they are to regularly check those natives who own trade stores to see if their licences are current.

(J.K. McCARTHY)  
Director.

67-2-17

ERJ/pj

Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba,  
Milne Bay District.  
27th January, 1966.

The District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT RABARABA 4/65-66

DAGA CENSUS DIVISION

Attached please find three copies of the above mentioned patrol report prepared by Mr. R.D. Kelvin covering his recent patrol to the Daga census division of this sub-district.

2. The delayed submission of this report was due to Mr. Kelvin being required to accompany the electoral patrol to this area during November 1965 and in police investigation duties during the early part of December 1965.

3. Copy of patrol instructions is also attached.

4. General comments:

Page 3 para 13 : Reference should be made to memorandum 40-1-2 of 2/7/65, associated correspondence covering the local government survey for this area.

Page 4 para 16 : The capital required to form such a wholesale bulk store is far in excess of the estimated revenue available to this council. To effectively stock such a store a sum of not less than £800-£1000 would be required. It is considered that the revenue available to this council would be approximately £350 including an Administrative Grant-in-aid of £300, and thus the purchase by this Council is impossible. Alternatives exist, and it is thought that Co-operative activity may be possible within a few years when the present low standard of literacy is improved.

In the interim, it may be possible for the Council to assist the owners of the stores by providing the Administrative resources in the way of ordering, arranging air charters, prices etc.

Page 7 para 29 : I have previously advocated the use of donkeys as a means of transport in this and similar areas. I do not consider that such animals should be privately owned and the care and attention that these animals require could not be closely supervised. I am sure however, that the Daga local Government Council would undertake the responsibility and possibly hire out such animals together with a trained person for the gutrostorage of coffee and trade goods.

Page 7 para 31-34 : Refer correspondence on your file 14-3-4.


Village population Register

Birth Rate should be 2.20%; Death Rate 2.62% giving a natural decrease of 0.42%.

5. Mr. Kalvia has submitted a good report, and has handled the various tasks assigned to him in a commendable manner.

6. Camping Allowance claims for Messrs. Kalvia and Dinerna are attached.

7. For your information please.

  
E.R. Johnson  
Assistant District Commissioner.

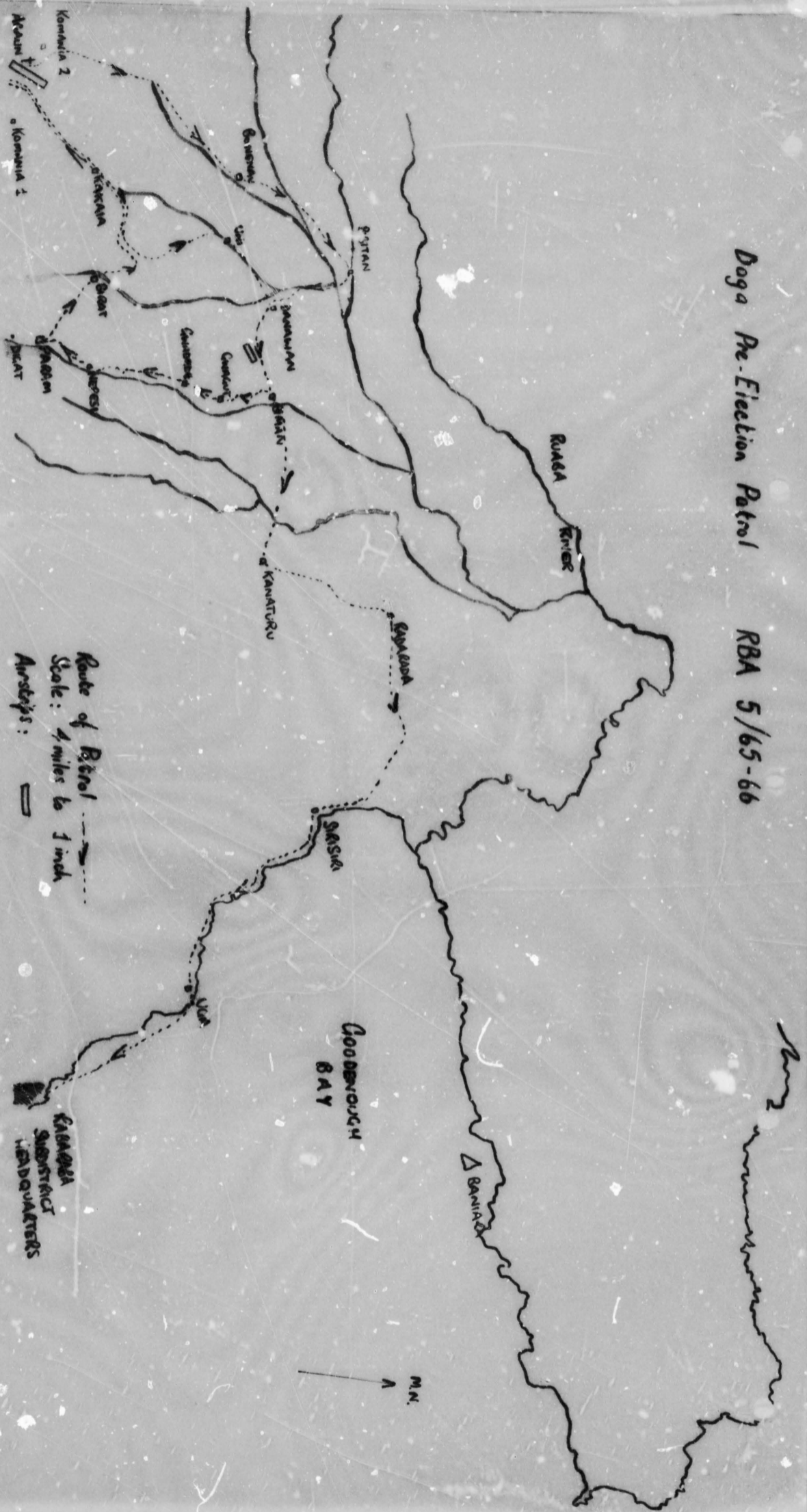
c.c. Mr. M.D. Kelvin,  
Nabaraba.

al

lon

Doga Pre-Election Patrol

RBA 5/65-66



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA

67-2-17

Sub-District Office,  
Rabaraba,  
Milne Bay District.

21st December, 1965

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub-District Office,  
Rabaraba

PATROL REPORT RBA 4/65-66

Patrol Conducted by R.D.Kelvin, Cadet Patrol Officer

Area Patrolled DAGA Local Government Area

Personnel Accompanying  
the Patrol H.Dinerua, L.G. Assistant  
S.Moyupuen, L.G.C.Clerk  
R.P.& N.G.C. -2

Duration of Patrol 19/10/65 to 6/11/65  
Eighteen days

Last Patrol to the Area D.D.A. 2/65  
D.A.S.& F. 8/65  
P.H.D.  
Malcon

Objects of the Patrol

1. Census
2. Local Government Pre-Election discussions.
3. Preparation of Common Roll and Tax Register.
4. Survey of Handicapped Children.
5. Register of S.A.P. and L.T.Ns.

Map Reference TUF1 Fournil  
Sketch map accompanies.

B, A, 2

Introduction: 1. The patrol was mounted primarily to announce the coming Daga Local Government Council elections to the people, to explain voting procedures and to talk further on the subject of Local Government. Other duties carried out included a census of the council area, compilation of a Council Common Roll and Tax and Licences Registers, a survey of handicapped children and amendments to the Electoral Roll.

2. Accompanying were Messrs Dinerua and Moyupnen who compiled the Common Roll and Tax Register respectively, Mr Moyupnen also interpreted.

Reception: 3. The patrol was well received. Rest Houses in two villages were decorated for the occasion, and shouted greetings from a large number of villagers were the normal welcome. Food was brought to the patrol in every village.

4. A large number of people were absent, being at Biniguni or on the Abau side of the ranges where they spend a few months of each year hunting and visiting.

Villages: 5. Housing is only fair, being of three types according to availability of materials. Bamboo is mainly used, kipa in the lower altitude villages and bark in the highest. Houses are generally small to give protection against the cold. In Param though, possibly the highest village in the District, the houses are large with bark walls and a double thickness of bark and kunai on the roof.

6. The people of Bibitan and Danawan wish to shift their villages from the present position of being roughly in the centre of the valley. The Bibitans made this request to Mr. Reid twelve months ago so they can be nearer their gardens in the foothills towards Bonenau. Nothing has been done in this time, but they still wish to move.

7. The new village of Danawan is almost half completed and stands back next to the hills about two hundred yards from the present site. The shift was decided upon to escape the strong wind which blows down the valley.

8. Mountain streams run down each valley, giving every village an adequate water supply. Bibitan stands at present beside a strong tributary of the Ruaba, if their



12/A, B

Villages

proposed move to more fertile lands is carried out, they will be a fair way from water. They claim to have taken this into consideration when making the decision though.

9. Villages are generally clean, particularly those of Gwagut and Bonenau. The people of Gwagut are concerned at the amount of damage caused to housing and gardens by pigs and intend to remove them to pens at the other side of the valley.

10. The village and people of Biman are not clean. The village is dusty and housing is poor and the large part of the people suffer with skin disease although there is ample water for washing.

Village Officials 11. The Village Constables of the Daga gave an amount of energetic assistance to the patrol and were fairly co-operative. It is normal practice for a Village Constable to meet the patrol in the village next to his to inquire into patrol movements and requirements. His return to the village gives the people a chance to prepare for the patrol.

12. Most of the Village Constables are a credit to their people. They are respected and have set a good example as officials for the Councillors to live up to.

Political Situation 13. Twelve months ago the Daga people were asked preferences between:

- (a) Joining the Cape Vogel Local Government Council.
- (b) Joining the Goodenough Bay Local Government Council.
- and (c) Forming their own Daga Local Government Council.

The people as a whole preferred (a) because of ancestral ties with the Cape Vogel people and relative proximity to the Council Headquarters compared with Goodenough Bay. The comment to (c) was that it would be good once the people were sufficiently advanced.

11  
a, b

Political Situation

14. With the exception of Ruaba, Pumani and Daneam which have been included in the Cape Vogel Council, the Daga people are now very much in support of their own council.

15. Only 1619 taxpayers have been enrolled on the Council Tax Register. 265 of these are working outside the Daga, and more than half of the remainder are women. The Daga Council must be a low income council through lack of numbers.

16. The fact that the council will have a low income and therefore be unable to tackle large projects was explained to the people who accept this and are prepared to give the council firm support. Many people assimilate the council with a bulk store project to assist in the setting up of village trade stores. It is felt that this has injected a small amount of political zeal into the area. The people will be behind the council even if this is not possible for a few years though.

Complaints

17. GETA of Bonenan complained that GOSIAGO of Birat slept with his (Geta's) wife at Bibitan during August. No witnesses were available, Geta hearing about it through a rumour. The complaint was heard during the Assistant District Commissioner's patrol and dismissed.

18. On Saturday, 30th October at about 5.00p.m. an argument over the ownership of a piece of firewood between BARAGA and DUNEBA, both of Kakaia developed into a brawl. Six men, BARAGA, DUNEBA, OAVIN, KADA, KEPAPAN and AIWONE were sent to court at Rabaraba and received two months with hard labour for riotous behaviour. Although there were no serious injuries, large rocks and a blackpalm club were used in the course of the dispute.

Rest Houses

19. The Rest house for the DIGAT Village Group, formerly at the hamlet of Nepesi has been pulled down and replaced by one at Param. This is an hour further from Nepesi, making it a two hour's walk from Gwadede. The rest house is the best in the Daga. It is built on the ground, having a bamboo mat, bark walls and roof with an outer lining of kunai on the roof. This is the highest village of the Daga and has the lowest population of only 139, yet it has a new set of walking tracks between Param, Birat and Nepesi and has the best rest house.

Agriculture

Cash Crops: Coffee 20. Coffee which is the main cash crop of the Daga reached a total production of eleven and a half tons this year. This trebles last year's production.

21. At the time of the patrol, the coffee purchasing officer was expected, but nobody knew when. Rumours of the date caused people from as far as Gwagut to carry coffee to Agaun each plane day, and often hame again on his failure to appear. A message to the fieldworker at Agaun by the Samarai Broadcast announcing the date would have saved an amount of disappointment to the producers.

22. At present the people from the outlying villages of Gwagut, Gwadede and Digat will only pick and prepare as much coffee as can be carried by the family to Agaun in one trip. These people will always produce less per head than those of Komania and Kakaia for this reason.

23. One way of overcoming this disadvantage is by arranging reliable storage for coffee brought to Agaun prior to the purchase. This could be done by the D.A.S. & F. extension team at Agaun or by the new Council. It would entail proper marking and accounting of incoming bags and storage until the purchase. If the confidence of the people could be gained, they could begin to consider producing more coffee and making a number of trips with it.

24. It is believed that the Anglican Mission intend to reopen and use the Biman Airstrip. If this is done, a possible coffee purchase at Igup would be favoured by the people of Bibitan, Danawan, Biman, Gwagut, Gwadede and Digat. These people all complain of the distance to Agaun and use this as an excuse for not picking all coffee cherries.

Vegetables 25. The Daga has a great potential in European vegetables. English potatoes, eschallots, cabbages, onions were all brought to the patrol. Carrots, silver beat, citrus and pumpkins were also seen. The Daga could feed the new District Headquarters at Cameron Plateau if a scheduled air service connecting Gurney and Rabaraba comes into being.

Subsistence Farming 26. In the lower altitude villages of Bibitan, Danewan and Biman, gardens have suffered through the recent drought. This has been to the same extent as the Goodenough Bay Coastal villages. There is food enough to last till the new gardens come up, but nothing to spare.

27. The problem of seasonal food shortages in these lower villages could be ended by encouraging irrigation. Springs feed the streams running past each of these villages. There is no lack of water and irrigation would relieve shortages caused by lack of rainfall.

28. The higher villages have been affected to a minor degree. There is not as much food as usual, but certainly no threat of famine.

4 16  
7

Roads and Bridges 29. Difficult terrain limits the Daga to a system of bridle paths between villages. These are suitable for foot traffic only. If pack animals are introduced to help carry coffee to Agaun and take trade goods from there, many paths must be regraded. They are steep, sometimes only three feet in width and having a sheer drop on at least one side.

30. A vehicular road is not practicable in the Daga. The only possible route inside the area is between Komania, Kakaia and Uni, running for four miles and serving about a thousand people. Three mountain ranges prevent this road from connecting with the coast and make it impracticable.

Airfields. 31. The airstrip at Agaun has been widened to Class "Y" of 3000 by 150 feet. Only 75 feet of this width is firm, and the airstrip is open to category "C" aircraft. It is used at least once every fortnight by commercial aircraft, or the Anglican Mission or S.I.L. Cessnas.

32. The strip is in only fair condition. The grass covering has extended to only about a quarter of the portion in use, and there is a slight dip in the middle. The surface is a bit rough, but this will no doubt improve as more grass grows with the coming of the wet season.

33. A P.W.D. Local Officer has been stationed at Agaun in charge of a small grass cutter to maintain the airstrip.

34. The Biman airstrip is closed at present. This is only 1000 feet long, but seems to be in good condition apart from needing the regular grass cutting. It is believed that the Anglican Mission wish to reopen and use this airstrip to service their station at Biman. In this eventuality, the co-operation of the D.A.S. & F. in purchasing and flying coffee and produce out of this airstrip would give encouragement to the people of the lower villages to be more energetic in cash cropping.

Medical and Health. 36. BAINÉ/KAMBIT, a woman of gwagede was seen to be a leprosy sufferer. She claims to have had leprosy for the past two years and to have been treated by the Aid Post Orderlies at Ikara and Kakaia in this time. She has lost part of all of her toes and says it is getting worse. She was flown to Dogura for treatment on the 30th November, 1965.

37 The Aid Post Orderly at Kakaia does a recommendable job. He is energetic and keeps his drugs and bandages clear despite the disappointing state of the Aid Post building and surroundings.

38. A large number of people at Biman suffer with sipoma. They are lazy and unhygienic and would not be willing to undergo treatment until it cleared up even if the Mission Aid Post at Biman had the necessary paint.

Census and Statistics.

39. A census was conducted in the villages of the Daga Local Government Council area only. This differs from last year's census with the inclusion of Komania 1 and 2 from the Amazon Bay Council, and the exclusion of Ruaba, Pumani and Daneam to Cape Vogel.

40. New census sheets were compiled for the Komania villages, the old sheets not coming from Margarida Patrol Post in time for the patrol. Figures for Births, Deaths, Migrations In and Out could not be prepared for these villages, but it was seen that a large number of people had migrated from the Abau villages of Eviawa and Iopu to be included in the Daga Council. A rough estimate would put the number of these between thirty and forty.

41. It can be seen from the attached census figures that the Migrations In for Gwadede and Out of Digat are unusually large. Most of these people belong to the hamlet of Nepesi. This used to be the rest house hamlet for the Digat Group. Since the move to Param, Nepesi has been included in the Gwadede Group for road maintenance, census and administration.

42. The census reconciliation is as follows.

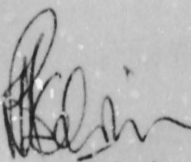
Grand Total 1964/65 Census		3539
<u>Less</u>		
Ruaba, Pumani and Daneam	765	
Deaths	87	
Migrations Out	80	
	<u>932</u>	<u>932</u>
<u>Add</u>		<u>2607</u>
Komania 1&2	564	
Births	76	
Migrations In	71	
	<u>711</u>	<u>711</u>
		3318
Less errors in addition		<u>3</u>
		<u>3315</u>

Conclusion

43. Although a relatively backward area, the Daga has possibly more potential than the rest of the Baniara Sub-District, and possibly the Milne Bay District. It has an advantage over the coastal people with a fair climate and fertile soil which brought over £2,000 to the area this year. The advantage over the other inland people is in the possibility of communicating through Agaun airstrip, establishment of its own Council and a fairly energetic Mission.

44. The area lacks in education facilities. The Anglican Mission teaches 296 Daga children to the first three grades and a handful come to the Government school at Rabaraba. Only two Dagas have been educated to standard nine and have returned to the area. The Council have been fortunate in gaining one of these young men as their clerk. He should play a major role in establishing and making a success of the council.

45. The Council will be small and only able to supply a minimum of services. This point is appreciated by the people who must gain an amount of political and social development out of having their own council, as well as tangible services.

  
(R.D. Kelvin CPO)



APPENDIX "A"

Report on members R.P. & I.G.C.

7766	Const	Kurara Ota	Steady and reliable
9903	Const	Beni Guambek	An excellent patrol policeman



(E.D. Kelvin)  
Gadet Patrol Officer

## APPENDIX "B"

12

Survey of Handicapped Children

Name:	GONI/MARAU	GAEN/GAIBO	ARAVIT/OROGU	JONATHON/NEWACET
Sex:	Male	Female	Female	Male
Age:	7	3	5	9
Village:	Kakaia	Kakaia	Kakaia	Uni
Handicap:	Deformed fr	Deaf	Blind in one eye	Mentally deficient
Name:	IWUWON/IAMBUNE	WARIA/JAIKE	Mansiap/POURUM	
Sex:	Female	Male	Male	
Age:	12	13	11	
Village:	Bonenau	Danawan	Danawan	
Handicap:	Goes unconscious for hours at a time	One eye lost	Dumb	
Name:	UPUNA/BENEWEN	LAUABI/AIWAGE	IGAI/AIWAGE	
Sex:	Male	Male	Female	
Age:	7	9	12	
Village:	Gwadede	Gwadede	Gwadede	
Handicap:	Deaf	Deaf	Deaf	
Name:	ARI'DI/ARAI	AMBA/NENIP	STANBY/KWEKWERA	
Sex:	Male	Male	Male	
Age:	14	12	3	
Village:	Komania2	Komania1	Kakaia	
Handicap:	Spastic	Deformed foot	Dumb	

46. Above is the result of a survey of handicapped children carried out by the patrol.

## TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Folio No. 1 2/1

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Name HERBERT DIVERUA

Station HABAABA

## FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print. - P.O. 1/1.63 - 2,000 bks.

Date	Para. No.	
1/10/65	1.	Checked the tax tickets against Receipts after the tax collection while council clerk was typing last minutes & tax defaulters lists.
2/10/65	2.	Post Receipts to General Cash Book & Revenue ledgers
3/10/65		Sunday observed
4/10/65	3	Continue on the same work as above on paragraph 2.
5/10/65	3	Post the Vouchers to Cash Book & to Appropriation ledgers.
6/10/65	4	Fill in the information sheet of the P.H.D informing How much the Council spend or take part in the Health activities.
7/10/65	5	Try to do the balance for September.
8/10/65	6.	Typed out the balance for September.
9/10/65		office duties.
10/10/65		Sunday observed.
11/10/65	7	Reply the letters to tax collectors in town, and typed out the each year Tax Rule since the Council started & attached to the letters to guide them in their tax collection.
12/10/65		office duties
13/10/65		

Total Field Days  
recorded this Folio =Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer.  
Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and  
Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

Name: HERBERT DINERUA

Station: RARAAABA

## FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—8701/1.33.—2,000 bks.

Date	Para. No.	
14/10/65		Office duties
15/10/65		" "
16/10/65		" "
17/10/65		Observed Sunday.
18/10/65		
18/10/65	8	Flew by steel air to Agauw to commence the Patrol.
	9.	At Agauw near by villages Komania (1) and Komania (2) <sup>people</sup> went hunting for the mission's festival, so moved to Boneman village. night Boneman.
19/10/65	10	A.M. Local government talk, Handicapped children and Census made by Mr Kelvin (L.C.O.) and Samuel Mueppam (L.C. assistant). All people were happy to establish "Daga Council" and they wish Council to put up Bulk store. night Boneman.
20/10/65	11	A.M. Repeated Boneman to Bibitan. <del>night Bibitan.</del> In the afternoon did the electoral roll. night Bibitan.
21/10/65	12	A.M. Dept. Bibitan for Danawan. Did electoral roll, in the afternoon. night Danawan.
22/10/65	13	A.M. Mr Kelvin gave L.C. talk and for handicapped children and moved to Biman. night Biman
23/10/65		Sunday. night Biman.
24/10/65	14	Census, Handicapped children's talk and moved to Awagut. night Awagut.

Total Field Days  
recorded this Folio = 7Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer.  
Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and  
Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Name HERBERT DINE RUAStation RABARABA

## FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—9301/1.63.—2,000 EKS

Date	Para. No.	
25/10/65	15	AM. Did the same work at Awagat and moved to Awadade. In the afternoon gave them only local government talk. night Awadade.
26/10/65	16	AM. Did Ceram, Local Government talk and handicapped children and moved to Digat. night Digat.
27/10/65	17	<del>Sunday</del> Did the same work again. night Digat.
28/10/65	18	AM. moved to Birat. night Birat.
29/10/65	19	AM. Did Ceram, Handicapped Children and post talk then moved to Agauin. night.
30/10/65	20	Church Festival Day. Sunday.

Departed Agauin for Rabaraba on the 5<sup>th</sup> November, and paid the air freight myself.

Total Field Days  
recorded this Folio = 16

Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer.  
Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and  
Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

Name R. D. KELVIN

Station RABARABA

Date Para. No.

## FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print—9301/1.63.—2,000 bks.

- | Date    | Para. No. | Description  |
|---------|-----------|--|
| 1/11/65 | 145       | Census and discussion at Komania I, new census sheets prepared.  |
| 2/11/65 | 146       | Census and discussion at Komania II, new census sheets prepared here also. Erected radio aerial near Agriculture house.  |
| 3/11/65 | 147       | Walked to Kabaia. Census and discussion, village and Aid post inspection.<br>BAINE KAMBIT, female adult of Unwadede, a leper, was seen, she admits suffering with it for two years during which time she hasn't seen an Admin Officer. The sores are pretty bad, and appear to be getting worse. |
| 4/11/65 | 148       | To Uri, census and discussion, village inspection walked to Danawan along the creek.   |
| 5/11/65 | 149       | Danawan to Rabarada.   |
| 6/11/65 | 150       | Rabarada to Uga, thence by canoe to Rabaraba.  |

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 6

Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer.  
Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Folio No. 17

B / 16

Name R. D. KEWIN

Station RABARABA

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—9301/1.63.—2,000 bps.

Date	Para. No.	
7/11/65	151	Observed at Rabaraba.
8/11/65	152	Took over treasury and postal duties from Mr. Johnson. Acquitted Patrol Advance.
	153.	Mail despatched to Moresby for Sgt. General postal and banking duties.
10/11/65	154	Worked on paper work from Dege patrol, finalising census figures.
11/11/65	155.	General office duties, radio schedules
12/11/65	156.	At office, treasury and banking duties. Replied to correspondence re Police qualifications.
13/11/65	157	Handed Treasury, postal over to Mr. Hamilton. Checked Banana reimbursement en route D.F. Samarai.
14/11/65	158	Observed
15/11/65	159	Visit of DC, Acting chief surveyor & two land officers to station. Prepared gear for patrol.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = Nil

Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer. Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

Name R. D. KELVIN

## FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print.—9301/1.63.—2,000 bks.

Date	Para. No.	
16/11/65	160	To Agau by Stol Cessna, arrived 12.00 a.m.
17/11/65	161	Nominations taken and elections held in Komana [41] for Local Government Councillors.
18/11/65	162	To <del>Uni</del> <sup>Kakaia</sup> , nominations taken and election held p.m. to Uni, election conducted, then returned to Agau.
19/11/65	163	To Bonenau, arrived 11.15, took nominations, prepared ballot papers and held elections. Complaint of GETA heard by ADC and dismissed.
20/11/65	164	Elections at Bibitan.
21/11/65	165	to Danawan, observed.
22/11/65	166	nominations taken and C.M. elections held at Danawan, to Binan during the afternoon, nominations taken of candidates.
23/11/65	167	Elections at Binan.
24/11/65	168	to Gwagut a.m. nominations taken and election held, proceeded to Gwadede.
25/11/65	169	Nominations taken and election of councillor held, proceeded to Parau and held election for the Digat group there.
26/11/65	170	Proceeded to Bira, four hours over a reasonably good bush track. Rain caused postponement of election, nominations taken though and ballot papers prepared.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio = 11

Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer.  
Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS

Folio No. 19

Name R.D. KELVIN

Station PABARABA

FIELD OFFICER'S JOURNAL

Govt. Print. - 9301/L.63. - 2,000 hks.

Date	Para. No.	
27/11/65	171	Elections held at Biman, then proceeded to Agass.
28/11/65	172	Observed
29/11/65	173	Preliminary assembly of councillors, discussion between them and Mr. Johnson of procedures at meetings etc.
30/11/65	174	Returned to Habaraba by Stral Cessna about 11.00 am. Leper, BAINE KAMBIT flown to Dogura. <sup>3/8</sup> p.m. treasury duties.

Total Field Days recorded this Folio =  $3\frac{3}{8}$

Assistant District Officer to send Original to District Officer.  
Patrol Officer to send Original to District Officer and Duplicate to Assistant District Officer.

67-1-1

ERS/vj

Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba,  
Milne Bay District.

17th October, 1965.

Mr. R. Kelvin,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
RABARABA.

Dear Rob,

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

As verbally advised you are required to conduct a patrol to the Daga census division of this sub-district commencing on Tuesday 19th October, 1965.

2. Messrs. Dinerua and Moyapnen together with two members of the Rabaraba police detachment will accompany you.

3. Transport, by charter aircraft, has been arranged for the 19th October, from Rabaraba to Agauu however due principally to funds limitations it will not be possible for you to return to Rabaraba by air on the completion of your patrol.

4. Your objects are:-

(a) Census Revision: Only revise the census, do not collect tax as this is now the province of the Daga Local Government Council. Refer to the various paragraphs relating to "census" in Departmental Standing Instructions Vol 1. If in doubt on any matter please seek clarification before your departure. As the tax census register sheets for Komania 1 and Komania 2 have not, as yet, been received it will be necessary for you to compile fresh registers for these two villages.

(b) Compile initial tax register and electoral roll for the Daga Local Government Council. Messrs. Dinerua and Moyapnen, under your direction, will carry out this task. In connection with the electoral roll compilation it is necessary for the electors to be entered in alphabetical order, as was the case in the electoral roll for the Milne Bay Open electorate. This facilitates both the preparation of statistics and the actual conduct of elections. I would suggest that blanks be left after each primary alphabet letter and the names to correspond, as far as is possible, with the Milne Bay Open electorate roll. Your attention is drawn to the "Direction for the conduct of Elections for a Local Government Council.

The tax register can be prepared in a similar manner to the normal tax census register sheets (i.e. family groupings) as this facilitates the collection of taxes.

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(c) Amendment of Common Roll: Ensure that you have the master copy of the Milne Bay Open electorate common roll and amend the lists of names as necessary.

(d) Survey of Handicapped children: My 78-1-0/67-1-1 of 2nd November 1964 refers. Please compile a schedule of such handicapped children.

(e) Licences etc. Compile a register of all current Special Arms Permits and Licence to Trade with Native holders for the Daga census division. Check that all S.A.P. holders have efficient and safe shotguns refer any doubtful cases to myself.

(f) Local Government: This is the most important object of your patrol. Inform the people that elections for the Daga Local Government council will commence on Wednesday 17th November 1965, and that they should consider possible nominations from their respective wards. In your discussions with the people impress upon them that local government is not the panacea for their real and imagined problems. To be effective local government must have the full support of the people. The notes I previously lent you should be of some assistance in providing background for your discussions. For your information nominations for the respective wards will close one hour prior to the elections. Refer to file 40-1-2 for background information on the Daga Local Government Council.

(g) Public Works: Inspect Agua airstrip and if repairs are required request that they be carried out and payment will be made during the forthcoming election patrol.

(h) General: Do not rush or hurry the patrol-time is of no consequence and give the people plenty of time to digest your talks and to seek clarification of any point not fully understood.

5.

I wish you a pleasant and successful patrol.

E.R. Johnson

Assistant District Commissioner.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. SPECIAL PATROL RBM 6-6a-6b

Patrol Conducted by G. HAMILTON CADET PATROL OFFICER.

Area Patrolled VILLAGES OF KAMUPADAT WEDAU, WAMIRA BOVA.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans N/A

Natives 1 INTERPRETER  
2 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.

Duration—From 27/1/1966 to 3/24/1966

Number of Days EIGHT

Did Medical Assistant Accompany? NO

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services 9/1965

Medical 19

Map Reference

Objects of Patrol INSPECTION OF VILLAGE GARDENS AND WEDAU-GADOVISU ROAD

Director of Native Affairs,  
PORT MORESBY.

Forwarded, please.

/ /19

District Commissioner

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

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

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

*Handwritten signature*

67-4-24

21st March, 1966.

District Commissioner,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

BABARABA (SPECIAL) PATROL REPORT 6/65-66:

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of a patrol report by Mr. Hamilton.

2. No comments from yourself or the Assistant District Commissioner were received.
3. Mr. Hamilton seems to have done a good patrol and submitted a lengthy report of the damage done to gardens and roads in the Waiu area.

(J.K. McCarthy)  
DIRECTOR.

67-4-14 67-1-5

237

62

6-1-3  
57-2-17

ERJ/pj



Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba,  
Milne Bay District.

26th January, 1966.

Mr. G.R. Hamilton,  
Cadet Patrol Officer,  
RABARABA.

Dear Graham,

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS

Reports have been received of severe flood damage to subsistence food gardens belonging to the people of Manubada, Wedau, Wamira and Pova villages.

2. You are to proceed to this area on Thursday 27th January, 1966, and carry out an investigation into:

- (a) The number and approximate area of the gardens damaged together with the names of people principally dependant on these gardens for their livelihood.
- (b) The degree of damage to each garden.
- (c) The number (if any) and approximate value of any livestock or economic cash crops damaged or destroyed, together with owners thereof.
- (d) Any damage to property, giving details regarding type, owner, approximate value etc.

3. It is also reported that the Wedau Gadevisu road has been cut near Pova village. Please give me a report on this, and what possibilities exist, in your opinion, for any re-location of the road in this general location..

4. The M.V. Zircon will be proceeding to Wedau on 3rd February 1966. Provided you have completed your investigation you may utilize this vessel to return to Rabaraba.

Yours faithfully,

E.H. Johnson

Assistant District Commissioner.

D.P.C.  
Please

B 6

Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba, H.B.D.,  
3rd February, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT. - FLOOD DAMAGE

Attached please find four copies of a report<sup>5</sup>  
on the damage to gardens by flood waters, in the Wedau  
area of the Goodenough Bay Coastal Census Division.

2. A report is also contained with the above  
mentioned report, on the damage caused by flood waters  
on the Wedau-Gadovisa road.

3. Also attached please find my Field Officer's  
Journal entries for the period covering the patrol, as  
well as my claim for camping allowance.

*G. Hamilton*  
G. Hamilton  
Cadet Patrol Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba, M.B.D.,  
3rd February, 1966.

Assistant District Commissioner,  
Sub District Office,  
Rabaraba.

SPECIAL PATROL REPORT. - FLOOD DAMAGE

Attached please find four copies of a report on the damage to gardens by flood waters, in the Wedau area of the Goodenough Bay Coastal Census Division.

2. A report is also contained with the above mentioned report, on the damage caused by flood waters on the Wedau-Gadovisa road.

3. Also attached please find my Field Officer's Journal entries for the period covering the patrol, as well as my claim for camping allowance.

*G. Hamilton*  
G. Hamilton

Cadet Patrol Officer.



PATROL DIARY.

Thursday Jan. 27th Departed Rabaraba 9.30 a.m. for Manubada. Trouble with canoes and carriers, could only reach Vidia Rest House by 5.30 p.m. Overnight Vidia.

Friday 28th Jan. Departed Vidia for Mambada 7.15 a.m. arriving Manubada 8.45 a.m. Inspected gardens damaged by flood waters 9.30 a.m. Began report on same in afternoon.

Saturday 29th Jan. Departed Manubada for Wamira 7 a.m. arriving Wedau 8.45. and thence Wamira 12.20 after talks with Pres. Goodenough Bay Council. Overnight Wamira.

Sunday 30th Jan. Observed at Wamiar.

Monday 31st Jan. Inspected gardens in and around Wedau - Wamira area also damaged by flood waters. Continued report in afternoon and overnight at Wamira.

Tuesday 1st Feb. Departed Wamira for Pova arriving Pova 9.45. Inspected gardens 9.55 and finishing 1.50 p.m. Walked up Wedau-Gadevisu road en route to Pova and inspected crossings etc. Spent afternoon trying to find new route for road to by-pass section now under-water. Overnight at Pova.

Wednesday 2nd. Feb. Departed Pova for Wamira 8 a.m. arriving Wamira 9.45. Inspected number of crossings requiring re-grading and also two sections needing attention. Overnight Wamira.

Thursday 3rd. Feb. Departed Wamira for Wedau wharf to await M.V. ZIRCON for movement of the patrol and Councillors to Rabaraba. Arrived Rabaraba 12.45 p.m. after leaving Wedau 9.50 a.m.

END OF DIARY.

10 6

As instructed a patrol left Rabaraba for an inspection of the gardens in the Wedau area, especially those in the vicinity of the villages of Manubada, Wedau, Wamira and Pova. The damage to these gardens by flood waters from the Magavara and Wamira rivers, has been slightly overestimated, but quite ~~quite~~ a number of gardens have been totally destroyed. In most cases a reliance can be made on other gardens not affected by the flood waters. Each garden was inspected and estimations as to the degree of damage, and the size of the gardens have been made. In assessing the degree of damage, factors taken into account were: the position of the river as regards future flooding; the number of plants (tarro, sweet potato etc.) washed away; and the damage itself, e.g. whether the garden will need to be relocated or being covered by rocks and boulders, or whether silt and dirt have been washed over the garden. The factor which governed most assessments was, in the majority of cases, was the garden still in existence.

## 2. MANUBADA VILLAGE.

The village gardens of Manubada which were situated adjacent to the old stream of the Magavara river were quite extensively damaged. The Magavara river which was formerly a relatively shallow, swift flowing, one channel stream is now still swift flowing but has deepened some what and has at least five channels.

3. The three irrigation water races which constituted a major part of the gardens are now non-functioning. The level of the river has dropped to a depth of 15' below the entrances of the irrigation ditches which supply the Manubada village side of the river. The two other irrigation races are at a height of 6' and 8' above the river level.

4. With the dry season coming in three months, the people affected by this flood are going to be hard pressed to water their new gardens. These gardens will replace those wiped out by the floods and which will need to be relocated. The irrigation channels will need to be re-sited and rebuilt to be of any effect in future times.

5. Eighteen gardens were affected by this flood, 15 of which were owned by men with dependants. All gardens except three were totally lost, mainly due to the river, at the time of the flood, shifting immense boulders and rocks over and on top of these gardens in its rush to the sea. In some gardens only four and five tarro plants were spared and which were vainly trying to grow through the layer of rocks.

6. Although 15 family gardens were involved in this flood the problem of food shortage in this village is not as acute as could be expected. Only 4 gardens out of the 18 affected were owned by people whose sole source of food came from these gardens. Of these four only 3 were totally destroyed. One garden owned by CARSON EIBOBO was planted half with tarro and half with sweet potato. The sweet potato half of his garden has survived the major blow. All other people who lost gardens in this flood are able to rely on other gardens not affected by the flood.

7. The majority of these gardens were relatively small, being 18-20' long by 18-20' wide. Only one was of big size being 60'x60'. Another two were 30'x45'. Two of these gardens were owned by men who relied on these gardens as their only source of food. Both had dependants.

8. No cash crops were affected by this flood nor was there any damage to property. Three very young coconut trees were washed away but as copra is not grown and produced as a cash crop these coconuts were of no real value.

9. WEDAU AND WAMIRA VILLAGES.

Flood damage to these villages was very slight. Wamira village community was suffered in no way from floods, their gardens being on higher levels than those of Wedau.

10. Although flood waters swept over quite a number of gardens belonging to Wedau people, for the most part no real damage was caused. The minor damage caused to some gardens has now been repaired, in the four days following the flood, and gardens are again looking as good as they did prior to the flood.

11. However the flood did a considerable amount of damage to one family's garden. The father, his two sons and their families moved their gardens down to the river due to the severe drought which had covered this area. Now that the flood waters have washed away 80% of their gardens, they are faced with a particular problem. They are now going to move their gardens back to their original positions and hope that the irrigation channels will provide a greater amount of water than they did during the last dry season. This will delay their crops up to 6-9 months and during the intervening period food will be scarce for them. However these people may be able to purchase enough food to last them during the 6-9 months before their own gardens produce. They have coconut trees capable of producing copra and will be able to use this money from copra sales to purchase food from other village people. The matrilineal side of the family will be able to assist in a variety of ways to some extent but not to any great extent. This side of the family has gardens which have withstood the drought.

12. Wedau village gardens have not been greatly damaged, except for the above mentioned three families. The people have worked their gardens and now those which had been over swept by flood waters are back to normal. Wamira village was not affected in any way by the flood.

13. POVA VILLAGE.

Pova village gardens were quite extensively damaged but not to the same extent as Manubađa gardens. A number of gardens, 4 in all, were totally washed away while 4 more gardens had 50% of their area and more swept away. In this area of the gardens the greatest damage was caused. The Wamira river has changed its course.

Its former route is now 90-100 yards from its present route, and if another flood eventuates, could change its path again.

14. Unlike Manubada there were no owners who sustained 100% damage to their sole gardens. In most cases the people have other gardens to rely on while replanting and making new gardens. The three garden owners who had only one garden each did not suffer the full 100% damage to their sole gardens. However, the position would not be in any way different if they did sustain 100% damage. What little crops they have left will not last them very long. These people will have to set aside a portion of what is left to restock and renew the new gardens they are now making.

15. A number of gardens will benefit from this flood. One section of the river bank was ever swept by flood waters but with not the amount of force which the waters hit the other bank. In washing over a number of gardens the waters have up-rooted quite a few tarro plants and bananas trees but it has also left a shallow but relatively rich layer of silt. This silt will definitely assist in giving the people better crops in future times. Five gardens only will benefit from this soil. On the other hand 5 other gardens had a layer of rocks and small boulders covering half and more than half of their area. However, the damage due to rocks on gardens in the Pova village area is nowhere near as bad as at Manubada.

16. CONCLUSION.

Of the 4 villages hit by flood waters, the gardens of Manubada on the Magavara river suffered the greatest damage. Fourteen gardens were totally washed away while another two suffered 90% damage. Pova village gardens suffered a relatively high amount of damage but not to the extent of those at Manubada. Only one family a father and two sons were concerned with the floods at Wedau, while at Wamira, contrary to reports, no damage was caused by flood waters. Full details of dependants, damage and degree of damage to gardens is contained in Appendix A.

17. There is <sup>a</sup>tendency for the people of Wedau, Pova, and Manubada villages to pull out their remaining good food plants and use them for seed in their new gardens. They are doing this on the presumption that if another flood comes they will lose the remainder of their crops in that particular garden. If they do use these plants as seeds for their new gardens, it will set back their returns from these new gardens by up to 12 months, the wet season being now nearly half completed. Whereas the plants which have overcome the flood waters will, in a month or two, be ready to produce food.

18. Most people concerned with this flood damage have other gardens to rely on during the coming months before the new gardens take hold. Those who have no other gardens have either cash crops to sell, (coffee or Copra.) have savings accounts; can work and assist other people with their cash crops and be paid in kind; or else rely on relations to lend food during the ensuing months, and who can be repaid as the new gardens produce.

WEDAU-GADOVISU ROAD.

19. Flood has caused a relatively large amount of damage, but damage which is only minor in nature. A number of crossings will need to be regraded and also the same grading will need to be carried out on certain sections of the road. One section of the road, that immediately below the village of Pova, will need to be relocated. Apart from this section, and one other, only regrading the roads and approaches to the crossings should be necessary. The Wedau-Gadovisu road is going to be very similar to the Highlands Highway in that it is going to need continual maintenance and repair except during the dry season, which in this area is for 8 months of the year.

20. The section of the road to be rerouted is below Pova village where the river now courses down the road, making it impassible to traffic of any type. At one part the water has made a channel  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ' deep and  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ' wide across the road. The people travelling to and from the coast no longer use this section of the road, preferring to travel around the side of a nearby hill. It is this foot track which has the foundation of a new road. Although it only eliminates two crossings, it is well above the level of the river, the highest part being approximately 150' A.S.L., thus removing it from flood danger. The track is now 5' wide for the greater part of its length, and its grade is nearly horizontal except for the Wedau side which has a very steep ascent up to the top and down to Pova. The gradient on the Pova side would be approximately 1:6 but this is for 40 yards in length only. The gradient on the Wedau side of the hill could be alleviated by the winding of the route of the road up the ~~slope~~ ~~face~~ face of the gently sloping hills on the left of the foot track now in existence.

21. There is one section of the road immediately after the fourth crossing which will pose a problem. Here the road winds into a gap between two quite high hills. The flood waters have again taken the easiest way to the sea, along the road. Fortunately only a stream now remains flowing along the road, the river continuing along its river bed. This section cannot be rerouted, the only way possible is on its present path. It only remains for ~~its~~ repairs to be carried out after each flood, and continual maintenance.

22. The flood waters have gauged out the level of the road until it is now, at places, 3' deeper than before. The whole level of the road has sunk to various depths. It is difficult to estimate what repairs and alterations to the road at this section will be. One possible way of overcoming this difficulty is for the positioning of pipes parallel to the road and to have these concrete pipes continuing along the road for the length of the damaged section. There are quite a number of concrete pipes lying beside the road, most with a 36" diameter. These would be ideal for the present difficulty. With the pipes in a position parallel to the road, and also the river, the road could be built up so as to pass over and along these pipes. If the pipes were positioned correctly they would take the brunt of the flood waters and direct the waters underneath the road, along the pipes.

It is certain that these pipes would not take all the water and some overflow must occur. This would invariably wash along the sides of the pipes and perhaps over the top of the road.

23. The No. 3 crossing cannot be relocated. At the moment it is in a reasonably good position with the granite cliff on its upstream side bearing the initial blow of the flood waters. The swirl of the flood waters after passing this barrier has been the damaging agent. To move the crossing further downstream would only give it a greater danger of damage, during the next flood and would take it from its protection and shadow which the granite cliff face now affords it. To lessen the present gradient of the approach of the crossing would relieve a considerable amount of repair and maintenance in the future. Quite a number of approaches to crossings will have to be regraded.

24. The Wodan-Gadovisu road has not suffered the same amount of damage as have a number of gardens in the same vicinity. Two sections of the road will need reconstructing, one of these sections repaving, and at least 5 approaches to river crossings will need to be regraded and the gradient of the approaches altered.

*G. Hamilton*  
G. Hamilton.

Cadet Patrol Officer.

## APPENDIX "A"

## MAHUTADA VILLAGE

NAME	DEPENDANTS	No. GARDENS DAMAGED & DEGREE	No. GARDENS UNDAMAGED	SIZE GARDENS DAMAGED	DAMAGE CASH CROPS & LIVESTOCK	DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	VALUE OF DAMAGED PROPERTY.
SYLVESTER - IWANOSI	WIFE TWO CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 30 %	NIL	24' x 24'	NIL	NIL	NIL
CARSON - EIBOBO	WIFE ONE CHILD	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	24' x 24'	NIL	NIL	NIL
DUNCAN - DONEINI	WIFE ONE CHILD	ONE GARDEN 98%	FIVE	18' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
FRANK - MANORIA	WIFE ONE CHILD	ONE GARDEN 98%	NIL	20' x 20'	NIL	NIL	NIL
ALLEN - MARUAGA	WIFE	ONE GARDEN 100%	FIVE	18' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
RICHARD - ROMI	WIFE TWO CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	18' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
MICHEAL - BENIAU	WIFE TWO CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	18' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
DAMUNI - LAUNAKI	<del>NIL DEPENDANTS</del> WIFE TWO CHILDREN	TWO GARDENS 100% & 75%	ONE	18' x 18' & 18' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
WAIWAINA - BAOGEA	NIL DEPENDANTS	TWO GARDENS BOTH 100%	TWO	18' x 18' & 18' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
ERNEST - SIGABI	WIFE	ONE GARDEN 100%	TWO	21' x 21'	NIL	NIL	NIL
LEO - KOIANENI	NIL DEPENDANTS	ONE GARDEN 100%	TWO	18' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
WILLIAM - KANAIOBU	WIFE FOUR CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 100%	NIL	60' x 60'	NIL	NIL	NIL
ALISTER - WANCS	ONE CHILD	ONE GARDEN 100%	NIL	30' x 45'	NIL	NIL	NIL

## APPENDIX "A"

## MANUBADA VILLAGE CONT.

NAME	DEPENDANTS	NO. GARDENS DAMAGED & DEGREE	NO. GARDENS UNDAMAGED	SIZE GARDENS DAMAGED	DAMAGE CASH CROPS & LIVESTOCK	DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	VALUE OF DAMAGED PROPERTY
MORRIS - KASIBI	WIFE	ONE GARDEN 100%	TWO	21' x 21'	NIL	NIL	NIL
FITA - WADARA	NIL DEPENDANTS	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	21' x 21'	NIL	NIL	NIL
BERNARD - AWADARA	WIFE FIVE CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	30' x 45'	NIL	NIL	NIL
		APPENDIX "A"		FOYA VILLAGE			
KINGSFORD - IVAN	WIFE ONE CHILD	ONE GARDEN 70%	NIL	24' x 24'	NIL	NIL	NIL
EDWARD - GIDABARI	WIFE TWO CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	9' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
SYDNEY - VIOVIO	WIFE	ONE GARDEN ONE GARDEN 50%	ONE GARDEN TWO	9' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
OSWYN - MUDAWEI	WIFE ONE CHILD	ONE GARDEN 80%	TWO	9' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
GORDON - MANUWANI	WIFE THREE CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 60%	TWO	30' x 20'	NIL	NIL	NIL
BARTON - GERAUA	WIFE THREE CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	12' x 15'	NIL	NIL	NIL
DAVID - APAU'URET	WIFE ONE CHILD	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	9' x 6'	NIL	NIL	NIL
ISSAAC - DOWLA	WIFE SIX CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 100%	TWO	9' x 6'	NIL	NIL	NIL



## APPENDIX "A"

## POVA VILLAGE CONT.

NAME	DEPENDANTS	No. GARDENS DAMAGED & DEGREE	No. GARDENS UNDAMAGED	SIZE OF GARDENS DAMAGED	DAMAGE CASH CROPS & LIVESTOCK	DAMAGE TO PROPERTY	VALUE OF DAMAGED PROPERTY
JAMES - SERWO	NIL DEPENDANTS	ONE GARDEN 90%	NIL	9' x 21'	NIL	NIL	NIL
SIGITOM - MUKARA	WIFE SEVEN CHILDREN	TWO GARDENS 90% & 100%	ONE	48' x 18' & 24' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
OSWYN - MANITU	TWO CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 50%	ONE	18' x 15'	NIL	NIL	NIL
VINCENT - GAIORI	WIFE ONE CHILD	ONE GARDEN 50%	ONE	33' x 21'	NIL	NIL	NIL
GLEVE - NEPIORE	WIFE FOUR CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 60%	ONE	33' x 9'	NIL	NIL	NIL
STEVENSON - BABAKUVI	WIFE THREE CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 60%	NIL	33' x 12'	NIL	NIL	NIL
JOHN - SOLOMON	WIFE TWO CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	18' x 18'	NIL	NIL	NIL
LUCIE - MANITU	WIFE TWO CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 100%	TWO	21' x 21'	NIL	NIL	NIL
OSWYN - MANITU	NIL DEPENDANTS	ONE GARDEN 100%	ONE	21' x 21'	NIL	NIL	NIL

## APPENDIX "A"

## VEDAU VILLAGE.

GIDEON - BAULOGENA	WIFE THREE GRAND-CHILDREN	ONE GARDEN 35%	ONE	36' x 42'	NIL	NIL	NIL
DON - WAIKADI	MOTHER	TWO GARDENS 100%	NIL	5' x 27' 9' x 27'	NIL	NIL	NIL
HUBARD - WAIKADI	WIFE SEVEN	ONE GARDEN 100%	NIL	27' x 30'	NIL	NIL	NIL

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