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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: MAPAMOIWA, 1960 - 1961

Original documents bound with reports
for: Esa'ala, volume 15.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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VOL, NO: 15 : 1960/61

NUMBER OF REPORTS: 6

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PATROL REPORTS MILNE BAY DISTRICT 1960/61

ESA'ALA SUB-DISTRICT

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Patrol Conducted by</u>	<u>Area Patrolled</u>
ESA'ALA 3-60/61	B.C.Teerink	Southern NORMANBY ISLAND Census Division
" 4-60/61	E.W.Benham	Proposed Council Area comprising South Eastern FERGUSON ISLAND, Northern Section of NORMANBY ISL. and DOBU ISLAND
" 6-60/61	B.M.Fischer	EASTERN FERGUSON Division (NON L.G. COUNCIL AREA)
MAPAMOIWA 1-60/61 (Special)	G.D.Pike	GOODENOUGH ISLAND
" 1-60/61	G.D.Pike	Western and Inland FERGUSON Census Division
" 2-60/61	G.D.Pike	GOODENOUGH ISLAND Census Division
"		



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

D.N.A.

HEADQUARTERS

District of **MILNE BAY** Report No. **MAPAMOIWA SPECIAL REPORT No 1 - 60/61**
Patrol Conducted by **G.D. PIKE P.O AND B.C. TEERINK C.P.O**
Area Patrolled **GOODENOUGH IS.**
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans **MR. E.D. WREN A.D.O**
Natives **1 INTERPRETER GR-1**
2 MEMBERS R.P.N.G.C.
Duration—From **3/9/60** to **16/9/60**
Number of Days **13**
Did Medical Assistant Accompany **No**
Last Patrol to Area by—District Services **MARCH/JUNE 1960**
Medical **APRIL** / / 1960.
Map Reference
Objects of Patrol **INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED OUTBREAK OF CARCO**
ACTIVITY AND SELECTION OF POSSIBLE SCHOOL SITE.
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

Ref: 67-4-2

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters,
KONEDOBU.

2nd February, 1961.

19 .

The District Officer,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

PATROL NO. 1/60-61 (Special) Mapamoiwa

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

* ~~Memorandum of Patrol No.~~

* Patrol Report No. 1/60-61 (Special) Mapamoiwa

covering patrol by... Masara G.D. Pike (P.O.) and B.G. Teerink
(C.P.O.)

(J.K. McCarthy)

~~(A.A. Roberts)~~
Director. *B*

* Delete as necessary.

67-4-2✓

30-1-2

Department of Native Affairs,
SAMARAI...MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

10th January, 1961

The Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
ESA'ALA.

MAPAMOIWA SPECIAL REPORT NO. 1 - 60/61

Receipt is acknowledged, with thanks, of above report covering enquiry made into alleged recurrence of cult activities on Goodenough Island. I regret this acknowledgment has been so long delayed.

I agree that no action was required over the alleged incident.

Action is in hand to purchase the school site at FAIAVA. I am informed that a teacher will be posted to the area approximately March.

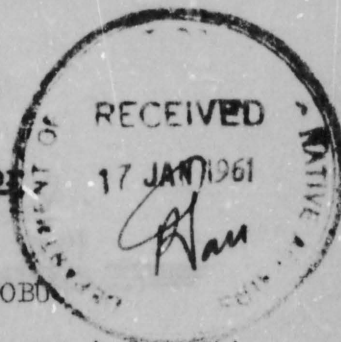
(L.J. DOOLAN)
District Officer

c.c. D.N.A. Konedobu.

MINUTE TO:
Director, Department of Native Affairs, KONE DOBU

Copy of above report forwarded for your information please.

(L.J. DOOLAN)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EDW/ED
File 31/1-1-112

Sub-District Office,
Ese'ala.
November 2, 1960.

District Officer,
Samarai.

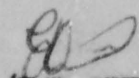
PATROL REPORT - COONINGUM ISLAND

Herewith a well written report by Mr Pike which accurately describes my intentions.

2. I have in fact, placed the school site close to FALAVA to conform with my ideas of a "community centre."

3. As Mr Pike reports the intention was to make clear any suggestion of nativism will result in positive government re-action.

For your information please and contingencies for Messrs Pike and Teerink attached.


(E.D. WREN)
Assistant District Officer

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GDP

File: 30/1

Patrol Post

MAPAMOIWA

Milne Bay Dist.

20th September 1960.

The Assistant District Officer,
ESA'ALA

MAPAMOIWA SPECIAL REPORT No. 1 OF 60/61

Area Patrolled : Goodenough Is. D'Entrecasteaux
Group.


Patrol Conducted By : G.D. Pike - P.O. and
B.C. Teerink C.P.C.

Patrol Accompanied By : Mr. E.D. Wren A.D.O.
1 Interpreter Gr. 1
2 Members RPNGC

Objects of Patrol : Investigation of alledged
Outbreak of Cargo Activity at
KALIMATABUTABU village.
Investigation of possible
school site for Goodenough Is.
Payment of outstanding NMTA's.
General Routine Administration.

Duration of Patrol : 3 - 9 - 60 to 16 - 9 - 60

Last Patrol to Area : March/June 1960.


G.D. PIKE

Officer in Charge

.....1

D I A R Y

Saturday 3rd September 1960

Departed 12 pm from MAPAMOIWA per M.V. "KOONWARRA" for NUATUTU Plantation, accompanied by Mr E.D. Wren, ADO.

Sunday 4th September

Arrived NUATUTU Plantation, Goodenough Is. 5.15 am. Discussed alleged outbreak of Cargo activity in area with Mr C. Rich of NUATUTU. Later Mr Wren interviewed Village Officials from adjacent villages, including ex Interpreter, Charlie Tomobwaina.

Monday 5th September

Departed NUATUTU Plantation 10.00 am for BELEBELE village, arriving 11.00 am. Mr Wren interviewed village officials from village in which it was alleged that the outbreak had occurred. Night at BELEBELE.

Tuesday 6th September

Left BELEBELE Rest House 8.30 am to investigate KALIMATABUTABU village, arriving 11.05 am. Visited all the hamlets accompanied by Village Officials. Departed KALIMATABUTABU 1.25 pm, returning to BELEBELE 4.30 pm.

Wednesday 7th September

Departed BELEBELE 9.00 per M.V. "Pearl". Visited KALIMATABUTABU and returned to NUATUTU in afternoon. Departed NUATUTU 4.10 pm for BWAIDOGA, arriving 6.30 pm. Night at BWAIDOGA. Mr Teerink remained at BELEBELE.

Thursday 8th September

Departed BWAIDOGA 8.00 am, arriving KILIA 10.15 am. Inspected area for possible school site, departing for MORATAU 1.15 pm. Arriving MORATAU 2.20 pm. Despatched policeman to UFAUFA to contact Village Const. re alleged murder case. Night at MORATAU. Mr Teerink to KALAUNA.

Friday 9th September

Awaiting return of Constable from UFAUFA. Three court cases heard during day. Heavy rain in afternoon prevented any activity. Mr Teerink returned to BELEBELE.

Saturday 10th September

Further court case in morning. Inspected hamlets and copra production later. Mr Teerink at BELEBELE doing ASOPA Assignments.

Sunday 11th September

O B S E R V E D

Monday 12th September

Interviewed Village Constable of UFAUFA in morning re alleged report of murder. Turned out to be false alarm. MV "Tolema" visited MORATAU in afternoon. Departed MORATAU 1.00 pm per "TOLEMA" for NUATUTU, arriving 7.15 pm.

Tuesday 13th September

Mr Teerink arrived in morning with carriers, and departed NUATUTU at 1.10 pm for MATAITA, arriving 3.00 pm. Discussed school site with village people.

Wednesday 14th September

Inspected 2 prospective school sites between FAIABA and MATAITA, and had further discussions with village people. One court case in afternoon. Night at MATAITA.

Thursday 15th September

Departed MATAITA 8.30 am for BWAIDOGA, visiting FAIABA en route. Arriving BWAIDOGA 12.00 am. Heard

D I A R Y ...ctd.

several courts in afternoon. Radiogram from ESA'ALA via
NUATUTU advised that NUKATA would be arriving to return
patrol to MAPAMOIWA on the morrow.

Friday 16th September

Departed BWAIDOGA 8.15 am for WAIGIFA
Is., arriving 9.20 am after travelling by road and canoe.
Inspected Hamlets on island, and heard several court cases.
NUKATA arrived WAIGIFA 2.40 pm, departed WAIGIFA and
returned to MAPAMOIWA at 4.15 pm.

----- end of diary - map p/r 1 60/61 -----

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INTRODUCTION

This Special Report covers the investigation of an alledged outbreak of Cargo Cult in the KALIMATABUTABU area of Goodenough Island. It is submitted in conjunction with Mr Wren's report on the same events, as in fact the purpose of this visit was to accompany and assist Mr Wren in his investigations.

While on the island the opportunity was taken to investigath the possible sites for the establishment of a school, which it is hoped to set up in the 1961 school year. My recommendations with regard to this matter have been set out in my 8/1 - 102 to the Asssitant District Officer, ESA'ALA.

Various other matters of a routine administrative nature were also dealt with during the course of the visit.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

On returning to MAPAMOIWA from a protracted patrol of Western Fergusson Is., I received a radiogram from Mr. C. Rich, the owner of NUATUTU Plantation on the 2nd September. It stated that he had received reports of a serious outbreak of Cargo activity at KALIMATABUTABU village on Northern Goodenough Is. I contacted Mr E.D. Wren the Assistant District Officer at ESA'ALA to report the matter and with the intention of obtaining the use of the M.V. "NUAKATA" to transport the patrol to Goodenough, also to enquire whether Mr Wren wished to visit the area.

Mr. Wren arrived on the evening of the 3rd September per MV "KOONWARRA, and the patrol departed for NUATUTU on the morning of the 4th. Upon arriving at NUATUTU, the matter was discussed with Mr Rich, who had been told of the outbreak by one Charlie TOMOBWAINA, an ex Government Interpreter and Village Constable, since retired, from MATAITA Village. On the afternoon of Thursday the 1st September, TOMOBWAINA had called in at NUATUTU and told Mr. Rich that he had met the Constable from KALIMATABUTABU on the road to VIVIGANI, and that the Constable, AMELI had stated that there was a large vessel, the LAURABADA coming to KALIMATABUTABU, and further, that the people had a movement in the place which was far superior to what had previously occurred at WAIGIFA.

Acting on this information, Mr Rich forwarded me the previously mentioned Radiogram .

Mr Wren conducted an interview with TOMOBWAINA at NUATUTU on the afternoon of the 4th, during which TOMOBWAINA prevaricated somewhat, but his story remained substantially the same. Enquiries made from other sources revealed no knowledge of any activity in the area, and Mr C. Quinnell, Medical Assistant, who had passed through the village on patrol several days earlier was surprised to hear of the allegations.

On the following day the patrol moved on to BELEBELE, where the Village Officials from the villages concerned had been summoned. They stoutly denied that anything untoward had been occurring in their village, and claimed that the reports were wholly fabricated by TOMOBWAINA.

The story as told by AMELI, the Village Constable of KALIMATABUTABU, was that he had gone to WAKONAI village to care for his brother who was apparently seriously ill. While he was in the village, Charlie TOMOBWAINA, accompanied by two aged sorcerers, visited the village with the intention of devoting their magical powers toward achieving the cure of the ailing man. To this AMELI objected, preferring to put his faith in Medical Science

NATIVE AFFAIRS .. etc.

and prayer. It would seem that Charlie was somewhat piqued at this arbitrary rejection of his no doubt well meant offer.

It was probably in this disgruntled state that he made his report to Mr Rich of the Cargo outbreak in the Village Constable's area.

AMELI also claimed that Charlie had in fact told him that he was going to get on a big boat to go to Samarai and later to Port Moresby to get some unspecified "money".

It is impossible to fully explain the source of Charlie's fantasies, but it could be that this obsession with the boat coming for him may have been the inspirational source from which he drew the bulk of his accusations. A further factor to be taken into account is the behaviour of the newly created Agricultural and Women's Committees in the Villages. These bodies have been calling regular and prolonged meetings at KALIMATABUTABU, as indeed has been the case in other villages on the island. Normal committee work, and the future development of the village area is apparently discussed at these gatherings.

Such meetings may also have provided Charlie with a basis for his fabrications.

Subsequent enquiries materially substantiated these explanations, and indicated that the report had been circulated by Charlie out of spite.

The following day KALIMATABUTABU was visited, and all of the main hamlets were inspected. There were no signs of any nefarious activity, and indications were that the people were fully employed in harvesting their yam crops and laying out new gardens.

When faced with this evidence, and upon subsequent questioning, Charlie TOMOBWAINA admitted that in fact he had not heard correctly what AMELI had told him, and that in fact there was no Cult activity in the area.

TOMOBWAINA has a record of long and faithful service to the Administration, but he is well advanced in years at this stage, and it is likely that senility has made him prone to hallucinations. He often makes wild or exaggerated claims in which he apparently believes in all good faith.

No court action was taken against him in this instance, and I believe that this occurrence may cause him to settle down and think twice before spreading damaging rumours.

While in the area, WAIGIFA Is. was visited, and the prevailing situation discussed with the village officials. They say that things remain quiet in the village, and that the people are going about their everyday tasks.

Extensive garden activity was noted, both on WAIGIFA Is. itself, and on the mainland near GALAIWA bay, where the WAIGIFANS have gardening land.

It is my contention that the status quo will be maintained as long as ISEKEIE, the instigator of the original outbreak remains in custody.

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EDUCATION

It has been decided to establish an Administration school on Goodenough Island in the 1961 school year, and during this visit, investigation of possible sites for this school were investigated.

Originally it was suggested by the District Education officer that KILIA village on the South West coast of Goodenough would prove to be a suitable site, and this area was first examined. However as it was envisaged that an area of approximately 5 acres would be required, such ground being bought through normal land purchase procedure, it was decided against recommending KILIA.

The only land available near the anchorage and adjacent to a satisfactory supply of fresh water was covered in climax type vegetation, and would have meant long and arduous labour to clear it sufficiently for the construction of a school and its environs. KILIA is rather isolated from the main shipping routes which supply the area and would cause inconvenience to the teaching staff in obtaining regular stocks from Samarai. The main drawback however was the belt of mangrove swamp which fringes the shoreline and extends some distance inland, rendering the site unsuitable on health grounds.

The location which was finally submitted as being most suitable was on the coast between the villages of FAIAVA and MATAITA. This is a level area covered with light undergrowth, and includes a good water supply from a small creek. It is also the centre of a large population group. The owners of the ground, which is approximately 5 acres in extent, are ready to sell the land, and the surrounding villagers have expressed their willingness to construct buildings for the school.

FAIAVA is within easy walking distance of WAIGIFA, and the placing of a vigorous teaching staff in this village may materially assist in combatting the spread of the elements of Cargo belief among the younger generation.

The only drawback to the positioning of the school in this area lies in the fact that it tends to place the main centres of Administrative Development along the South Eastern coast of the island, possibly to the detriment of other groups, as an Agricultural station is already established at FAIAVA.

A suitable alternative site would be MORATAU, which has a population of over 1500 within easy walking distance, and would bring the Western coast, a major centre of economic activity, into greater prominence.

My 3/1-102 to the Assistant District Officer ESA'AIA refers to this matter.

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CONCLUSION


This was a short visit only to the area, and the opportunity was taken to clear up some of the minor outstanding administrative matters. The reported Cargo Cult turned out to be a fiasco, but the period spent in investigating it cannot be discounted as time wasted, for if nothing else was achieved, it will have indicated to the people of the island that swift action will be taken to investigate any further outbreaks of cult activity in the area.

CONCLUSION ...ctd

The news that a school was to be established was well received, demonstrating that the Administration is not unmindful of the educational needs of this area.

It is intended that a full scale Tax and Census Patrol of Goodenough will be undertaken early in November.


B.C. TEERINK CPO


G.D. PIKE P.O.

DNA
HQ



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of.....**Milne Bay**..... Report No.....**MAP 1 - 60/61**.....

Patrol Conducted by.....**G.D. PIKE PO and B.C. THERINK CPO**.....

Area Patrolled.....**Western and Inland Fergusson Census Division**.....

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans.....**Mr F. Williams MCFB**.....

1 Interpreter Gr 1

Natives.....**2 Members RPNCC**.....

1 Agricultural Field Assistant

Duration—From.....**24 / 8 / 19 60**.....to.....**1 / 10 / 19 60**.....
6 / 10 / 60 to 7 / 11 / 60

Number of Days.....**42**.....

Did Medical Assistant Accompany.....**No**.....

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services.....**Jan / 19 60**.....

Medical**Oct / 19 60**.....

Map Reference.....

Objects of Patrol.....**General Routine and Administration Patrol**.....

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

Ref: 67-4-5

Department of Native Affairs,
Headquarters,
KONEDOBU.

31st January, 1961.

The District Officer,
SAMARAI,
MILNE BAY DISTRICT

PATROL NO. 1 of 1960/61 - MAP .

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of :-

- * Memorandum of Patrol No. 1 of 60/61.
- * ~~Patrol Report No.~~

covering patrol by Messrs. G.D. Pike, P.O., B.C. Teerink, C.P.O.

A good report revealing a satisfactory situation in the area patrolled. I hope that the patrol programme for Mapameiwa will be completed ~~on~~ *schedule*.

(J.K. McCarthy). *RB*
~~(James Roberts)~~,
Director.

* Delete as necessary.



67-1-4

Department of Native Affairs,
SAMARAI...MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

11th January, 1961

Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
ESA'ALA.

MAPAMOIWA PATROL REPORT 1 - 60/61

Receipt is acknowledged of above report which is well presented and is further evidence of the good work being done by Mr. Pike.

The problems associated with the Village Committee system will lessen with the stationing of the Agricultural Officer at yours and a Welfare Officer in Samarai.

I do not envisage council activities in this area for some time to come.

I presume the matters raised under the heading of Native Agriculture have been, or will be, taken up with the Agricultural Officer. I agree that the people should be encouraged to develop their coconut plantings in preference to the planting up of cocoa and coffee plots; however, this aspect of development will be guided by the Department of Agriculture.

The District Education Officer informs me that the reopening of the Mapamoiva school will be considered when staff is available, possibly 1961/62.

Mr. Pike was in error writing direct to the Department of Lands re NUATUTU boundaries. The channel of communication for such matters should be well known to Mr. Pike.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
District Officer.

→ C.C. Director of Department of Native Affairs, KONEDOBU.

MINUTE:

Copy of report goes forward for your information please.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
District Officer.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

GDP

File ; 30/1

Patrol Post
MAPAMOIWA
Milne Bay Dist.
10th November 1960

The Assistant District Officer,
ESA'ALA

MAPAMOIWA PATROL REPORT No. 1 OF 60/61

Area Patrolled : Western and Inland Fergusson
Census Division - D'Entrecasteaux
Group.

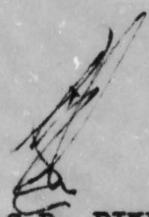
Patrol Conducted By : G.D. PIKE F.O.
B.C. TEERINK C.F.O.

Patrol Accompanied By : 1 Interpreter Gr 1
2 Members RPNGC
1 Agricultural Field Asst.

Objects of Patrol : General Routine Administration
To encourage economic
development
To Check on orders previously
issued.

Duration of Patrol : 24/8/60 to 1/10/60 and
5/10/60 to 7/11/60

Last Patrol to Area : January 1960


G.D. PIKE
Officer in Charge

D I A R Y

Wednesday 24th August 1960

Departed MAPAMOIWA 10.00 am per conoes for FAGALUJU, accompanied by Mr F. Williams MCFS, arriving 2.15 pm. Inspected adjacent hamlets in afternoon.

Thursday 25th August

Held meeting of village people in morning and heard minor disputes. Departed FAGALUJU 10.00 am, arriving IMALELE No. 1 at 11.30 am. Inspected hamlets and addressed the village people in afternoon.

Friday 26th August

Dispute heard in morning. Departed IMALELE No. 1 at 10.00 am, arriving IMALELE No. 2 at 11.30 am. Inspected housing in afternoon and heard several court cases.

Saturday 27th August

Departed IMALELE No. 2 9.00 am for ATUGAMANA, arriving 11.30 am. Moved on to AGIALUMA, arriving 12.15 pm. Returned to SAIBUTU, arriving 4.45 pm. Night at SAIBUTU.

Sunday 28th August

OBSERVED

Monday 29th August

Departed SAIBUTU 9.15 am for GEWATA, arriving 11.30 am. Inspected hamlets and issued housing orders in afternoon.

Tuesday 30th August

Departed GEWATA 9.20 am for KALOKALO, arriving 12.30 am. Courts and disputes heard in afternoon.

Wednesday 31st August

Departed KALOKALO 9.10 am per canoe. Mr Williams on to DIDIAU. Arrived IMALELE No 1, 6.20 pm. Night at IMALELE No 1.

Thursday 1st September

Departed IMALELE No 1 at 8.30 am, arriving MAPAMOIWA 1.30 pm.

Thursday 6th October

Departed MAPAMOIWA 2.00 pm for IBWANANIU, inspecting hamlets on way, arriving IBWANANIU 5.55 pm.

Friday 7th October

Held short meeting of village people in morning, and departed 9.00 am for KUKUIA, arriving 10.10 am. Held meeting of village people in afternoon and departed 2.35 pm for IGWAGETA, arriving 3.30 pm, inspecting hamlets on way.

Saturday 8th October

Departed IGWAGETA 9.00 am, arriving at TOAGESI 10.30 am, inspecting houses along road. Further housing inspections in afternoon.

Sunday 9th October

OBSERVED

Monday 10th October

Rained heavily in morning, and heard several disputes. Very heavy rain in afternoon prevented onward movement to UKEOKEO.

Tuesday 11th October

Heavy seas prevented onward movement by canoe, so had to await arrival of carriers, finally departing 10.15 am and arriving FAIAIANA 2.15 pm, via UKEOKEO and AIILUAI. Inspected coffee gardens in afternoon.

DIARY....ctd

Wednesday 12th October

Rained in morning. Held meeting of village people later. Inspected hamlets and heard several disputes in afternoon.

Thursday 13th October

Departed FAIAIANA 8.30 am. Inspected hamlets on way, arriving AILULUAI 10.30 am. Held short meeting of village people. Courts and further housing inspections in afternoon.

Friday 14th October

Heavy rain in morning prevented onward movement until 10.30 am, but rain persisted most of day. Inspected UKEOKEO hamlets along coast, arriving UKEOKEO at 11.35 pm. Inspected plantations and coffee gardens in afternoon.

Saturday 15th October

Departed UKEOKEO 8.15 am per MV NUAKATA for MAPAMOINA, arriving 10.00 am. Mr Teerink remained at UKEOKEO village.

Sunday 16th October

OBSERVED

Monday 17th October

Departed MAPAMOINA 12.05 pm per MV NUAKATA for EAGALUAI, arriving 1.30 pm, continued to EBADIDI arriving 5.00 pm. Mr Teerink departed UKEOKEO 8.15 am, and arrived EBADIDI 1.15 pm.

Tuesday 18th October

Heard disputes in morning, but heavy rain prevented onward movement to NIUBC until 2.00 pm, arriving 2.30 pm. More heavy rain in afternoon.

Wednesday 19th October

Inspected general area, including one small hamlet on shores of Lake LAVU. Rain in afternoon prevented movement to TUTUBEIA until too late.

Thursday 20th October

Departed NIUBC 9.30 am, arriving at TUTUBEIA at 10.55 am. Heavy rain at midday. Many courts in afternoon.

Friday 21st October

Inspected main TUTUBEIA hamlets in morning, and intended departing for MASIMASI in afternoon, but rain delayed departure until it was too late.

Saturday 22nd October

Intended to depart for MASIMASI, but rained continually throughout day, with rivers swollen and impassable.

Sunday 23rd October

OBSERVED

Monday 24th October

Departed 9.00 am for MASIMASI, arriving 2.00 pm. Heavy rain had flooded large sections of track, making walking most arduous. Supervised alterations to Rest House in afternoon.

Tuesday 25th October

Hamlet and housing inspections in morning. Disputes heard in afternoon. Night at MASIMASI.

DIARY.....ctd

Wednesday 26th October

Departed MASIMASI 9.00 am, and arrived ATUGAMANA barracks 11.55 am. Very steep climb on slippery track. Carriers did not arrive until 3.00 pm. Night at ATUGAMANA.

Thursday 27th October

Mr Teerink conducted Anthropological survey of village people in morning. Inspected housing and heard one court case in afternoon.

Friday 28th October

Departed ATUGAMANA 9.30 am, arriving GWABEGWABE 1.30 pm. Carriers arrived 3.00pm. Inspected housing in late afternoon.

Saturday 29th October

Heard court cases and disputes in morning. Departed GWABEGWABE 1.30 pm, arriving DIDIAU at 4.00 pm, after uncomfortable walk through heavy rain.

Sunday 30th October

OBSERVED

Monday 31st October

General housing inspections. Paid first visit in 15 years to MAILOLO hamlet, approximately 3½ hours walk from DIDIAU rest house, returning to barrack at 4.20 pm.

Tuesday 1st November

Departed DIDIAU 9.30 am upon arrival of canoes for transport of cargo, for GAUIASI hamlet, arriving 2.30 pm. Cargo arrived much later. General inspection of DEBA Plantation in preparation for boundary survey.

Wednesday 2nd November

Commenced delineation of boundary of DEBA plantation. Mr C. Rich, owner of DEBA, arrived later in morning. Continued survey in afternoon. Mr Teerink to MAPAMOIWA tomorrow on Mr Rich's vessel.

Thursday 3rd November

Mr Teerink to MAPAMOIWA. Survey completed in afternoon. Night at GAUIASI.

Friday 4th November

Departed GAUIASI hamlet 8.15 pm, arriving KALOKALO 11.15 am, inspecting housing on way. Walking through Kunai grass country made somewhat uncomfortable by presence of large numbers of the plant known locally as "WAUBOGEI", which emits a strong odour reminiscent of a rotting corpse. Heard one dispute in afternoon, and commenced compilation of Patrol Report.

Saturday 5th November

Continued compilation of Patrol Report. Several disputes and one court case heard in afternoon.

Sunday 6th November

OBSERVED

MV "SAMBIO" arrived in evening.

Monday 7th November

Departed KALOKALO 9.00 am per MV "SAMBIO", arriving MAPAMOIWA 2.15 pm.

----- end of patrol -----

INTRODUCTION

The area patrolled was the Western and Inland Fergusson Census division - a predominantly mountainous area, with villages and hamlets scattered throughout, although the main centres of population are to be found along the littoral, which although never very wide, narrows down to several hundred yards in places along the Southern coast.

This was the second major patrol of this area undertaken during 1960, and was mainly in the nature of a follow up of the previous one. The usual minor matters which accumulate over a period were disposed of, and further matters were dealt with as they arose.

Unfortunately the patrol was dogged by bad weather, which resulted in enforced stays in several villages, until the elements were more favourable - a circumstance unavoidable at this particular time of the year.

Once again this patrol served to indicate the necessity for a vessel to be made available to the MAPAMOIWA Patrol Post, as the MV "SAMBIO" was in Samarai for most of this period, undergoing an overhaul - a position which she has enjoyed for over six months. The vessel finally reported back on the last day of the patrol.

It is anticipated that a Tax and Census patrol of this area will be commenced during the early part of February, immediately upon the completion of a similar patrol of the Goodenough Island Census Division.

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NATIVE AFFAIRS

In contrast to previous patrols to this area, the native situation was quiet, and there were no indications of unrest in any of the villages.

The outbreak of Cargo activity at SAIBUTU seems to have died out completely, and the people were seen to be hard at work in their extensive gardens, made since the last patrol. These should preclude the possibility of a food shortage over the next few months. Of the protagonists of the original movement, one is still serving his sentence, one has left the village to go to work, and the third, who was considered unfit to plead in the Supreme Court, on mental grounds, has apparently been absorbed quietly into the community and has shown no further signs of the paranoiac tendencies which caused him to attack a native Constable at ESA'ALA some months ago.

The village people do not appear to have any lingering beliefs in the stories circulated by these natives, and no further outbreaks should occur, providing the area receives regular visits.

There was revived activity and cargo rumours in the WADAI area, adjoining the Western and Inland Fergusson boundary during the patrol, but there was no apparent reaction in the villages adjacent to this group.

As mentioned in my previous report, several years ago there was a scheme afoot for the villages of the D'Entrecasteaux Group to collect money in anticipation of purchasing a boat, which was to be used to carry copra to Samarai for marketing. In many villages small Bank accounts had been started, but as enthusiasm waned, the accounts lapsed into disuse. Certain of the contributors had expressed their desire to have their money returned to them, and this has now been done. The remaining cash presents something of a problem, as the majority of the people have expressed the

NATIVE AFFAIRS ...ctd

desire to have their money returned to them, and this has now been done. ~~The remaining cash presents something of a problem,~~ as the majority of the people want it to remain in the account, to be utilized for some unspecified purpose in the future. Probably their intention is to start a small village trade store, as there are several of these already operating in the area, using capital contributed by the community. These are in the charge of natives with a little education, and seem to be holding their own as far as profits are concerned.

Village Committees are well established in the area, but there is still some confusion as to the limitations of their role in village activity. On several occasions the patrol was requested to mete out punishment to individuals who had refused or neglected to carry out tasks allocated to them by the committee members.

It was pointed out that the patrol had no power to do this, and the Committees were advised to concentrate on those villagers who showed an interest. The people were also warned that prosperity could only be achieved by a modicum of work.

Committee meetings are held regularly each week in the village, during which general policy is discussed, but unfortunately when it comes down to the more mundane tasks of clearing plantations or coffee gardens, little work is accomplished.

If all Committee activity within the Subdistrict could be co-ordinated, and some over-all control exerted, possibly by the Agricultural Officer at ESA'ALA, more specific results would probably be achieved.

Most of the Committee members in the villages, usually those with some education, do seem to be fired with a genuine enthusiasm for the work and if this fervour could be guided and channelled into the proper course, good results could be achieved.

Copies of the Dobuan translation of "The Village Committee Book" were distributed in each of the groups visited.

The establishment of a Local Government Council in the ESA'ALA Subdistrict, which extends along the Morima coast to the West Fergusson boundary, aroused the interest of the people in the villages adjoining the proposed council area. However the general feeling was that they were not willing to have the council extended to include their own villages until they had seen a little more of what was achieved in the other places. It is possible that in the future several of these groups could in fact be incorporated within the council, as they are relatively well off economically, and are of basically the same ethnic group as the Dobuan people. The villages of FAIAIANA, AIININAI and possibly UKEOKEO would all qualify for inclusion into the council, and the matter could perhaps be taken up in the future, when the achievements of the original council become more apparent.

Two visits were paid to the ATUGAMANA-AGIAIUMA groups during the patrol - the first for several years. The villages are situated in a valley surrounded by mountains, and it had become customary for the population to be censused at GWABEGWABE. On the previous patrol the Village Officials were instructed to erect a rest house in the village and the area was subsequently visited, the patrol remaining in the group for several days.

NATIVE AFFAIRS cd.

The dearth of patrols was reflected in the poor standard of housing, and neglected roads. The village Officials had lapsed into a general apathy, and were originally rather reluctant to build a rest house in their group, stating that they preferred to conduct their affairs at GWABEGWABE. However the general populace welcomed the patrol and co-operated wholeheartedly during the visit.

Extensive housing orders and instructions appertaining to the maintenance of roads were issued, and will be checked on by the next patrol.

The population of these groups has declined steadily over the years, mainly through migrations out to other villages. Probably this is because there is very little potential for economic development in the valley, and the community is rather isolated from the other people on the island. Whether this trend will continue, it is difficult to forecast, but regular visits by patrols will help to overcome the feeling that they are being neglected.

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NATIVE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Agricultural development in this sector of Fergusson Island presents a series of sharp contrasts, from the people of the inland villages, who concentrate almost entirely on traditional subsistence agriculture, to the relatively affluent villages along the Southern and Western coastline, who have an economy based to some extent on the production of copra. Most of the coastal natives have plantations of coconut palms, but they are still only worked in a desultory fashion, when the economic need arises. It was common to walk through the planted areas and to see large numbers of fallen nuts sprouting on the ground among the bushes which were growing unchecked between the palms. However where the Agricultural Committees were firmly established, some effort had been made to keep the plantations cleared.

There are still large tracts of ground along the Northern coast, which, at least to the unpracticed eye, seem eminently suitable for coconut plantings, and the people were advised to plant these areas up. The Agricultural Assistant accompanying the patrol marked out some of these areas in preparation for planting. On the other hand, the villages along the Morima coast are strictly limited in the amount of land available to them for expanding their plantings. Most of the level areas along the coast has already been taken up by palms and the only land for extension are the extremely steep hill sides which rise sharply at the rear of the villages. The situation is as yet far from critical, as the people do not make use of the palms already established, although in the future population pressures may necessitate increasing the number of palms. Possibly the lower ridges of the hills could be utilized for this purpose.

The inland villages however are faced with the problem of transporting any copra which they may produce, and for this reason, although there are usually a few coconut palms in each hamlet, copra production is spasmodic.

The usual complaints were heard from the coastal people, that they were receiving an inadequate price for their copra at the trade stores. The price paid was found to be 3d per pound, which is the rate that prevails throughout this area. It was pointed out to the people that this was the ruling price, and that until the villagers themselves would take the measures necessary to ensure that all the copra

NATIVE AGRICULTURE ...ctd

produced was of a high standard, no increase in price could be expected. The traders justify the price of 3d per pound on the grounds that all of the copra brought in is half dried and has to be re-cured in their smoke houses before it can be forwarded to Samarai for sale.

Good quality Hot Air Driers have been erected in several of the villages by DASF staff, and the people were urged to make full use of these, and to ensure that all copra turned out was of a high quality. Probably the greatest stumbling block in the path of any attempt to bring about a general increase in quality, is the small producer, who only makes copra at sporadic intervals, when economic need dictates. Such copra is produced over small smoky fires - usually in the open, and little attempt is made to turn out a first grade product. As long as the traders are willing to accept poor copra there is no incentive for these smaller producers to exercise greater care in its manufacture. Much of the copra produced by the community owned Hot Air driers however, was of a high quality.

The people of DIDIAU suggested that cocoa would be a suitable crop to be grown in their area, and they were advised to discuss the matter with the Agricultural Officer when he visits the area. My own view is that the people should restrict themselves to coconuts, for which they have adequate ground, a multiplicity of cash crops grown within any one area only creates problems, and makes it more difficult for an all over developmental plan to be realized.

Steps have been taken to give the inland people a brighter economic future, by the establishment of trial coffee plots, and most of the villages either has seedlings already planted, or is in the process of growing shade in anticipation of seeds being made available. Several of these trial plots are already commencing to bear, although unfortunately much of the coffee planted originally was of the Arabica variety, which does not seem to be doing very well. Seedlings planted at EBADIDI in particular are stunted and unhealthy. This may possibly be due to the fact that an unsuitable site was selected, although other villages suffer from the same complaint, although to a lesser degree.

With the advent of an Agricultural Officer being posted to ESA'ALA, many of these problems should be overcome, and a firm program of coffee plantings embarked upon. The impression gained during the patrol was that the people are beginning to lose their interest in coffee as a cash crop, through lack of a co-ordinated plan. They seem to be looking more toward rice and peanuts as suitable cash crops. The people however were warned against this tendency, and it was explained that these were primarily intended as food crops. Certain villages have in fact been using the rice produced for this purpose.

Potatoes are grown in some of the higher gardens in the area, although one of the unfortunate results of the Cargo Cult outbreak at SAIBUTU was that large stocks of accumulated seed potatoes were allowed to rot in the ground. It is anticipated that supplies of seed tubers from BANIARA will shortly be forwarded to this station for distribution in the area, and these should help to increase stocks and improve the strain.

The patrol co-incided with the harvest season in the area, which seemed to have been quite a satisfactory year. New gardens under construction were also seen, and the patrol was well supplied with fresh food.

It was suggested by the people in the villages in close proximity to the MAPAMOIWA station, that an area of ground should be set aside on the station for the construction of a market, which could be held each Saturday morning. These people could bring produce for sale

NATIVE AGRICULTURE ctd

to the station staff, and the transactions could also be extended to include those between village natives themselves. This suggestion seems to be a good one, and steps will be taken to implement it.

The only livestock kept by these people, are pigs, of which each village seems to possess a large number. The prevailing practice among the people is to blind these creatures at an early age to prevent them straying too far from the village - a practice reprehensible on humane grounds, but probably to be condoned from a practical viewpoint.

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VILLAGE OFFICIALS

The standard of the Government Officials varied considerably throughout the area, but all co-operated well. The usual complaints regarding lack of co-operation and not carrying out instructions of the village people were made. No complaints were laid against offenders for disobeying lawful orders, since the Constables had not given specific orders to particular individuals. The people were warned that lawful orders must be complied with, and the Constables told that if the people still refused to work, to charge the offenders in front of the next patrol.

MODILAI'EMI, th Village Constable of DIDIAU resigned and was replaced by SAIDIEI of DIDIAU. This matter came up on Mapamoiwa Patrol No. 3 59/60 and was finalised this trip. GALEA of GWABEGWABE resigned and was replaced by UNUWEBANA of GWABEGWABE. GALEA'S main reason for resigning was that he felt that he was not strong enough for the job. This would probably be correct, since a new rest house, which was ordered to be built last May, had not been started on.

A number of "new" Councillors were encountered on the patrol, without badge of office. They claim to have been appointed before by various officers, but did not receive badges. These self-appointed councillors were once and for all told that they just could not appoint themselves. Future patrolling officers should note that this is a regular practice, and in some of the larger groups, all the councillors have been noted in the village books.

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MEDICAL AND HEALTH

A Medical Patrol was undertaken by Dr I. Reid in April, of the Northern villages of Fergusson Island. The people appeared to be in good health, there was sufficient food, and the Aid Post Orderlies are now keeping up a regular patrolling schedule in their areas after having been repeatedly told that they must patrol their area at least once a month.

Mr C. Quinnell departed on an extended Medical patrol of Fergusson Island early in October. This patrol just preceded the present one, and comments left in the village books by Mr Quinnell make it appear that general health in the area is good, food is plentiful, and water and sanitation are adequate.

Patrol members acquired a number of cuts and bruises which were dealt with out of the First Aid kit carried. A small boy was brought to the patrol at DIDIAU with a rather deep cut on the side of his face and ear. A pad was made to staunch the blood, and the unfortunate lad sent to the Aid Post at GWABEGWABE for further treatment. Such occurrences as this serve to indicate the need for a Medical Orderly to accompany each patrol, and this will be done in the future.

MEDICAL AND HEALTHctd.

The third round of spraying was commenced by the Malaria Control Unit at the beginning of November. It is very difficult to assess the effectiveness of the campaign. Some villages were quite free of mosquitoes while others seemed to have more than their fair share. Heavy rains encountered during the patrol could possibly account for their presence.

In most of the villages latrines were lacking or totally inadequate, and orders were issued for them to be constructed.

The patrol was accompanied by Mr F. Williams, MCPS for the first week. Mr Williams was acquainting himself with the area in preparation to commencing spraying duties in the future, and he was moved to remark that the patrol was of great value to him.

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HOUSING AND REST HOUSES

The housing situation in this area still presents a somewhat dismal picture. Since 108 housing orders were issued on the previous patrol, things had improved, but even so 9 villagers were convicted under Sect 101 (13) of the NRO's for non compliance with orders previously issued and several more were warned to complete their houses which were in the latter stages of construction.

Garden houses are still the peoples main place of abode, and well over 6 months of the year is spent in them. Village houses are apparently used for special occasions such as the visits of patrols, feasts, and possibly on Sundays.

The Rest Houses in general are gradually achieving a better standard. Drastic modifications still had to be made in most of them, but a number were quite well appointed, and looked attractive on arrival, which was a boost to the morale of the patrolling party.

ATUGAMANA was visited on two occasions. A new rest house had been built here since the previous patrol. It was somewhat on the small side, but little more could be expected, as very few patrols bother to visit this group.

A number of orders were issued for the construction of new Rest Houses and Police Barracks. These were well over three years old, and were becoming rather decrepit.

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ROADS AND BRIDGES

The majority of the roads traversed by the patrol were in reasonable order, although many showed signs of hasty clearing immediately prior to the patrol's arrival.

Some of the lesser used roads however were in very poor condition, and showed signs of long periods of neglect. Unfortunately these were tracks connecting villages which may be four or five hours walk apart, and the population in the groups being so small as to render adequate maintenance a full time job. Particular examples which come to mind are the roads from SALAKAHADI to MASIMASI - to ATUGAMANA, and down to GWABEGWABE. These merely consist of rough bush tracks, which in the last three instances lead over particularly rugged terrain. They are not often used by patrolling officers, easier alternative routes being available.

ROADS AND BRIDGESctd.

No convictions under the appropriate section of the Road Maintenance Ordinance were recorded, as the Village Officials were their usual reticent selves when it came to particular instances of individuals refusing to do the specified work on the roads. Warnings in each case were given and the people were told to maintain the tracks in at least a reasonable condition for future patrols, even if manpowershortages make it impractical for them to be kept in perfect condition all the year around.

Due to the inclement weather, many of the roads encountered had become small watercourses at the time of their negotiation, but there would seem to be no way of ameliorating this situation.

Bridges consisted mainly of fallen logs, although most of the rivers were provided with stepping stones - there being no really large rivers in the area.

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LAW AND JUSTICE

Fifteen cases were heard under the Native Regulation Ordinance during the course of the patrol. The break up of convictions was as follows :

Neglecting to Carry out			
Lawful Order	.... Sect 101(13)	-	9
Adultery	..... Sect 84(2)	-	3
Behaving in Threatening			
Manner	..... Sect 78(c)	-	1
Stealing	..... Sect 78(1)	-	1
Unlawful Use of Fire	..... Sect 91(a)	-	1

The bulk of the convictions consisted of prosecutions for failure to carry out housing orders issued by the previous patrol.

Many further disputes were heard most of them concerning the neglect to honour customary obligations with regard to feasts or pig exchanges. All of these were satisfactorily arbitrated.

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LAND MATTERS

The boundary of DEBA plantation, the property of Mr C. Rich of NUATUTU, was delineated during this patrol. Apparently there was some uncertainty in the minds of the local natives as to precisely where the old boundaries ran. No doubts should linger after this visit, as although the original survey marks had disappeared since the original purchase some forty four years ago, land marks enabled a fair degree of accuracy to be achieved.

Mr Rich has a further 115 acres at the rear of the present plantation, but the village people denied all knowledge of any such purchase ever having been made - a natural reaction perhaps under the circumstances. The papers held by Mr Rich are somewhat vague, and upon further details being received from the Department of Lands, a further survey of the site will be undertaken.

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*K.O. (Lds)
This may help
up in coming
once, for it seems
that the P.O. has
written direct
to Lands for
info. on this
matter.*
Noted

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

As stated in my previous report, the Western and Inland Fergusson area is without an Administration school - the only institution disseminating education to the people being the Methodist Mission, which maintains small village schools in many of the groups. The focal point of these activities is KALOKALO, where the Rev. C. Garlick conducts a school with classes to Standard 3. The majority of the village schools teach in the vernacular with a smattering of English thrown in for good measure. However there are several outstanding natives among these Mission teachers, who appear to be doing a competent job. Several of these complained that the parents were not being sufficiently strict in ensuring that their children attended the school, and that many pupils were absenting themselves without their parents knowledge. It was pointed out that this was a common failing among children, and not entirely restricted to native communities. The parents were also advised to be more diligent in ensuring that their offspring did in fact avail themselves of the opportunities for education, which the schools offered.

After the completion of the first installment of the patrol, the area was visited by a PIR recruiting team, and although there were many applicants, all were rejected, either on grounds of inadequate education or mental capacity. This was used as an illustration of the necessity for education if any degree of advancement was to be achieved.

A further matter discussed was the possibility of re opening the Administration school at MAPAMOIWA. This was closed down in 1959, due to the lack of co-operation among the village people in constructing a school and teachers house. It is regrettable that the area should be deprived entirely of a Government school, and the desirability of reopening the school was discussed with the villagers living near the station. It not only deprives the villagers of a suitable institution of learning, but also the children of Administration servants living near the station, of school going age.

The village people expressed their eagerness to rebuild the school, and to provide an adequate teachers house and it was suggested that the station staff should also assist in the work, as benefit would also accrue to them if the school was re opened.

It is to be hoped that in fact a teacher will be made available to this area, as this suggestion has already been submitted to the District Education Officer by the Assistant District Officer, ESA'ALA, in anticipation of the 1961 school year.

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RECRUITING

Since the last patrol the groups along the Southern coast from FAIAIANA to IANALELE No 1, which were closed to recruiting, have since been re-Opened, and large numbers of the men have availed themselves of the opportunity to go away to work.

As no census was done on this visit, it was difficult to assess the percentage of absentees, but several of the village officials said that it was becoming excessive. However there was no sign of food shortages or malnutrition in these groups, although such symptoms are not immediately noticeable.

A fuller report on this matter will be made in the next patrol report submitted, when accurate figures will be available.

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CONCLUSION

The results of such a patrol are hard to assess materially, and although there may be a school of thought which considers such extended patrols unnecessary and unproductive, I believe that they do serve an important purpose. In the absence of Agricultural patrols to the inland villages, it has been the DNA field staff who have been the main promoters of economic development for many years. These areas have become the "Cinderella" of the D'Entrecasteaux group, and it is to be hoped that the posting of an Agricultural Officer to ESA'ALA will improve the situation. At the moment the natives are content to sign on for work, and it is from this source that the major part of the cash brought into the groups is derived, but in the future more positive alternative measures will have to be provided. Coffee is probably the answer, but a more extensive program will have to be implemented than the few trial plots which are established at the moment.

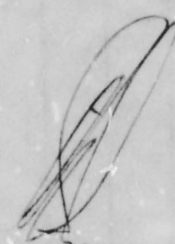
On the other hand the coastal people have a promising future, if they can be prevailed upon to make full use of their available potential. Their half hearted complaints of receiving an insufficient price for their copra is merely another manifestation of the age old desire to get the maximum money for the minimum amount of exertion. Until the quality of all copra improves there is little likelihood of the present price being increased.

The unfortunate conclusion to the previous attempt to establish a school on the MAPAMOIWA station, should not prevent further efforts being made to achieve this end. With a Patrol Officer full time on the station, a greater degree of supervision can be provided than was possible in the previous instance. A school for this area is both desirable and necessary.

The native situation remains quiet, and as long as the present tempo of patrolling is maintained, it should continue to do so. A Tax and Census patrol of the area will be undertaken in early February.

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B.C. TLERINK
Cadet Patrol Officer


G.D. PIKE
Patrol Officer



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. Map 2 of 1960/61
Patrol Conducted by G.D. PIKE Patrol Officer Gr. 1
Area Patrolled Goodenough Island Census Division
Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Mr K. TOMLIN, Mr F. KLECKHAM and
Mr J. GOSBELL of the DASF
1 Interpreter Gr 1.
Natives 2 RPNGC
1 Native Medical Orderly
Duration--From 20/11/60 to 21/1/61 and
13/2/61 to 15/2/61
Number of Days 66
Did Medical Assistant Accompany? No
Last Patrol to Area by--District Services 3/9/60 to 16.9.60
Medical Feb./1961
Map Reference.....
Objects of Patrol Tax Collection and Census Compilation. Investigation
of Native situation. To encourage economic development.
To select suitable sites for Agricultural station and
Education centre.

DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT SERVICES
AND 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 £.....

Year..... 1960

Village Population

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	Births		DEATHS														MIGRATION	
				0-1 Month		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	
FAIAVA	23-11-60	12	7	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	1
MATAITA	24-11-60	15	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1	-	1	1
BWAIDOGA	28-11-60	18	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	14	2
WAIGIFA	31-11-60	10	13	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	3	3	1
ABOLU	3-12-60	9	4	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-
KILIA	8-12-60	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	8	-	-	5	2
LAUWELA	13-12-60	13	17	-	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	-	4	7	1	1	3	3
AUWALI	15-12-60	5	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	1	3	4
MORATEU	17-12-60	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	3	3	-	2	9	-
UTALO	20-12-60	10	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	6	5	-	-	5	-
IAULAU	22-12-60	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-
WAIBULA	23-12-60	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	3	-
UFAUFA	24-12-60	13	10	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	3	-
L. WATALUMA	28-12-60	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
U. WATALUMA	30-12-60	12	10	1	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
IDAKAMENAI	3-1-61	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	-
KALIMATABUTABU	5-1-61	15	12	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	4	-
WAKONAI	8-1-61	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-
VIVIGANI	9-1-61	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	3	-
BELEBELE	11-1-61	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	8	-
EWELI	12-1-61	8	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	1	1
KALAUNA	13-1-61	7	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
UFUFU	19-1-61	20	18	1	-	2	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	5	8	-	-	2	2
Totals :		213	198	3	8	7	8	27	17	4	5	4	7	54	58	5	21	87	23

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

EXECUTIVE OFFICER (SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT)

MINUTE

Govt. Print. - 81/7.58.

File No. 67-4-10

SUBJECT

Your attention is invited to page 5 of this Report.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

22/5/61

D.H.A.

The establishment of a Training Centre in Milne Bay will enable us to train selected leaders & the Welfare Officer is carrying out as many patrols as possible. Whilst I have every admiration for the V.W.C. set-up, there is a danger that it can collapse if not given sufficient "content". Our plans for the Milne Bay District envisage an increase in the number of Social Welfare Assistants who will be trained to provide the "content".

R. [Signature]
22/5/61

29/5

67-4-10

22nd May, 1961.

The District Officer,
Milne Bay District,
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 2 1960-61 - MAPAMOIWA:

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report and accompanying memorandum is acknowledged with thanks.

I am gratified to note that the Assistant District Officer at Esa'ala is alert to the problem of the indiscriminate planting of perennial crops.

I feel that as a first step, rural progress societies might be established to assist in the marketing of the peoples' products.

I feel sure the people have benefited by the intense administration they have been receiving during Mr. Pike's term at the post.

Should there be any undue delay in the repairs to the Sambio, please take the matter up with me under subject heading. You might also revive the matter of shipping generally under separate correspondence.

I feel that nativistic movements will be minimised with the proposed agricultural development and improvement in marketing facilities.

Perhaps when the rural progress societies are firmly established it may be possible for them to pool their resources to acquire the vessel necessary for their shipment of copra.

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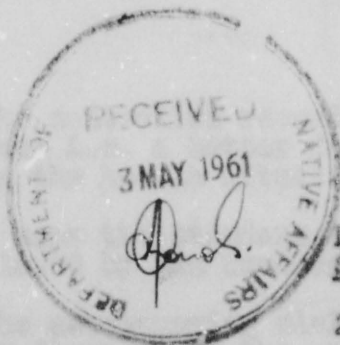
I am looking forward to information as to the siting of the proposed agricultural station. The development of chillies as an economic crop is of interest.

Please advise me under subject heading, the purposes for which a "Village Committee Association" has been established.

A very well presented report containing a maximum of information briefly expressed.

(J.K. McCarthy)
DIRECTOR.

67.4.10 ✓



67-1-4

Department of Native Affairs,
SAMARAI...MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

27th April, 1961

Assistant District Officer,
Sub District Office,
E.S.A. A.L.A.

MAPAMOIWA PATROL No. 2 - GOODENOUGH ISLAND.

Receipt is acknowledged of Mr. Pike's report of above patrol submitted under cover of your 67-5-2 of 17th April, 1961.

Mr. Pike has again provided an excellent report. The amount of work Mr. Pike has put into Goodenough during his posting at Mapamoiva is commendable, and in no small way has resulted in the greatly improved conditions to be found today.

The action taken in respect of GUMITA appears satisfactory. Has ISEKELE now settled down? Please ensure that Mr. Battersby immediately reports any recurrence of ISEKELE's ramblings.

The extension of cooperative activity into the D'Entrecasteaux group is long overdue. However, trained staff is not yet available to allow this. Should the proposed Normanby R.P.S. prove itself, a similar organisation may be established on Goodenough. I am sure the people do not appreciate the economics of running a vessel. The price paid for copra by the traders is quite reasonable and where practicable the people should be encouraged to sell their produce through this avenue. For those groups residing some distance from a trade store, could not occasional use be made of the Sambia to transport their produce to the nearest trader?

The proposal to establish a centre on Goodenough was subjected to discussion at a recent meeting of the District Development Committee and it was agreed that the matter would receive further consideration after inspection of the sites by departmental officers. I am of the opinion that Goodenough, with a population of 8500, requires the constant attention of D.N.A., Agriculture and Education officers. This opinion is shared by the District Commissioner and members of the District Development Committee.

I agree that the indiscriminate planting of crops can bring about dissension and is a matter that must be watched. The time is not too distant when the people will seek individual land title and the presence of other people's crops on the land could cause complications.

It is pleasing to note the improved health position.

Dwn

The controlled recruiting has obviously had the desired effect i.e. a better food supply and a general improvement in the health situation.

I hope the standard of patrolling set by Mr. Pike will be followed by his successor, Mr. Battersby.

The accompanying claim for camping allowance has been paid in Samarai and the amount debited against your allocation.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
District Officer.

c.c. Mr. Pike SAMARAI

c.c. Director, Department of Native Affairs,
KONEDOBU.

Forwarded for your information and records.

Should it be possible to maintain the present degree of development, I feel that within 2 or 3 years Goodenough could be considered for Local Government. When time permits the Welfare Officer will patrol the division and confer with the many established committees.

(L.J. DOOLAN)
District Officer.

67 5= 2

~~The~~

Sub District Office
ESA'ALA M.B.D.

17th April 1961

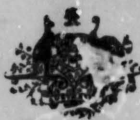
The District Officer
Milne Bay Dist.
SAMARAI

P/R MAPAMOIWA No.2 1960/61

Herewith please find 2 copies of the above report.

It is good to note that the tempo of Agricultural Development on Goodenough Island is on the increase. Indiscriminate planting of perennial crops on land that does not belong to the lander will certainly lead to much dissention when those crops come into bearing. This matter will have to be watched closely.


A.D.O.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply
Please Quote

No. 30/1

Patrol Post
KAPAMOIWA
Milne Bay Dist.

22nd February 1961

The Assistant District Officer
Subdistrict Office
SEA'ALA

KAPAMOIWA PATROL REPORT No 1 of 1960/61

Area Patrolled : Goodenough Island Census
Division, D'Entrecasteaux Group.

Patrol Conducted By : G.D. Pike Patrol Officer

Patrol Accompanied By : Mr K. Tomlin, Mr F. Klockham and
Mr J. Gosbell of the Department
of Agriculture for part of the
patrol.
1 Interpreter Gr. 1
2 RP&HC
2 Agricultural Assistants
1 Native Medical Orderly

Objects of Patrol : Compilation of Census
Collection of 1960 Tax
To investigate the Native Situation
To encourage economic development
throughout the area.
To select suitable sites for an
Agricultural Station and an
Education Centre on the island.
To attend to routine Administrative
matters.

Duration of Patrol : 20 . 11 . 60 to 21 . 1 . 61
and
13 . 2 . 61 to 15 . 2 . 61

Last Patrol to Area : 3 . 9 . 60 to 16 . 9 . 60

G.D. PIKE
Officer in Charge

DIARY

Sunday 20th November 1960

Departed NAPANOIWA 2.00 pm for PAIWA, Oodjough Is.
Arrived 4.30 pm. Night at PAIWA.

Monday 21st November 1960

Preliminary work done on investigation of possible
site for Muehlen centre. Traversed of area commenced.

Tuesday 22nd November.

Completed survey of 5 acre block in morning. Investigated
completely and descent lines in afternoon, and compiled map
of site.

Wednesday 23rd November 1960

Collected Tax and conducted Census of PAIWA village.

Thursday 24th November.

Departed PAIWA 6.55 am per MV "Sumbie", for MUATUTU
District, arriving 8.30 am, for Radio Communication with
District. Muehlen Office. Departed MUATUTU 9.00 am for
NATATA, arriving 9.45 am. Conducted Census in morning and
collected Tax in afternoon. Departed NATATA 5.30 pm for
BWAIDOGA per SAMBO, arriving 8.20 pm. Night at BWAIDOGA.

Friday 25th November

Visited PAIWA in morning to mark out sites for
school buildings decided upon as result of consultation with
District Education Officer. Returned to NAPANOIWA in afternoon
to settle outstanding matters. Departed NAPANOIWA 4.15, and
returned to BWAIDOGA 9.15 pm. Night at BWAIDOGA.

Saturday 26th November

Held courts of Tax defaulters in morning. Compiled
statistics in afternoon.

Sunday 27th November

OBSERVED

Monday 28th November

Compiled Census in morning of BWAIDOGA. Collected
Tax in afternoon.

Tuesday 29th November

Compiled statistics in morning, and heard courts
and disputes. Departed BWAIDOGA 4.15 pm for WAIOIWA, arriving
5.35 pm. Night at WAIOIWA.

Wednesday 30th November

Spent morning preparing Correspondence. MV "Sumbie"
left for NAPANOIWA 2.00 pm. Conducted WAIOIWA in afternoon.

Thursday 1st December.

Collected Tax from WAIOIWA in morning. Very poor
response. Held courts in afternoon.

Friday 2nd December

Friday 2nd December - Heard further courts in morning
and compiled statistics. Inspected housing in afternoon.
Departed WAIOIWA 4.15 pm, arrived ABOIU, 5.15 pm. Night at ABOIU.

Saturday 3rd December.

Conducted ABOIU village in morning, collected Tax in
afternoon.

Sunday 4th December

OBSERVED

Monday 5th December

Heard several courts in morning and inspected villages.
Departed ABOIU 1.45 by road, arrived ELILA 4.40 pm.

DIARY..... at/1.

Tuesday 6th December

Mr J. Goshell requested that Census Records be made available for Agricultural Census work, so these were forwarded to UFUFU where the Census was being taken. Heard several courts and disputes.

Wednesday 7th December

Departed KILIA 8.30 am, arrived FAIAVA 10.05 am, and went on to UFUFU, arriving 10.50 am. Had discussion with Mr J. Goshell regarding VAC Association meeting to be held at FAIAVA, and departed UFUFU 12.40 pm, arriving KILIA 3.45 pm. MV "Sambio" had returned from ESA'ALA.

Thursday 8th December

Censused KILIA Village in morning - collected tax in afternoon.

Friday 9th December

Departed KILIA 8.15 am per MV "SAMBIO", arrived MAPAMOINA 11.00 am. Attended to various outstanding matters. Night at MAPAMOINA.

Saturday 10th December

Departed MAPAMOINA 8.00 am per MV "SAMBIO" for FAIAVA, arriving 10.15 am. VAC Association meeting commenced 1.30 pm. Mr L. Tealin arrived per MV "POSEIDON" later in afternoon. Meeting adjourned at 5.00 pm.

Sunday 11th December

Meeting continued at 11.00 am, and closed at 2.00 pm.

Monday 12th December

Heard Courts at FAIAVA in morning. Departed FAIAVA 12.20 am, arriving HOUNOU 12.10 pm. Departed HOUNOU 1.30 pm, arriving KILIA 3.35 pm. Night at KILIA.

Tuesday 13th December.

Compiled statistics in morning. Heavy rain in morning delayed departure until 2.00 pm. Arrived LAUMELA 3.30 pm. Censused LAUMELA village in afternoon.

Wednesday 14th December

Collected Tax from LAUMELA in morning. Held meeting in afternoon. Departed LAUMELA 2.00 pm, inspecting housing along road. Arrived AUMALI 3.45 pm.

Thursday 15th December

Censused AUMALI Village in morning and collected tax in afternoon. Departed AUMALI 3.00 pm for MORATAU per M.V. "SAMBIO", arriving 4.10 pm.

Friday 16th December

MV "SAMBIO" proceeded to ESA'ALA at first light. Censused MORATAU village in morning. Collecte tax in afternoon.

7. DIARY ctd

Saturday 17th December

Heard courts regarding housing orders in morning.
Inspected Beach hamlets in afternoon.

Sunday 18th December

OBSERVED

Monday 19th December

Departed MORATAU 8.00 pm for UTALO. Inspected hamlets on the way, arriving 11.50 am. Censused UTALO in afternoon.

Tuesday 20th December

Heard courts in morning. Inspected hamlets and issued housing orders in afternoon.

Wednesday 21st December

Departed UTALO 8.45 am, arriving MORATAU 10.15 am. Heard several disputes. Departed MORATAU 12.00 pm arriving at LAULAU 3.30 am. Spent afternoon supervising modifications to new Rest House.

Thursday 22nd December

Taxed LAULAU Village in afternoon, after Census in morning. Meeting at which "targets" for next VAC Association meeting were decided upon.

Friday 23rd December

Departed LAULAU 9.00 am per MV "Sambio", arriving WAIBULA 11.00 am. Taxed and Censused village in afternoon. Heard several courts later. Departed WAIBULA 5.30 pm for UTAUFA, arriving 6.30 pm. Night at UTAUFA.

Saturday 24th December

Heavy rain in morning prevented Census being taken until 10.00 am. Collected tax in afternoon.

Sunday 25th December - Xmas day

OBSERVED

Monday 26th December - Boxing Day

OBSERVED

Tuesday 27th December

Surveyed boundary of DA1352 adjoining WEDAKALA hamlet in morning. Collected tax from HUANATA in afternoon.

Wednesday 28th December

Collected further Tax from HUANATA in morning, and departed per MV "SAMBIO" 12.00 pm. Arrived LOWER WATALUMA in afternoon. Taxed and Censused LOWER WATALUMA villagers.

Thursday 29th December

Heard Courts and inspected Hamlets in morning. Departed LOWER WATALUMA 2.00 pm, arriving UPPER WATALUMA 4.15 pm

DIARY old

Friday 30th December

Censused UPPER NATALIMA in morning, and collected tax in afternoon.

Saturday 31st December

Held several courts in morning. Rained heavily in afternoon. Inspected hamlets later.

Sunday 1st January 1961

OBSERVED

Monday 2nd January

M.V. SAMBIO returned and anchored at LIKWALEBULA. Rained intermittently throughout day.

Tuesday 3rd January

Departed UPPER NATALIMA 9.00 am, arrived LOWER NATALIMA 11.15 am. Attempted to travel on to IDAKAMENAI by canoe but driven back by heavy seas and had to make the journey by road. Rained heavily all the way. Finally arrived at IDAKAMENAI 2.00 pm. Censused village later in afternoon when rain ceased.

Wednesday 4th January

Collected Tax from IDAKAMENAI in morning. Departed 2.00 pm for KALINATABUTABU. Inspected hamlets along the road, and arrived at KALINATABUTABU 3.30 pm.

Thursday 5th January

Censused KALINATABUTABU in morning, and collected Tax in afternoon.

Friday 6th January

Collected outstanding tax from KALINATABUTABU defaulters in morning. Departed 2.00 pm, and arrived at WAKONAI at 4.00 pm. Drizzling rain for most of the time.

Saturday 7th January

Compiled Census of WAKONAI village in morning. Collected Tax in afternoon.

Sunday 8th January

OBSERVED

Monday 9th January

Inspected WAKONAI hamlets in morning. Departed WAKONAI 10.0 am, arriving VIVIGANI 11.05 pm. Censused village and collected tax in afternoon. Also heard several courts.

Tuesday 10th January

Compiled statistics in morning. Departed VIVIGANI at 9.15 am per MV "SAMBIO" for HUATUTU, arriving 12.10 pm. Collected Tax from HUATUTU labourers in afternoon.

Wednesday 11th January

Conversation with District Officer, SANARAI in morning over radio. Checked boundary of HUATUTU Plantation later in morning. Departed HUATUTU 11.00 am, arriving BELSEBE at 12.00 pm.

DIARY CTD

Wednesday 11th January (ctd)

Censused village and collected outstanding tax in afternoon.

Thursday 12th January

Compiled statistics and heard complaints in morning. M.V. "SAMBIO" departed in morning for BUA'ALA. Departed for BUELI 2.00 pm, arriving 3.00 pm. Censused village in afternoon.

Friday 13th January

Collected Tax from BUELI in morning. Heard some courts in afternoon. Departed 2.15 pm for KALAHA, arriving at 2.50 pm. Compiled Census in afternoon.

Saturday 14th January

Collected tax from KALAHA in morning. Departed at 10.50 am, arriving BELLEBE 11.45 am. Inspected old aray roads in afternoon.

Sunday 16th January

OBSERVED

Monday 16th January

Departed 8.15am for BOLIUCU, awaiting the arrival of M.V. "SAMBIO". Rained very heavily, and SAMBIO did not arrive until 2.00 pm. Walked to NATAITA, arriving 3.00 pm. Went on to FAIABA to inspect progress of school buildings. Heavy rain had swollen rivers, and track was almost closed. Returned to NATAITA 5.15 pm, and spent night.

Tuesday 17th January

Collected outstanding tax from NATAITA and heard several courts in morning. "SAMBIO" to MORATAU to collect sago for school buildings. Investigated outbreak of spiritualism in afternoon. Still raining very heavily.

Wednesday 18th January

Heavy rain in morning had washed out track and prevented onward movement to UFUFU. Learned in afternoon that "SAMBIO" had broken down at LAUMELA. Inspected adjacent hamlets later in day.

Thursday 19th January.

Const. ANTON departed for MAPAMOINA at first light with message re M.V. "SAMBIO" to MAPAMOINA per canoe. Departed NATAITA 8.15 am, for UFUFU, arriving at 9.30 am. Censused the village in morning and collected Tax in afternoon.

Friday 20th January

Moved down to FAIABA in morning. Collected outstanding FAIABA Tax. Moved on to BUAIDOGA in afternoon via SOU NOU and WALLAGI, arriving 4.15 pm.

Saturday 21st January

Collected outstanding tax from WAIDIFA, ABOLU and BUAIDOGA people. MV "MAIMIRA" arrived in morning, and was sent to collect MV "SAMBIO" at LAUMELA. "MAIMIRA" returned at 6.00 pm, cargo was loaded and arrived at MAPAMOINA 9.15 pm.

DIARY.....24d.

Monday 13th February

Departed MAPANOINA 11.30 am per M.V. "TAURI", arriving NIATUTU 1.1 pm. Departed 1.2 pm for VIVIGANI, arriving 2.25 pm, accompanied by Mr K. TOMLIN, BAO, Mr P. ZILGIAN, and Mr J. COSEWILL. Went on to WAKONAI, inspecting possible sites for Agricultural Station. Examined Airstrip at VIVIGANI. Spent night in WAKONAI Rest House.

Tuesday 14th February

Inspected sites around WAKONAI village. Held meeting of villagers in afternoon and discussed possibility of obtaining land for Agricultural Station.

Wednesday 15th February

Departed WAKONAI 6.30 am. and struggled along old army road leading down to Airstrip, which was heavily overgrown. Arrived at MALAKA Bay 11.20 am. Departed MALAKA 11.30 per M.V. "TAURI", and returned to MAPANOINA 3.45 pm.

***** end of patrol *****

INTRODUCTION

This was the third major patrol of Goodenough Island conducted since my posting to MAPAMOIWA, and the second during 1960.

Tax was collected, a census was compiled, and other routine administrative matters attended to.

The patrol was well received in all of the villages, and the tax response throughout the area was a great improvement on the previous collection.

Since my last patrol in June 1960, the area has been extensively recruited, and this is reflected in the lowered volume of tax gathered, however, this did not appear to have had any deleterious effects on the population as a whole.

The M.V. 'Sambie' was available for almost the full duration of the patrol, however, several days before the return to MAPAMOIWA, the vessel developed engine trouble and had to be towed away ignominiously, for repairs. It is to be hoped that these repairs can be effected with despatch, and that the 'Sambie' will not languish in the shadow of the SARIBA slipway for a further nine months, as was the case on the previous occasion. The shortage of vessels in this area has become acute, and it is essential for effective administration of the area, that some boat should be made available to the Officer in Charge at MAPAMOIWA. Not only are there the needs of the D.H.A. to be considered, but the Department of Public Health also requires adequate transport to extend the medical services throughout the whole of the D'Entrecasteaux group.

NATIVE AFFAIRS

Unfortunately necromancy still survives amongst the people of Goodenough Island and particularly among the inhabitants of WAIGIFA. The situation on WAIGIFA Island itself was quiet during the patrol but one of the inhabitants, GUMITA - UIALEI, was found to have started up a minor outbreak of spiritualism at MATAITA village. It followed much the same lines as the original outbreak initiated by ISEKELE, although participation was restricted to females - mainly widows and orphans. On the first of January, 1961, GUMITA, circulated stories that he had received a message from Moses saying he would send messages through GUMITA to the women from their deceased parents, children or husbands. The first meeting, which was held in the evening, seems to have been fairly well attended by the more elderly women of MATAITA village, but when those who attended it were questioned, they said that they had been unable to get any satisfactory information from GUMITA. The procedure followed departed somewhat from the precedent set by ISEKELE, in that GUMITA gathered the congregation around his house, and invited questions from its darkened interior. In replying to these, he spoke indistinctly, using the WAIGIFA dialect, which made it difficult, if not impossible to determine what was said. No witnesses could be found, who were quite sure what replies had been made.

The following night, KILAI, the V.C. of MATAITA village noted the absence of the old women, and on enquiring, learned something of what was afoot. He went to the hamlet where the meeting was in progress, and, hiding in the bush overheard what went on.

Next day he confronted GUMITA with what he had heard, and apparently GUMITA decided against holding further gatherings.

This outbreak, although of a minor nature merely illustrates once again, that the people of Goodenough are highly susceptible to this kind of movement. GUMITA himself claims that the continual pestering of the MATAITA women, who kept asking him to contact their deceased relatives, combined with his own curiosity about the truth of ISEKILE's stories, led him to initiate the movement.

For his part in the disturbance, GUMITA was fined and warned against further activities of this nature. All inhabitants of MATAITA were addressed at length regarding the episode and the women in particular were told of the disappointment which invariably accompanies these outbreaks. Probably the people already realized this, as there was a strong skepticism among the men, and even if GUMITA had not ceased his meetings the movement may have lapsed through lack of adherents.

The scheme which was set out in my previous Patrol report, having as its basis the communal purchase of a boat by the people of Goodenough Island, had apparently gained greater support in spite of my having discouraged it as being impractical. Since the last visit to the area, two boats, the "NUAKATA" and the "KEDALUMA" were rumoured to be up for sale, and this had created a fresh wave of enthusiasm for the purchase of a vessel.

One of the main forces behind the scheme was ROY KAITALELE, one of the most prominent native entrepreneurs on the island. In the past he had some trouble getting his copra shipped, so possibly his proposal was not as public spirited as it would at first appear.

No money had been collected from the people, although it was suggested that all extant village accounts should be pooled.

Once again the scheme was discouraged, and all the difficulties in the path of such a venture pointed out. In the past there had been no alternative to hold out to the villagers when the boat was denied them, and possibly this caused some resentment, as in spite of exhaustive explanations, I feel sure that impression remained, that their plan was being arbitrarily vetoed by the Administration. One trip had been made by the D.A.S.F. to collect copra at various points to take to Samarai for sale, but the results were discouraging.

However, Mr. J. Gosbell, Agricultural Officer, ESA'ALA, intends to start Rural Progress Societies on Northern Normanby Island in the near future, and will extend them to Goodenough whenever practicable. Once such an organization is established in the area, much of the dissatisfaction which contributes to these insistent proposals, should be overcome, and an alternative avenue for the sale of their copra will be opened.

The last visit paid to Goodenough was in the company of three officers of the Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of investigating several possible sites for the establishment of an Agricultural station in the area.

Bearing in mind that the VIVIGANI airstrip is in good condition, it was felt that any station should be within easy distance of the airfield, and should take advantage of wartime roads, which although badly effected by the ravages of time, could be repaired with little effort.

The immediate environs of VIVIGANI are most unattractive, being flat grass land, with little or no tree cover. The land is stony, and may become swampy after heavy rains. The nearest anchorage at Boda Boda Point affords very little protection during rough weather, and is comparatively shallow for some distance from the shore, making construction of a wharf a costly and uncertain business. Two alternative anchorages suggest themselves, MALAUNA Bay and BOLUBOLU. Bolu Bolu is a sheltered bay approximately (six) miles from VIVIGANI, and in previous years, a patrol post had been set up inland from there. However, the road connecting the two sites crosses several large rivers, which, although they could be ferried, construction and maintenance, of such, suitable for vehicular traffic would be expensive and never-ending, as all the rivers on Goodenough are subject to flash flooding of remarkable proportions.

The MALAUNA anchorage suffers from much the same drawbacks, the old army road to the bay being dissected by many streams, mostly small and easily bridgeable, but several would present difficulties.

Undoubtedly these drawbacks can be overcome, but it will not be an easy task to restore the wartime roads to their original condition.

The site selected by the D.A.S.F. as being most suitable for their purpose, is at WAKONAI, on the slopes of the hills overlooking VIVIGANI. Apparently the soil is satisfactory, abundant fresh water is available and a road leads down to the airfield. This area offers some attractive building sites, which are much milder than the flat areas surrounding the airfield.

The matter of purchasing the land was discussed with the people, and they appeared to be willing to make land available for this purpose, although the desired area was only generally indicated to them. Any such purchase of land around WAKONAI should not leave the people unduly short of gardening land, as their practice in the past has been to cultivate the comparatively steep slopes which rise at the rear of the village.

An alternative site, which has the virtue of being closer to the MALAUNA anchorage, is the WATALUMA hill area, near IDAKAMENAI village. Bearing in mind that the majority of stores and supplies will have to be shipped by sea to any new station could be located to the anchorage the easier the receipt of stores would be made. It is possible that the WAKONAI area will be cut off from the MALAUNA anchorage for long periods, due to the river crossings being made impassable by heavy rains.

Should it be envisaged that a patrol post will again be set up on Goodenough Island, either of the two sites mentioned above should be considered. It was thought originally that the FAIABA area would be suitable for this purpose, but distance from the airstrip and a shortage of land seems to make this impractical.

NATIVE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The tempo of Agricultural Development on Goodenough Island seems to be increasing slowly. Emphasis has shifted almost entirely to the production of copra, and under the guidance of the Agricultural worker Edward NIGEA, who is based at FAJABA, and new plantings have been established in all of the villages.

Enthusiasm for his suggestions vary throughout the island. Some of the more enlightened communities such as MORATAU and BELEBELE cooperate wholeheartedly, while others merely comply passively with what is requested, after much dilatoriness.

However, palms are being planted, but unfortunately most of this work has been carried out indiscriminately, and no attention has been paid to individual land holdings which may cause some dissension in the years to come, when the palms come into bearing. Future plantings will be carried out with an eye to the group ownership of land, and I believe that EDWARD has been instructed accordingly.

Conversations with traders around the island would indicate that copra production is on the increase, possibly due to the demands of the head tax, although the quality is as poor as ever. Hot air driers had been built in most of the villages and where these were absent, substantial smoke houses were erected.

Although no complaints were heard about the poor price paid by the local traders for native copra, it was explained to each group, that unless greater care was exercised in copra production, they could not expect high prices to be paid. If full use was made of the driers, there should be no reason why the copra sold to traders would have to be reprocessed.

As yet, the local price paid by traders remains at 3d. per pound for copra, but there is some talk of lowering this in accordance with overseas copra prices. This drop will be detrimental to the native owned trade stores on Goodenough, who operate on a narrow profit margin and will be very hard hit. In the past it has been the unusually high prices paid for the copra which has enabled these inefficiently run enterprises to survive.

Most of the monies collected from the people, which had been used to start stores or "businesses" have now been repaid to the contributors, and at least two of these ventures are now defunct.

Chillies are still grown by the people of WATALUMA, but these are now sold to Mr. R. Leach rather than to the D.A.S.F. Large gardens of shrubs were inspected, but they were not as healthy as those grown by Mr. Leach. The people have the bad habit of planting these in heavily shaded ground, which gives a stringy and unproductive bush. It was suggested that seeds should be planted in a shaded bed, and after reaching a height of about 8", should then be transplanted to a more open garden.

Mr. Leach has expressed his willingness to purchase all the chillies that the villagers can produce.

The pitsaw business at Lower Wataluma is still in production, and has been able to sell some of the timber to plantations on the island. However, the quality remains poor, the lengths inspected being of uneven dimensions, and were badly warped due to incorrect stacking.

The planting season was for the most part over by the end of the patrol and there seemed to be no shortage of food. Two of the groups, VIVIGANI and UFUFU claimed that the amount of outside work which they had been called upon to perform notably the construction of the education centre at FAIABA, and the number of V.A.C. meetings held, had prevented them from completing their gardening program but this is held to be a rather transparent excuse, as other villages have contributed an equal or greater share towards these operations and were fully up to date with their gardening activities.

However, these groups were given a pep talk and told to remedy the situation at once. Most of the time wasted is in holding long, and probably abortive Committee meetings, for the general condition of the coconut plantings were a poor reflection on the village organizations concerned.

During the second visit to the island the respective village officials were questioned about the garden position, and apparently the situation is now well in hand.

Peanuts and rice are still being planted by the natives, who say that they prefer to sell these crops to D.A.S.F., Samarai, using them as a cash crop until such time as their coconut plantations come into bearing. These seeds were originally given to the people to be used as a supplement to their diet, and some villages have been using them for this purpose. However, the price for peanuts in particular has fallen sharply and profits from this crop are low.

It was suggested that more use should be made of these foodstuffs in the peoples' diet, but the suggestions was not well received. Apparently the people are happy to receive any sort of return on the Rice and Peanuts, although more attention to this matter by future Agricultural patrols may persuade the people to eat a greater percentage of the crops.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

During the patrol, the formation and initial meeting of a Village Committee Association was attended. This organization should prove to be of great benefit to the people of Goodenough if it is fairly closely supervised during the initial stages. Previously there had been no all-over control of individual committees, and they had all been left to go their separate ways. However, the Association should prove an extremely useful means of accelerating economic expansion throughout the area.

There is no doubt about the enthusiasm that the Goodenough people have for Committee work, and it would almost appear as if the latent urge convictions of the people have been channelled into this avenue. Should this be the case, then they will soon become disillusioned, although I feel that many of the Committee members have a genuine desire to advance themselves and their village. Unfortunately such a view is not generally held, and many complaints were heard about the indolence of the villagers.

During the visit to each group, a meeting was held, at which the targets to be achieved during the six months prior to the next Association assembly at WATALUMA were discussed.

Most of the agreed upon targets were not overly ambitious, as it was felt that it would be better to set a lower mark, which could easily be reached rather than a more difficult

E/P (S)
Saw R.D.
29/10/54

goal, which may not be achieved.

The Agricultural Assistant at FAIABA is to supervise the coconut plantings which comprise the major part of the targets together with the construction of smoke houses and hot air driers.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

Complaints had been lodged by patrolling officers of other departments regarding the cooperation extended by the Village Officials on previous occasions, and each group of officials were advised of their obligations in this respect. They were warned that any further complaints in this regard would result in a recommendation for the dismissal of the official concerned.

On the administrative side, most of the instructions previously issued had been carried out, and the villages presented a reasonably tidy appearance.

Complaints were also made by Village Constables about the failure of the people to carry out instructions issued, but in many cases this was due to weakness of character on the part of the Constable concerned. It was considered that one of these individuals was quite unsuited for the position, and, as set out below, his dismissal has been recommended.

ANIANA, the Village Constable of V. Wataluma wished to resign, due to old age, and MOEAI- ADILILIKA was provisionally appointed in his place. WALAMOA, the BWAIDOGA Village Constable elected to resign for the same reason, and one TOMOKIVONA was selected as replacement. AMILA, of KALIMATABUTABU was considered to be quite inadequate for the job of Constable, and his replacement WATATULA should prove a much more competent office bearer. Several new Councillors were also selected to replace previous holders of the post, who wished to resign for various reasons.

The previously reported antipathy between Village Officials and Committee members is still present, and all efforts were made to resolve any misunderstandings which had arisen. Cooperation between D.A.S.F. and D.N.A. patrolling staff should eventually heal this schism.

REST HOUSES.

It was intended that all Rest houses on Goodenough Island should be rebuilt when necessary according to a uniform plan. Instructions have been issued toward this end. During this patrol, new Rest Houses and Police Barracks had been built at WAIGIFA, MATAITA, KALAUNA, IAU'IAULA and KILA.

All of these were of sufficient size to accommodate two or three officers, and should obviate any accommodation problems in the future.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

Aid post coverage of the Goodenough Island would probably be as complete as anywhere in the Territory. There are 8 Aid Posts at various points around the island an average of nearly one to every thousand people.

This organization is backed up by a comprehensive Patrol Program by the E.M.A. at MAPAMOIWA, which provides for each village to be visited twice a year.

The patrol was accompanied by a Native Medical Orderly who inspected the villagers during Census Compilation. The efficacy of the Medical services can be judged by the fact that very few cases of illness were found, and the people appeared to be in good health. This would seem to indicate that the villagers do in fact make use of the AID POSTS when necessary.

Aid Post Orderlies seemed to be adequate for the positions which they held, and no genuine complaints were received from the people regarding their conduct.

The Malaria Control Program was still in progress, and a further round of spraying, the third, is due to commence shortly.

Hygiene in the villages appears to have improved somewhat, and most of the hamlets now boast latrines. Where these were in poor condition, they were ordered to be replaced.

The characteristic noted by V.A.W. MONKTON in his book of 60 years ago is still evident among the Goodenough people. Practically every village has at least one mentally deranged native, and several have more. This percentage may or may not be higher than normal, but the incidence of mental illness among the Fergusson Islanders does not appear to be so high. Further medical investigation of the situation may be profitable, as it is difficult to say whether this tendency is due to epilepsy or genuine mental disease. Afflicted native apparently cause little trouble within the villages and seem to be adequately cared for by their relatives.

The comparatively high death rate among the junior age groups which is revealed by the census statistics, was in the main, caused by an epidemic of whooping cough among the children, Sister J. Cashen of the Methodist Overseas Mission, WALLAGI, has been immunizing the children of the area against this disease, and this should prevent further outbreaks of this nature.

HOUSING

The standard of housing throughout the group is improving although a few of the people continue to resist any attempts to improve their living conditions. Eight offenders under Section 101 (13) were prosecuted for non-compliance with previous instructions, but the other housing orders issued during the last patrol, all had been carried out.

In the past, the KILIA villages had been scattered throughout the hills at the rear of GALAIWA Bay, but the majority of these have now moved down along the coast and are sited in close proximity to the Rest House. However, many of the other

Census Groups are composed of widely dispersed hamlets and garden houses. The nature of their subsistence economy and the land tenure pattern dictates that many of the villagers should live in these isolated groups for anything up to six months, merely maintaining a house in the main village for use during the remainder of the year.

In the past there had been some dissension about the siting of WEDEKALA hamlet, of the UFAUFA Census Group as to whether or not it was inside the boundary of the Government owned area DA1352. A survey of the first leg of this traverse was conducted during the patrol, which showed that the village was in fact within a few yards of the boundary, but on Native owned land. The villagers were advised of this fact and warned against expanding Westward any further.

ROADS & BRIDGES

Tracks between villages were for the most part well kept, and the only difficulty encountered during the patrol occurred after a period of heavy rain, when flash floods made the roads to UFAUFU impassable for several days. It would be impractical, and indeed beyond the resources of the people, to construct a bridge capable of withstanding floods of this nature.

Notices to villagers in accordance with Section 8 of the Road Maintenance Ordinance are in the process of being typed for distribution to all communities on Goodenough Island.

Mr. C. Rich of NUATUTU Plantation has recently purchased a tractor and trailer, and he expressed his willingness to run a regular copra collection service to BELE BELE village, providing the people would undertake the necessary repairs and maintenance to the wartime road system.

This should present no real difficulty to the BELE BELE people, and would be of considerable assistance to these people, who have to carry all copra by road or canoe to BOLUBOLU for sale. It will also benefit the surrounding groups, who will not have so far to bring their produce for sale. Extending the road any further would be more difficult, as there are several large rivers to be negotiated.

The people of BELE BELE, KALAUNA and EWELI were consulted on this matter, & being the groups most likely to derive benefit from any such a scheme. They decided that they would cooperate together in the work and a road committee has been formed to organise the work.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

Thirty-eight cases were heard during the course of the patrol, the break up being as set out below:-

Unlawfully Striking	Sec. 71(1)	4
Adultery	" 84(2)	4
Spreading Lying Reports	" 71(b)	1
Stealing	" 78(1)	2
Careless Use of Fire	" 91(c)	2
Disobeying Lawful Order	" 101(130)	8
Behaving in Threatening Manner	" 70(c)	1
Failure to pay Tax	" (16) Pers. Tax Ordinance	16

A number of complaints were made about persons burning grassland and gardens through careless use of fire, but it was either impossible to track the offenders down, or when they could be discovered, proved to be either elderly women, or young children, against whom no direct action could be taken. Warnings were issued in each case, as offences of this nature have caused considerable damage, especially to young coconut plantings newly established in the kunal grass.

No indictable offences were brought to my notice during the course of the patrol.

RECRUITING.

Goodenough Island has now been opened to recruiting for nearly twelve months, and during this period, the quota system established for each village has practically been filled. However, restrictions placed upon the recruitment of married men with large families, or with very young children, has been difficult to enforce, and in the course of census compilation numerous infractions of this condition of recruitment were found.

Short of checking each prospective recruit on the Tax-Census sheets, there would seem to be no way of remedying the situation.

The Census statistics compiled will not coincide with the figures held in Samarai, as many casual labourers have been included. The plantations on the island all use casual labourers, with the exception of NUATUTU, which has twelve natives from BANIARA on strength.

Although most groups have reached the limit placed on the number of allowed absentees, no ill effects or signs of malnutrition were noted.

TAXATION AND CENSUS

The tax collections for the 1960 period was much improved over the response to the 1950 collection. However, during the early part of the patrol there were many natives who had failed to pay previously, and who again claimed that they had no money. Each case was treated on an individual basis, and where genuine excuses were found, exemptions were issued. On the other hand it was considered that many of these had made little or no effort to gain the necessary money, and in these cases offenders were charged under Section 16 of the Personal Tax Ordinance.

N /
The worst offenders in this respect were the inhabitants of WAIGIFA island, where approximately 40 eligible tax payers claimed that they had no money. This was in spite of the fact that a rate of £1 per head was decided upon, with partial exemptions for large families. This gave every indication of being an organized campaign, but bearing in mind the Directors instruction No. 310, wholesale prosecutions were not instituted. Four of the offenders with the flimsiest excuses were charged and convicted, and the others warned to have the money ready by the time of my return to the area. Since then a number of these have in fact paid the necessary amount.

However, once it had been shown that offenders would be prosecuted, little trouble was experienced at collections in other groups. Now that the people realize what the position is, no trouble should be experienced in future.

A total of (£1300) was collected from the island, and although this is less than last year, it is explained by the fact that many of the eligible tax payers are now absent at work.

MISSIONS AND EDUCATION

Relations between the respective Missions represented on Goodenough remain as cool as ever. The Methodist Warior Mission are established at WAILAGI, and give no indication of becoming any more active than they have been in the past. The representatives of this body who are stationed at WAILAGI consist of a female school teacher and a nursing sister, with the assistance of the Rev. Colin Garlick, who is based at LANE HANG on Fergusson Island. A maternity clinic is at present under construction at WAILAGI, to be staffed by the Mission, and this should prove to be a valuable addition to the Medical Services on the island.

The base of the Roman Catholic Mission is at LOWER WATALUMA, although schools have been established at KALIMATABU-TABU and MATAITA.

They had intended to set up an additional school at BELENELE, but this proposal met with opposition from the local Methodist adherents, and some difficulty was experienced in getting land for buildings. Generally the standard of education achieved by the Catholics appears to be higher than that of the Methodists, due to their practice of using a better class of teacher in the village schools.

One of the first tasks undertaken by the patrol, was the preliminary investigation of a suitable site for a school on Goodenough. FAIAVA village on Mac Bay was finally decided upon, and the people have been organized into working parties to construct two native teachers' houses, and a large class room, on the five acres selected. A Single Officer's Quarters for a European teacher who is to be posted to the island by the middle of the year, is now being built by the Public Works Department.

When the position was explained to the villagers at FAIAVA, they were most cooperative, and were keen to have the school within their area. However, one school will not be sufficient to meet the demands of the whole island, as most of the villagers appear to genuinely desire that their children should attend a government school.

It may be possible in the future to establish a second Education Centre on the new Patrol Post or Agricultural station on the Northern coast of the island.

CONCLUSION

Although not over endowed with natural resources, being rugged in terrain apart from an unattractive area of open grassland, Goodenough island offers the necessary resources to provide most of the people with a cash income. In spite of the long period of contact, this ambition is far from being realized, although there are indications that some of the groups are becoming more aware of what can be achieved through hard work. If this progress towards a cash economy is to continue, patrols by

Native Affairs and Agricultural officers will have to be maintained. The village committees will play a large part in this emergence of economic activity once they are established on a firm basis, and have the close supervision of patrolling officers.

Cargo movements after the WAIGIPA pattern apparently will still appear sporadically, but while the main protagonist of these activities, ISIKELE, is absent from the island, no major outbreaks should occur.

During this year, an administration school is to be established on the island, and this should do much towards dispelling any feelings which may have been held by the people, that they had been neglected by the Government.

The intended establishment of an agricultural station in the area should help the economic development of the island, and if the VIVINANI airstrip is to be re-opened, the European population of Goodenough will also benefit.

I believe Mr. Battersby who is now in charge of the MAPAMOIWA Patrol Post, hopes to be able to undertake a visit to the area in the future, but until adequate transport is available at MAPAMOIWA this will be difficult to organize.

VILLAGE POPULATION REGISTER

Year.....1960

GOODENOUGH IS.

Govt. Print.—3796/4.51

VILLAGE	DATE OF CENSUS	BIRTHS		DEATHS										MIGRATIONS				ABSENT FROM VILLAGE				LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES	Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL								
				0-1 Mth.		0-1 Year		1-4		5-8		9-13		Over 13		Females in Child Birth	In		Out		At Work		Students		Males			Females	Child	Adults										
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F				M	F	M	F	M	F				
LEVA	23-11-60	12	7	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	1	3	25	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	20	116	5	100	2	106	3	0	78	62	100	109	378	
MATAITA	14-11-60	15	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1	-	1	2	31	-	6	-	-	-	13	-	33	163	38	138	3	132	3	4	129	12	160	108	588
BWAIDOGA	28-11-60	18	23	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	14	2	8	39	4	14	-	-	-	13	25	86	213	87	190	5	179	3	9	205	172	173	205	850
WAIGIFA	31-11-60	10	13	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	3	3	1	4	16	-	8	-	1	-	-	39	154	26	124	3	118	3	1	115	100	145	143	528
ABOLU	3-12-60	9	4	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	3	5	-	-	2	-	-	2	28	82	16	69	2	62	2	7	79	51	88	82	309	
KILIA	8-12-60	10	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	4	8	-	-	5	2	8	44	-	7	-	1	-	-	66	130	34	113	4	98	3	7	154	91	90	126	514
LAUWELA	13-12-60	13	17	-	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	-	4	7	1	1	3	3	4	39	-	-	-	-	5	1	57	131	48	113	2	108	3	9	128	136	97	121	527
AUWALI	15-12-60	5	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	1	3	4	10	7	-	1	-	-	8	2	22	61	14	54	2	51	3	6	59	55	58	62	252
MORATAU	17-12-60	9	6	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	2	9	2	6	16	-	7	-	-	6	5	39	128	23	102	3	93	3	5	82	72	115	114	417
UTALO	20-12-60	10	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	6	5	-	-	5	3	6	22	-	3	-	-	5	2	40	104	35	86	1	80	3	2	76	74	97	106	385
IAUIAULA	22-12-60	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	39	12	24	1	22	2	7	16	22	31	25	103	
WAIBULA	23-12-60	3	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	3	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	45	6	34	1	33	3	3	19	18	42	35	120	
UFAUFA	24-12-60	13	10	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	1	7	-	12	-	-	-	-	33	111	33	92	6	87	3	5	91	98	97	106	411	
L. WATALUMA	28-12-60	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	10	39	6	32	2	28	3	2	14	24	31	39	124
U. WATALUMA	30-12-60	12	10	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	29	80	24	71	3	68	3	4	85	77	79	77	328	
IPAKAMENAI	3-1-61	6	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	2	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	23	62	12	40	3	37	3	5	65	42	52	52	223	
KALIMATABUTABU	5-1-61	15	12	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	4	-	3	15	-	7	-	-	13	1	33	136	30	113	10	109	3	7	115	100	122	131	504
WAKONAI	8-1-61	3	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	8	-	8	-	-	-	22	53	15	45	3	42	3	7	51	45	41	50	203	
VIVIGANI	9-1-61	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	3	-	1	11	-	10	-	-	-	1	1	34	72	30	57	2	51	2	8	60	62	48	62	261
RELWELE	11-1-61	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	8	1	2	13	-	1	-	-	-	1	19	80	17	75	3	70	3	5	63	49	86	69	282
EWELI	12-1-61	8	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	1	1	4	6	-	7	-	-	-	33	66	16	65	2	60	3	7	75	58	62	78	286	
KALAUNA	13-1-61	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	2	-	25	92	34	95	3	38	4	0	73	90	100	108	333	
UFUFU	19-1-61	20	18	1	-	2	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	5	8	-	-	2	2	3	28	-	10	-	-	-	51	135	44	126	4	116	3	8	147	131	98	147	567	
Totals		213	198	3	8	7	8	27	17	4	5	4	7	54	58	5	21	87	23	74	374	4	130	-	5	1	72	41	752	222	505	139	70	183	-	199	175	203	215	8543

tion Register

Area Patrolled...GOODENOUGH IS.

ONS		ABSENT FROM VILLAGE								LABOUR POTENTIAL				FEMALES		Average Size of Family	TOTALS (Excluding Absentee)				GRAND TOTAL
AT WORK		STUDENTS								Males		Females		Pregnant	Number of Child Bearing Age		Child		Adults		
Out		Inside District		Outside District		Govt.		Mission													
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	10-15	16-45	10-15	16-45				M	F	M	F	M + F
	3	25	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	20	116	5	100	2	106	3.0	78	62	100	109	378
	2	31	-	6	-	-	-	13	-	33	163	38	177	3	132	3.4	129	121	180	108	588
2	8	39	4	14	-	-	-	13	25	86	213	87	190	5	179	3.9	205	172	173	205	850
	4	16	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	39	154	26	124	3	118	3.1	115	100	145	143	528
	3	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	28	82	16	69	2	62	2.7	79	51	88	82	309
	8	44	-	7	-	1	1	-	-	66	130	34	113	4	98	3.7	154	91	90	126	514
5	4	39	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	57	131	48	113	2	108	3.9	128	136	97	121	527
4	10	7	-	1	-	-	-	8	2	22	61	14	54	2	51	3.6	59	55	58	62	252
	6	16	-	7	-	-	-	6	5	39	128	23	102	3	93	3.5	82	72	115	114	417
	6	22	-	3	-	-	-	5	2	40	104	35	86	1	80	3.2	76	74	97	106	385
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	39	12	24	1	22	2.7	16	22	31	25	103
	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	45	6	34	1	33	3.3	19	18	42	35	120
	1	7	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	33	111	33	92	6	87	3.5	91	98	97	106	411
	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	39	6	32	2	28	3.2	14	24	31	39	124
	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	80	24	71	3	68	3.4	85	77	79	77	328
2	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	62	12	40	3	37	3.5	65	42	52	52	223
3	15	-	7	-	-	-	-	13	1	33	136	30	113	10	109	3.7	115	100	122	131	504
	1	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	22	53	15	46	3	49	3.7	51	45	41	50	203
	1	17	-	10	-	-	-	1	1	34	72	30	57	2	51	2.8	60	62	48	62	261
1	2	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	19	80	17	75	3	77	3.5	63	49	86	69	282
1	4	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	33	66	16	65	2	60	3.7	75	58	62	78	286
	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	2	-	25	92	34	95	3	88	4.0	73	90	100	108	383
2	3	28	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	51	135	44	126	4	116	3.8	147	131	98	147	567
23	74	374	4	130	-	5	1	72	41	752	2292	605	1959	70	1838	-	1979	1750	2032	75	8543