

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: SAMARAI

VOLUME No: 11

ACCESSION No: 496.

1962 - 1963

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORTS MILNE BAY DISTRICT 1962/63

LOSUIA, SAMARAI & MISIMA  
SUAU

<u>Report No.</u>	<u>Conducted by:</u>	<u>Area Patrolled.</u>
Lesuia 1-62/63	G.P.W.Smith	South Kiriwina Census Division
" 2-62/63	G.W.P.Smith	Kitava Census Division
" 8-62/63	J.J.Coad	Kilivila Census Division
Sam 1-62/63	B.Fischer	Samarai Local Islands Census D
Misima 2-62/63	I.McLachlan	Sudest Island Census Division
Suau 2-62/63	R.B.Creagh	Suau Census Division
" 3-62/63	R.B.Creagh	Mariawatte-Gadaisu Road

*Cleared  
1 Aug 12/1/69*



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

# PATROL REPORT

District of MILNE BAY Report No. 1 of 1962/63. *Samarai*

Patrol Conducted by B. Fischer, P.O. 1.

Area Patrolled Samarai Local Islands Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by Europeans Nil.

Natives 2.

Duration—From 3/5/1962 to 23/7/1962 (Broken Period).

Number of Days 62 Days.

Did Medical Assistant Accompany No.

Last Patrol to Area by—District Services July/1961.

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

Map Reference Sketch Map Attached.

Objects of Patrol (1) Census Revision. (2) Tax Collection.  
(3) Routine Administration.

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 .....

.....

.....

67-4-2

2nd October, 1962.

The District Officer,  
Milne Bay District,  
SAMARAI.

PATROL REPORT NO. 1-62/63 - SAMARAI

Receipt of the abovementioned Patrol Report is acknowledged with thanks.

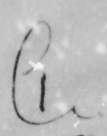
I am most gratified to note that at least a few days were spent in each village and am sure as a result the content of the report has much valuable information.

The presence of so many sailing cutters is certainly evidence of the presence of the Kwato Mission, and it is to the credit of both the people and the Mission that there are so many well constructed vessels in the area in which the people can take a pride both in the construction and sailing.

The development of the present loan society is of particular significance and should be encouraged. It appears that the people are prepared to enter the field of formal finance.

Land problems are Territory wide but it is hoped that the proposed legislation might assist in solving at least some of them.

A really first class report indicative of a diligent, intelligent and enthusiastic Officer.

  
(W.R. DISHON)  
A/Director.

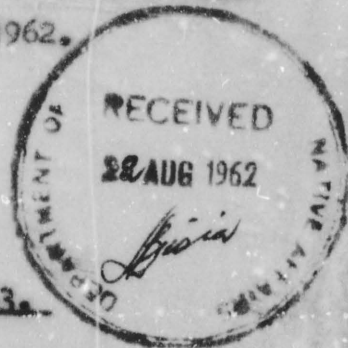
67-4-21

67-1-1

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

17th August, 1962.

The Assistant District Officer,  
SAMARAI.



SAMARAI PATROL NO. 1 OF 1962/63.

Thank you for the report on this patrol of the Local Islands area conducted by Mr Fischer.

Any attempt to group scattered small hamlets into larger villages would be resented by the people, and would serve no purpose other than to simplify inspections and census taking. Unless there was some specific reason for proclaiming a forbidden settlement, i.e., health reasons, I would not support any such recommendation.

The next patrol to this area will please carry out a Local Government Survey. If a council centre could be established in the vicinity of Kulumadaua Straits, it would be reasonably central, and accessible to everyone with the exception of Ware and Dawson Islands. It is proposed that Nuakata will come under the North East Coast Council.

The question of security of land tenure for cash cropping is under investigation, but at this stage any form of agreement between natives for use of land should be noted in detail for future reference.

The Patrolling Officer's remarks and recommendations regarding agriculture, education and health have been passed along to the departments concerned.

It is pleasing to note that the patrol spent about two days at each village; this is the type of visit which will eventually get satisfactory results. The aim should be to have the area patrolled at six-monthly intervals.

Mr Fischer has conducted a very good patrol, and has been successful in the objectives of Census Revision and Tax collection. The report has a fund of information and is well presented.

(W.W. CRELLIN)  
A/District Officer.

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

Copy for your information, please.

There is no covering memorandum by the Assistant District Officer Samarai as that Officer is currently acting District Officer.  
(W.W. CRELLIN)



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply  
Please Quote

No.

Sub-District Office,  
SAMARAI...MILNE BAY DISTRICT.

1st May, 1962.

Mr Fischer,  
Patrol Officer,  
SAMARAI.

SAMARAI PATROL NO. 5 ( ) 1961/1962.

Please undertake a patrol of the Local Islands  
Census Division of Samarai Sub-district.

The patrol is to commence on or about 5th May -  
the objects are :-

1. Complete Census Division;
2. Tax collection;
3. Routine administration matters, including dispute  
complaints, etc., payment of V.C.'s and N.M.T.A.;
4. Land purchase at Belesana;
5. Any other matters arising - see "Matters for Patrol"  
file.

You will be accompanied by two Constables of  
R.P. and N.G.C., a Medical Orderly and Interpreter.

Please visit all hamlets and a selection of gardens,  
also any projects such as wharves, etc., being undertaken by  
the natives, and offer any advice and encouragement you can on  
economic development.

Please ensure that you spend plenty of time in the  
area. Your patrol is likely to be broken due to non-availabil-  
ity of vessels, so please check to ensure you make the best use  
of any transport operating in the area.

(W.W. GRELLIN)  
Assistant District Officer.



TERRITORY OF PAPUA & NEW GUINEA.

File No. 67 - 1 - 2

Sub-District Office,  
SAMARAI,  
Milne Bay District.  
2nd. July 1962.

Assistant District Officer,  
SAMARAI,  
Milne Bay District.

Patrol Report No. 1 of 1962/63.

Patrol Conducted by:- S.M.Fischer, P.O. Gr.1.

Area Patrolled:- Samarai Local Islands Census Division.

Patrol Accompanied by:- Europeans : Nil.  
Natives : 1 Member R.P. & N.C.C.  
1 N.M.O..

Duration of Patrol:- From 3/5/62 to 23/7/62.  
(Broken Period)

No. of Days:- 62 days

Was Patrol Accompanied by a Medical Assistant:- No.

Last Patrol to Area:- Native Affairs, by Mr.P.O. Duggan July/August 1961.

Map Reference:- Sketch map attached.

Objects of Patrol:- (1) 1962 Census Revision.  
(2) 1962 Tax Collection.  
(3) General Administration.

*B. Fischer*  
.....  
( B.Fischer )  
Patrol Officer Gr. 1.

PATROL DIARY.

Thursday 3rd. May 1962:- Dept. Samarai at 9-30a.m. via M.L. Topaz for SIDUDU village SARIBA Island - arrived SIDUDU at 9-50a.m.. At noon depart Rest House and inspect hamlets in direction of SARIBA Slipway - arrive back at Rest House at 3-25p.m.. Rain sets in for rest of day.

Friday 4th. May 1962:- Rain holds up start until 9-0a.m.. Together with SIDUDU Constable remaining hamlets inspected - general direction SIDEA Island - returned Rest House at 2-15p.m. -rained all day.

Saturday 5th. May 1962:- Census of SIDUDU delayed by rain until 9-0a.m. - large number of people absent so it is postponed until Monday - Tax collected 10-15a.m. till 4-30p.m..

Sunday 6th. May 1962:-  
Observed SIDUDU.

Monday 7th. May 1962:- SIDUDU Census from 9-0a.m. till 12-15pm. Patrol departs at 12-30pm. for Magaikarona hamlet thence SAUSAUAGA - arrives SAUSAUAGA at 5-15pm. gear arriv 7-45pm.

Tuesday 8th. May 1962:- Intended inspecting hamlets today but Constable has arranged for Census - revised from 9-0am. till 12 noon. At 1-0pm. depart Rest House via dinghy and cross to SIDEA Is. to inspect hamlets included in SAUSAUAGA Census area - return to Rest House on SARIBA Is. at 6-10p.m..

Wednesday 9th. May 1962:- Tax of SAUSAUAGA from 9-0am. till 1-0pm. - small complaints until 2-0pm. when I depart to inspect remaining hamlets in Group - return Rest House at 4-15p.m..

Thursday 10th. May 1962:- Depart SAUSAUAGA at 7-30am. via native launch 'Obe' for TEGORAUNA where we arrive at 9-30am.. Set up camp until 11-0am. and then visit hamlets in general direction Sidea Mission - Bosim Plantation and Sidea Mission also visited - return to Rest House at 3-30pm.. Remaining hamlets inspected from 4-0 till 5-0pm..

Friday 11th. May 1962:- Census of TEGORAUNA from 9-30am. till 11-15am. During afternoon Census figures for the three past villages compiled.

Saturday 12th. May 1962:- Tax of TEGORAUNA from 9-0am. till 11-0am..

Sunday 13th. May 1962:-  
Observed.

Monday 14th. May 1962:- Rain delays arrival of carriers until 9-1 am. - carriers depart with cargo to DUIAUNA and I proceed to Sidea Catholic Mission to collect tax from Mission workers - arrive Mission at 10-45am. and collect tax until 12noon - depart Sidea at 12-15pm. via canoe and proceed TEGORAUNA thence DUIAUNA arriving there at 3-30pm.. Inland hamlets of DUIAUNA inspected from 4-0pm. till 5-30p.m..

Tuesday 15th. May 1962:- Census of DUIAUNA from 9-0am. till 10-25am. - figures till 11-10am.. Depart Rest House at 1-0pm. to inspect hamlets - hamlets inspected and return Rest House at 4-0p.m..

Wednesday 16th. May 1962:- Tax of DUIAUNA from 9-0am. till 10-30am..Departed DUIAUNA at 11-0am. via canoes for SEKUKU - rain and high winds all way - arrived SEKUKU at 4-0p.m..

Thursday 17th. May 1962:- Census of SEKUKU from 8-30am. till 9-15am.- Tax from 9-30am. till 10-15am..Census figures and minor complaints till 11-30am.. At 12-15p.m. depart SEKUKU Is. and cross to SIDEA Is. to inspect hamlets and gardens - inspecte and returned Rest House at 3-30pm. Gear made ready for early start with tide in morning.

Friday 18th. May 1962:- Departed SEKUKU at 6-45am. via dinghies and with tide proceeded to GOTAI where we arrived at 9-0am..Census of GOTAI from 9-45am. till 11-30am.. At 12-30pm. departed Rest House to inspect hamlets in direction Fortesque Straits and on Popelai Is. - returned to Rest House after inspection at 3-0pm..

Saturday 19th. May 1962:- Heavy rain which continued all night delays start of Tax until 10-30am. - till 12 noon. Rain again from 12-30pm. till 2-15pm. At 2-15pm. departed Rest House to inspect hamlets in SAVASAUAGA direction - hamlets inspected and returned to Rest House at 4-45p.m..

Sunday 20th. May 1962:-  
Observed at GOTAI.

Monday 21st. May 1962:- Departed GOTAI at 8-15am. for BWIARI via dinghies - after fighting strong cross current arrived BWIARI at 9-30am.. Census of BWIARI from 10-30am. till 12 noon. At 1-45pm. departed Rest House to inspect housing on BWIARI Is. - hamlets inspected and returned Rest House at 4-0pm..

Tuesday 22nd. May 1962:- Tax of BWIARI conducted from 8-30 am. till 10-30am. - at 12 noon departed BWIARI and crossed to BASILAKI Is. to inspect hamlets and gardens - looked into matter concerning estate of Tetu Mabo then returned to BWIARI Is. on account of sudden attack of fever - arrived Rest House at 3-30pm. and straight to bed.

Wednesday 23rd. May 1962:- Not the best but decide to move on to HABANI Census area - unsuitable current delays move until 9-0am. when Patrol moves off via 3 dinghies - I accompany as am not upto 5 hours walk - arrive HABANI after quite a battle against seas at 12 noon. Census of HABANI from 12-30pm. till 1-0pm. , Tax from 2-15pm. till 3-15pm.. Talk with village people on various matters until 4-0pm..

Thursday 24th. May 1962:- From 8-0am. till 9-15 am. Census figures revised. At 10-0am. carriers depart for BEDAUNA while I go via canoe back to Habani hamlet and then walk back to Rest House inspecting houses, plantations and gardens en route. Arrive back at Rest House at 2-0pm. and then proceed to BEDAUNA inspecting hamlets en route - arrive BEDAUNA Rest House on Katakatu Is. at 4-45pm..

Friday 25th. May 1962:- Census of BEDAUNA from 9-0am. till 9-45am. Tax from 10-0am. till 11-0am.. Talks with people and election of new Village Councillor until 12-30pm.. At 1-30pm. depart Katakatu Is. and cross to Basilaki Is. to inspect hamlets and roads - return to Rest House at 4-15p. m..

Saturday 26th, May 1962: Rain and high winds delays arrival of arranged sailing cutter from KITAI Is. until 11-0am. Depart BEDAUNA at 12 noon with tide and arrive KITAI Is. at 2-45pm. Plantations inspected from 3-0pm. to 4-10pm.

Sunday 27th, May 1962: Observed at KITAI.

Monday 28th, May 1962: Census of KITAI from 9-0am. till 9-30am. - Tax from 9-30am. till 10-0am. - Census figures until 10-00am. Talks with people and settle minor complaints until 12 noon. At 1-15pm. depart Rest House to inspect housing - return Rest House 2-0pm. Cutter from TANUBUIBUINA arrives with tide at 2-25pm. - forced to await turn of tide at 4-0pm. when patrol departs KITAI - arrives TANUBUIBUINA after dark at 6-45pm.

Tuesday 29th, May 1962: Census of TANUBUIBUINA from 9-15am. till 12-15pm. Tax from 1-30pm. till 4-30pm. Talks with people until 5-30pm.

Wednesday 30th, May 1962: Departed Rest House at 9-0am. via canoe to inspect TANUBUIBUINA hamlets in direction of KITAI Is. - hamlets inspected - walked back to Rest House - arrived Rest House at 2-15pm. Departed Rest House again at 3-0pm. to inspect hamlets general direction HAMAMA Census Group - hamlets inspected then walked back to Rest House arriving there at 6-30pm.

Thursday 31st, May 1962: Departed TANUBUIBUINA at 8-30am. via small cutter and dinghy - arrived HAMAMA 11-45am. Census of HAMAMA from 12-30pm. till 1-35pm. - Tax from 1-45pm. till 3-50pm. Talked to villagers regarding appointment new Constable and Councillor till 5-20pm. Census figures from 6-45pm. till 8-15pm.

Friday 1st, June 1962: Departed Rest House at 9-0am. via canoe and travelled to beginning of HAMAMA hamlets and disembarked and walked back to Rest House inspecting hamlets, roads, plantations and gardens en route - arrived back at Rest House at 2-30pm. Departed HAMAMA at 3-15pm. via M.L. Erle - called at SIKUKU en route - arrived SAMARAI at 6-45pm.

Saturday 2nd. to Monday 4th, June 1962: Spent at SAMARAI preparing for outer Islands leg of Patrol.

Tuesday 5th, June 1962: Morning at SAMARAI preparing for Patrol. At 2-30pm. finally depart SAMARAI via M.L. Erle and run out through moderate seas to NUKATA is. - arrive NUKATA at 8-0pm.

Wednesday 6th, June 1962: Continuous heavy rains prevent people coming in to Census and Tax - as rain looks like continuing all day I change itinerary and depart Rest House to inspect hamlets on NUKATA Is. - round trip made from 1-15pm. till 5-30pm.

Thursday 7th, June 1962: Again rain holds up start of Census/Tax - stops 11-0am. - Census from 11-30am. till 1-30pm. - Tax from 2-30pm. till 4-15pm. People talk on raised matter of new Councillors until 5-0pm.

Friday 8th, June 1962: Census figures until 8-35am. Rain prevents people coming in to continue talks on new Councillors so Patrol departs at 9-30am. for IABAMA Is. - arrives IABAMA at 10-45am. Again rain delays proceedings and prevents people coming in until 12-15pm. Census from 12-15pm. till 12-45pm. Tax from 1-0pm. till 2-0pm. when rain again sets in.

Saturday 9th, June 1962: Depart Rest House at 8-0am. to inspect hamlets on IABAMA Is. - return Rest House at 9-15am. and via M.L. Erle cross to PAILELE Is. to inspect housing - return Erle 10-30am. and in heavy rain proceed again to NUKATA on matter re Councillors. Depart NUKATA at 12-15pm. and because of heavy seas are forced to heel off course into waves - arrive TEWATEWA at 5-45pm.

Sunday 10th, June 1962:- Depart TEWATEWA at 9-0am. and in heavy seas run down to DAWSON Is. arriving there at 12-15pm. Remainder of day Observed.

Monday 11th, June 1962:- High winds prevent people on ORI Is. crossing to DAWSON for Tax/Census - at 9-0am. Census of those present starts and continues till 9-30am. Tax from 9-30am. till 10-0am. At 10-20am. I cross to ORI Is. via Erlo to complete Census/Tax and then inspect housing and plantations - arrive ORI 11-15am. - depart ORI 1-30pm. - arrive DAWSON at 2-30pm. Remainder of day spent inspecting housing, plantations and gardens DAWSON Is..

Tuesday 12th, June 1962:- Depart DAWSON Is. at 8-30am. and run into big seas back to TEWATEWA arriving at 12-30pm. At 1-45pm. depart Rest House to inspect plantations and gardens at other end of island - return to Rest House at 4-20pm.

Wednesday 13th, June 1962:- Tax/Census and census figures of TEWATEWA from 8-30am. till 10-15am. Housing inspected until 11-15pm. and then depart for KARAIWA - arrive at 12-30pm. - seas rough but following. Census of KARAIWA from 1-30pm. till 2-30pm. At 2-45pm. depart Rest House to walk round island and inspect roads, houses, plantations and gardens en route - arrive back at Rest House at 5-45pm.

Thursday 14th, June 1962:- Tax of KARAIWA from 8-30am. till 9-45am. - Census figures until 10-15am. At 10-30am. depart KARAIWA and proceed NARUWARIWARI arriving there at 11-45am. Census/Tax and census figures of NARUWARIWARI till 2-0pm. - departed census-point at 2-15pm. to walk round island to inspect roads, hamlets and plantations - arrive back at census-point at 4-45pm. then proceed to TUBETUBE Is. arriving there 5-50pm.

Friday 15th, June 1962:- Departed Rest House at 8-30am. to walk around island and inspect roads, houses and coconut plantations - arrived back Rest House at 1-10pm. Drizzly rain during afternoon prevents Census so postponed till the morrow.

Saturday 16th, June 1962:- Census TUBETUBE from 8-45am. till 9-45am. Tax from 10-0am. to 11-30am. Talk with people on various matters until 12-15pm. Depart TUBETUBE at 1-40pm. and run into strong seas out to ANAGUSA Is. arriving there at 4-05pm. - M.L. Erlo forced to return TUBETUBE for shelter as no suitable anchorage ANAGUSA.

Sunday 17th, June 1962:-  
Observed at ANAGUSA.

Monday 18th, June 1962:- Continuous rain which threatens to keep up all day forces postponement of Tax/Census till the morrow. At 11-0am. gardens close to Rest House and on the plateaux on top of island inspected in rain - next to only village for inspection of housing - return to Rest House at 12-30pm. At 1-30pm. depart Rest House and walk round island checking on coconut plantations and ~~plantations~~ gardens - return Rest House 3-45pm. - rained all day!

Tuesday 19th, June 1962:- Census of ANAGUSA from 9-30am. till 10-15am. Tax till 11-15am. Census figures till 11-40am. Talks with villagers on subjects of Aid Post, Government Schools, food supply from 1-0pm. till 2-20pm. - Read Anthropology book during remainder of afternoon.

Wednesday 20th, June 1962:- Erlo arrives from sheltering at TUBETUBE at 9-0am. - depart ANAGUSA at 9-45am. for TANUBUIBUINA - arrive 12-30pm. See Village Officials on matter of Aid Post Orderly and then proceed BWIARI where we arrive 4-45pm. Night spent BWIARI.

Thursday 21st, June 1962:- Departed BWIARI at 7-30am. - arrived WARE Is. at 12-15pm. Census of WARE from 2-0pm. till 4-15pm.

Friday 22nd, June 1962:- Tax of WARE from 8-30am. till 12-30pm. at 1-45pm. depart Rest House in company with Constable and Councillors to inspect hamlets, roads, plantations and gardens - arrive back at Rest House at 5-0pm. just missing flying visit by Mr. ADO Crellin.

Saturday 23rd. June 1962:- Departed WARE Is. at 6-30am. for SAMARAI where we arrived at 11-45am.

Sunday 24th. June 1962:- Observed SAMARAI.

Monday 25th. June 1962:- During morning Contingencies, etc. made in preparation end of Financial year. At 1-30pm. depart SAMARAI via M.L. Eric and cross to Sariba Sliyway - some Tax taken then proceed SILOBU village to chase up orders issued earlier - return SAMARAI 5-30pm.

Tuesday 26th. June 1962:- Day spent SAMARAI on Patrol paperwork, balancing monies and preparations to start last leg of Patrol.

Wednesday 27th. June 1962:- Departed SAMARAI at 7-45am. via school boat and crossed to ROGEA Is. - arrived ROGEA at 8-0am. People very slow to arrive and Census start held up until 10-30am. - continues till 3-45pm. when I returned SAMARAI via school boat.

Thursday 28th. June 1962:- To ROGEA via school boat at 7-45am. Continue with Census till 10-15am. Tax from 10-30am. till 4-0pm. when I returned SAMARAI via school boat.

Friday 29th. June 1962:- Departed SAMARAI via M.L. Seamist and proceeded to GONABURRABURRA Is. which is included in ROGEA Census Group - Census figures checked and collected little Tax - hamlet inspected and then via Seamist crossed to ROGEA Is. and am dropped off at Cemetery Wharf. Thence walked back to Government School site inspecting hamlets, roads, plantations and gardens en route - arrived school wharf at 4-10pm. and then proceeds SAMARAI via school boat - arrived SAMARAI 4-55pm.

Saturday 30th. June 1962:- No boats available so am forced remain SAMARAI - Commence typing Patrol Diary and Report.

Sunday 1st. July 1962:- Observed SAMARAI.

Monday 2nd. till Wednesday 11th. July:-  
At Samarai - typing of Patrol Report and other matters unconnected with Patrol.

Thursday 12th. July 1962:-  
Departed Samarai at 8-30a.m. for Cadagadoa Point via M.L. Tauri - arrived at 9-30am. and commence hamlet inspection and Tax/Census revision - walk back along coast to Kuriaro on mainland opposite to Samarai inspecting hamlets and checking census en route - arrive Kuriaro at 5-45p.m. thence via launch Nari cross to Samarai arriving there at 6-15p.m..

Friday 13th. till Sunday 15th. July:-  
At Samarai.

Monday 16th. July 1962:-  
Depart via M.L. Tauri at 11-0a.m. .. arrive Simagahi village at 12-0noon.  
Depart Rest House at 1-45pm. and inspect roads, housing and villages in direction of Milne Bay - back to Rest House at 4-30p.m..

Tuesday 17th. July 1962:-  
Census of Simagahi from 9-15am. till 12-05p.m. - Tax from 1-30p.m. till 4-30p.m.. Talks with people till 4-45p.m..

Wednesday 18th. July 1962:-  
Departed Rest House at 8-30am. in direction of China Straits to inspect roads, housing and villages. En route inspected possible air-strip site at

Isulailai Point. Paced length roughly out. Continued on from Isulailai Point to Belesana Slipway inspecting road thence returned to Rest House at 3-Op.m.. Rain during most of afternoon.

Thursday 19th. July 1962:- At Simagahi - typing of Patrol Report during morning - at 12-30pm. to nearby gardens and coffee plots - return Rest House at 1-30pm. and continue typing Patrol Report.

Friday 20th. July 1962:- At Simagahi - typing of Patrol Report during morning - inspection of housing at Simagahi handed from 12-45pm. till 1-16pm. - continue with Patrol Report during afternoon.

Saturday 21st. July 1962:- At Simagahi - typing of Patrol Report.

Sunday 22nd. July:- Observed Simagahi.

Monday 23rd. July 1962:- Talks with village people until pick-up boat Tauri arrives late at 11-45am.. Depart Simagahi at 12-15 pm. arrive Samarai at 1-30pm..

.....END OF PATROL.....

INTRODUCTION:-

The area patrolled was the Samarai Local Islands Census Division.

The last patrol of the Local Islands Division was D.N.A. number 1 of 1961/62 by Mr. P.O. Duggan.

Objects of the Patrol were the usual Census revision, tax collection and routine administration.

Mr. P.O. Duggan's patrol moved through the area during the months of July/August last year thus length of time between patrols is approximately 11 months.

As the name 'Local Islands' suggests the Division is in the main composed of islands, which vary in area from the large Sideia Is. down to the quite small areas of Iabama, Dawson, Tewatewa Islands. The location of these islands lend themselves conveniently to being patrolled in two stages, firstly the group of the three largest islands of Seriba, Sedeia and Basilaki, which, because of their large areas and close position to one-another can be more thoroughly patrolled via walking combined with the use of canoes, dinghies or native-owned sailing cutters. Secondly, the more remote islands of Nuakata, the Engineers, Ware etc. because of their position demand the use of a workboat in order to reach them.

Rogea and Gonaburabura Islands were visited on day trips from Samarai as was the hamlet of Gadagadua which is included in the Rogea area but situated on the mainland. (see heading 'Census and Statistics')

At the time of year this patrol was conducted it was found that the weather, both high winds and many rainy days, greatly hindered movement; the rains prevented people turning up for the Tax/Census while the high winds on at least two occasions prevented the thought of movement from shelter. I suggest that the timing of the Local Islands Patrol should be set to coincide with better weather conditions as patrolling during the middle of the 'south-east' season in the area is the one factor which ruins what would otherwise be a very enjoyable patrol.

The vessel used for the second stage of the patrol to the outer islands was M.L. Erlo - with a strong following sea the rate of five knots was nearly achieved.

As directed by the patrol instructions movement through the area was not hurried and it was attempted to spend close to two full days with each census group.

With regard to patrol instruction number four, I later found a reference advising that the Belesana land had already been purchased - this I had somehow missed earlier.

Owing to staffing difficulties no Interpreter was able to accompany but as everything encountered was of a routine nature no difficulty was experienced. Also, due to staff shortage at the time, only one Constable of R.P. & N.G.C. was able to accompany.

The Patrol was well received by all census groups especially those of Bedana and Anagusa where the welcome and farewells were conducted by the local Methodist village teacher and were near to overwhelming.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

I found the most striking aspect of the Local Islands Division to be the large number of native owned dinghies, whaleboats and sailing cutters both large and small. The most popular craft is the sailing cutter and these vary in length from 15 to 30 feet. The history of the sailing cutter



NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont'd.)

is probably linked with that of Kwato Mission and if this is so they should receive much congratulations as I think the trend to build cutters is still gathering momentum and they are just what is needed in such an area as this which has been ignored by private enterprise and much neglected by the Administration.

As well as the obvious reason of making money through transporting native grown agricultural products, another two reasons I think are apparently helping along the trend for many men to build their own cutters - one is that it will cut-out the European middle-man, the plantation owner or large company whose boats have, for many years now, been necessary, un-necessarily to native eyes, for transporting native produce to markets. Secondly the people have felt themselves tied down in agricultural pursuits because of the lack or unreliability of transport; there are times when copra has gone bad waiting for the trader, who, when he finally arrives late, refuses the bad copra thus making the people bitter and causes them to keep production at a static level.

There is however also an unwanted side to the same picture. To construct a cutter of 25-30 feet, many builders estimated cost in the vicinity of £300 - £400, this has to cover sawn timber, copper nails, tools, ropes, canvas and other various boat fittings, needs quite a degree of skill and while many of the men from the various islands either have the skill or seem to manage, there are a few who have turned their ~~in~~ hand to try and construct one only to give up after a while when it has become too complicated - these men have then wasted a good deal of money as it is unlikely they will complete construction. One notable instance was a man on Nuakata Is. who, trying to build a boat around 20 feet, got as far as the ribs only to have them warp completely out of shape, on trying a second time he had the same result - now he understandably discouraged and may never complete the work - his outlay for timbers, etc. would be I think somewhere around the £100 - £150 mark. While this is the main instance of this happening there are a few other on a lesser scale. The thing to be watched out for however will be if the trend is indeed still gathering momentum that many men less fit than those who have been successful at this stage will try to construct these craft but after getting into difficulties will pull out, thus wasting the money already spent.

While the ideas of sailing cutters originally probably came from Kwato Mission, the Catholic Mission at Sideia are now the people who seem to be supplying the knowledge as well as most of the sawn timbers to men interested in building cutters. When talking to cutter owners most said to learn to build one they had worked in the Sideia workshops for a while.

Unfortunately the significance of cutters was not seen until a few census groups had been passed by so it was decided not to attempt to obtain actual figures but to suggest that the next patrol to the area - it is hoped a Routine Administration Patrol within six months - obtain these figures. At Ware Island however it was noticed that there are now nine large cutters in the water and three nearing completion of construction.

It was also noticed that there are at least four small inboard powered launches in the area.

While at Sideia Mission I attended a meeting of mission workers and local village people called by Mr. John Phillips of the Reserve Bank to open a credit and loan society for the area. It seems that for approximately the last twelve months eighty or so members of the Society, under the supervision of Fr. McGee, have been contributing to a fund until now there is £300 in reserve. At the meeting it was

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont'd.)

decided that the Society would not start operating for another twelve months when \$450 should at least be in the fund and the Society officials would have the necessary knowledge of book-work entailed.

The idea behind the Credit and Loan Society seems to be that loans will be made to individuals if the proposed scheme is endorsed by the Society officials - ideally a loan should be made to some scheme whereby money will make money. However in this area such schemes are limited - ideas of this kind put forward were for loans to buy rations for organized timber felling and copra making.

The interest on the loan works out at approx. 6% per annum.

The following observations may have some bearing on the introduction of Local Government for the area:-

Up to this time the question of communication and transport has ruled out the likelihood of the introduction of Local Government for the Local Islands area but now, with the upsurge of native owned transport, widespread and capable, I think this main barrier is now, or will soon be, removed.

The main cash-crop of the area is copra and as there are very numerous, more than the people can possibly handle in a few cases, I am confident that an economic survey would reveal that the \$2 tax rate is easily met and could even be increased.

It seems to be policy to establish Councils where sufficient men can be found capable of running it and I think sufficient could be found here, although some difficulty may occur in one or two places with small populations.

I am certain that the Division would be better off if \$1,400 or more was ploughed back into the area, and the people would be happier if they could see concrete work being done with their contributions. At present the only other people interested in the Division seem to be Malarial Control - both the Agriculture and Public Health Departments seem to be neglecting it. I could not find any write up for the area in general, either in the Village Books or in their files at Samarai, by any European Officer of the Agriculture Department, and Public Health at this place only have two Aid Posts in the Division, one of these being fifteen minutes from Samarai on Rogea Island. This to serve a far-flung population of 4,000. On an average these people are quite a bit more advanced than those incorporated in the Dobu Council, a people I came to know during my last posting.

The Co-Operative movement now covers nearly the whole of the area adequately with Societies at Rogea, Sifudu, Soloma, Kwaraiwa and Ware and branch stores at Bedana and Anagusa - this coverage together with transportation provided by the privately owned native cutters ensures a ready route to markets. Here it is interesting to note that the price paid to owners of native cutters for the transportation of a bag of copra is, on an average, approximately 10/-. A few men remarked that they thought this price a bit exorbitant as indeed it is.

As noted by previous patrols the people of the area were seen to be generally law-abiding, the only matters to be brought forward concerned small-debts or marital discord. With the small debts it was quite easy, through gathering witnesses to determine one way or the other, and when it became apparent that the loser had only been trying his luck and was satisfied with the ruling it was duly noted in the Village Book. The cases of marital discord were brought forward at Saunasaga hamlet - these were two in number and as one concern - custody of children and the other a marriage said to have been in church, these were referred to Samarai after being given passes explaining the situations - the Village Constable was told to see that these matters went forward immediately.

NATIVE AFFAIRS (Cont'd)

The marriage custom of the area become very frustrating at times, as it seems these days the younger people trying for their first marriage, can live together for quite a long period - two to three years - before any thought is given to the exchange of bride price which acts as the binder of the marriage. During this long period if the two people feel they are not suited they can break up at any time without fear of recrimination from either of the families. It is also felt that in many cases the bride price set is too low and thus is not such a binder of marriages as in older days.

As it seems that these happenings were not the case in times gone by and that it may be that their occurrence is on the increase it may be wise in the near future for the main Missions of the area and the Administration to get together to form a policy on the matter.

For many years yet Christianity, working against traditional custom, will I feel only be a veneer for the majority in the area and can have little binding force on marriages.

One of the main factors holding back the advancement of the Division in general is the custom whereby the population, split up into separate matrilineages, is scattered in hamlets long distances apart - I would like to know whether policy would allow action to be taken under section 101(2) of the Regulations.

Also, twice during the patrol groups of people came forward to ask me to determine the inheritance of land - who gets it the nephew or the son? It seems that quite a few people who now agree that what they call the 'European Fashion' is the more logical, are now wondering where they stand and if a change can be made. It seems likely that this question will be posed more and more in the years ahead as no man willingly leaves the fruits of his labour for a cash economy to anyone but his son. Maximum advancement will only come with a change of the traditional custom!

At Ori island, included in the Dawson island Census Group, a request was received for water tanks. Ori is a flat sandy island and the only water source is a well but the people report that the water sometimes makes them ill - the request was noted in the Village Book and the Village Councillor was told to come in to Samarai at a later date to enquire as to the results of the request. The form of the request implied that it was about time some benefit was received from tax money paid over the years.

The matter reported by Mr. P.O. Duggan last year concerning the replacement of a canoe at Nuakata island, has now been settled, according to the parties involved.

While on Rogea island the European Cemetery was inspected and seen to be somewhat poorly maintained - graves were seen to be overgrown with weeds and a few quite swampy patches were in evidence. With a little effort ditches could be dug to divert the water forming the swampy patches. If possible a contract should be let to the Rogea people to maintain the Cemetery - a few flowers and colourful shrubs planted around the place would also do much to improve appearances. The new Cemetery Wharf has been recently completed and appears a good job.

In all villages the people were urged to present their Saving's Bank Pass Books for the addition of interest and those few people shown by Headquarters Circular 28-2-0 as not having operated on their Commonwealth Savings Book for a period of years, were advised to either close their accounts or keep the account at least active.

At Sauasauaga it was found that the two sets of twins, brought to the attention of Public Health by last year's Patrol, have as yet received no remuneration by that Department - this matter has again been brought to their attention and is, I believe, to receive attention.

AGRICULTURE.

During the period of this Patrol the cycle of subsistence gardening was in that stage just prior to the harvest - this being approximately August to September.

In all villages the people reported that the rains had been good and that they were looking forward to a satisfactory harvest.

Three villages were seen that would be in dire straits if ever the rainfall was insufficient, these were Ware Is. (419), TewaTewa Is. (37) and Anagusa Is. (87). In all these three areas the area of land suitable for supporting the basic subsistence crops, is insufficient.

At Ware Is. like many before me, I tried to determine whether the people have enough food for their needs throughout the year. The method used was a comparison between the yields of a Ware man's garden and that of a man from Sanaroa Is., Esa'Ala Sub-District, where, while completing a Geography Assignment I determined the amount needed for subsistence. At Sanaroa Is. yields are measured in baskets of uniform size and, as quite a few Ware men had visited Sanaroa in the course of their travels and knew of the system, especially the size of the baskets, this enabled a comparison to be made.

The following are the figures as I see them:-

	<u>Sanaroa Is.</u>	<u>Ware Is.</u>
Ceremonial Yams...	20-25 Baskets.	5-6 Baskets.
Yams everyday use..	50-60 "	8-9 "

75 : 15

or only 20% of that needed for subsistence.

This figure approximates the calculations of other Officers and, like their figures, refutes the figures of those who describe the supply as adequate.

On TewaTewa Is. the amount of suitable areas is such that the people there can only exist because of the practice whereby some time of each year is spent in the village of each spouse, and as the TewaTewa people have married out mainly to either Kwaraiwa or Normanby Islands, their food supply is safeguarded.

At this time of year the men spend a great deal of their time out fishing in order to eke out the food supply until the new gardens come in.

In all villages a selection of gardens were inspected and all were seen to be in a satisfactory position for the time of year.

As mentioned earlier the main cash-crop of the Division is copra. Each village had a large number of palms at their disposal and as the avenues of transport to market are many an adequate cash economy for the area is assured.

Coffee was seen to be popular cash crop on the larger islands of Sariba, Sideia, Basilaki, Rogea and on the mainland at Simagahi village.

Owing to the amount of work entailed in tax, census and hamlet inspection I did not go very far into the cash-crop situation but if a request could be made to the Agriculture Department to have these figures collected or if a General Administration Patrol could obtain some rough figures a very satisfactory situation should be revealed.

At the present time the Agricultural Department has two teams, headed by Field-Workers in the Division, one is, I believe on Sideia Is. while the other is on Basilaki Is.. While these teams do a lot of good work when in the villages and possibly give more encouragement and work up more enthusiasm than a flying visit by a European Officer, what is needed in the first place is a well drawn picture of the existing position and potential of the Division - this it seems is not to be had now.

AGRICULTURE (Cont'd.)

At the villages of Gotai, Bulari, Bedauna, Tanubuibuina and Hamama interest in agricultural pursuits was seen to be high - from these villages requests were received for peanut and rice seed.

At Bedauna village the people held a meeting while the Patrol was there to give evidence of their enthusiasm for agricultural works, at the meeting the people decided that a man and woman should be sent for training to Kolaro so as to enable the village to advance more rapidly agriculture wise - unfortunately when they arrived at Samarai the Agriculture Officer had to inform them that their educational qualifications were not of quite enough standard. This factor of education is going to cause many drawbacks for many people in the outer islands region as the Mission with all the influence in the area (M.O.M.) has still, at this time, mainly only teachers with little or no qualifications. (also see headings Health. Education.)

Livestock:- It was interesting to see that in most of the hamlets that the pigs are now being well fenced in. The fence in the majority of cases is formed from the coconut-palm trunks and is thus very solid and is impossible for the pigs to break out from. The length of one side of the fence would be on an average only 12-15 feet - in many cases the ground would seem to be continually swampy and may have detrimental effects on animals so fenced.

At Tanubuibuina one man has recently bought a roll of fencing wire (£10) to fence his pigs.

EDUCATION.

There are three main centres of Education within the Division, they are:- Rogea (Admin.), Sideia (Catholic Mission), Kwato (Kwato Extension Corp.). The standards of these three schools would be as good as any in the Territory.

At the Rogea school, a school meant to provide for the whole District, it was found that 50% of the pupils came from Rogea Is. itself. Unfortunately at this stage the Rogea people have come to look on the school as their birth-right and the Headmaster informs me that any co-operation from the people needed to improve facilities at the school has to be obtained by much pressure. If this is the case, for a few years, I, and am sure quite a few other officers, would like to see more children from the outer-islands region - a people not spoiled like their countrymen closer to European settlement - get the benefit of adequate schooling. The people who come to mind first are those of Ware Is., an unusually industrious people who have made many requests for the benefits of an Administration School and a people who could be expected to express gratitude for any help extended.

Sideia school provides an education of up to grade nine standard mostly for children from Sideia and Basilaki islands. It also provides the higher schooling for children who come in from Catholic schools located in other Sub-Districts. Here it is interesting to note that work along Kwato lines is taught in the workshops, especially boatbuilding.

At this time it can be easily seen that the work done at Kwato has filled a real need for this maritime District and has been especially beneficial to this Division just patrolled. I would have thought that the Administration could have started off something along Kwato lines quite a few years ago - even now it may not be too late and may save many men of the Division from wasting large amounts of money if they attempt to build the now popular cutter without the necessary knowledge.

The one remaining educational body in the Division is that of the Methodist Mission. As their village

EDUCATION (Cont'd)

teachers still have little or no qualifications it is now felt that they are more of a hinderance than a help in the educational field. the fact that an area has a type of school no doubt influences the Education Department, and as a result education in an area is left in the sole hands of a Mission in the hope that conditions will improve, instead of plans being drawn up to locate an Administration School in a suitable central location in the neglected area.

As has been pointed out under the heading 'Agriculture' and will be pointed out under heading of 'Health', the people of these outlying islands are now unable to receive help or even to help themselves because of the low standard of education provided in their area.

It is considered that a request be made to the East Cape headquarters of the Methodist Overseas Mission for a drawn up program showing specific dates of intended postings of teachers with suitable qualifications to this area - if the reply is unsatisfactory the Educational Dept. should be urged to consider the setting up of a Administration school in the Division.

As has been urged by past Patrol Reports on the area, the island of TubeTube is considered to be the most centrally placed area for the opening up of a Admin. School to cater for the neglected area.

HEALTH.

Throughout the Patrol was accompanied by N.M.O. Mataio from the base hospital on Samarai Island. It was intended to combine the Patrol with the European Medical Assistant Mr. Yelland but due to pressure of work and the staff position in Public Health these good intentions were unable to be carried through.

Health throughout the Division was seen to be satisfactory, the main illness encountered being 'fever' brought on by the prevailing wet conditions experienced for almost the entire duration of the patrol.

At the present time there are only two Aid Posts situated in the Division, a very unsatisfactory position especially as one, located on Rogea Island is only fifteen minutes run from Samarai.

Before leaving on the Patrol the Medical Assistant was seen and asked what the best steps to be taken to improve this situation. Mr. A.A. Yelland explained the other side of the story, how many villages, seen and asked to forward boys with the necessary education (Gr. 4) agreed to do so but eventually did not, and how difficult it was to get boys to go to any village other than their own.

At those places where it was considered were in need of an Aid Post however, on explaining the situation, it was found that in most cases there were no boys with a grade four education.

Since the last Native Affairs Patrol to the Division the well located Aid Post at Tanubuibuina village has been closed and this now leaves only the one at isolated Ware Is.

At Sudeia Catholic Mission there is a hospital run by nursing nuns, subsidised by the Administration and on here falls most of the medical work for the area.

To have an adequate coverage of Aid Posts, Medical Orderlies should, I think, be posted to the following villages:- Tanubuibuina (re-established), Buiari, Kwaraiwa or TubeTube. If possible, postings of lesser importance would be Nuakata and Anagusa Islands.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS.

Most Village Constables were paid up to 30th. June 1962 during the Patrol. The closing of the financial year 61/62 prevented payment of Constables seen late in the Patrol. Also payment was unable to be made to the Village Constable at Anagusa Is. as it seems his Village Book has been misplaced.

At Anagusa Is. it was found necessary to replace the Constable owing to his old age - first Councillor Juda was provisionally appointed Constable and this appointment has since been confirmed by the District Officer.

At Hamema, again owing to old age and ill health, it was necessary to appoint a new man to Village Constable - the man chosen Michael Dindilo seems of very strong character and should prove a good replacement. Michael's appointment has been confirmed by the District Officer.

At Saunasauaga, Constable Nobude appeared to this Patrol to be a poor choice for the task and if no improvement is apparent during the next Patrol his replacement should be strongly considered.

At Nuakata, a meeting called to enable a choice to be made from the available men to succeed to Village Constable to replace Lasiman, who was found to be suffering from elephantiasis, had to be postponed twice and finally abandoned owing to continuous rain. Perhaps this matter could be dealt with on a day trip from Samarai.

Over the years the numbers of Village Councillors established in many villages has declined and as yet only a few replacements have been made - if the next Patrol of the Division could take a good supply of medals this lag could be caught up - the main basis of appointments should be in proportion to the area the hamlets of a Census Group cover and not in proportion to population. There are cases where one or two Councillors are being expected to cover long distances or large areas..

VILLAGES & HOUSING.

Here, two classifications have to be made, one to include those villages which control an abundant supply of building materials and another to include the small, outlying islands where building materials are scarce.

On the large islands of Sariba, Sideia, Basilaki, Rogea and on the mainland and the smaller islands closely situated to them, building materials are readily had and housing generally is fairly satisfactory. However there are a few individuals who have to be warned to see that their houses are properly maintained and these were noted in the Village Books. More frequent patrolling is needed/police housing orders given.

At Tegerauna a trend was noted whereby sawn timber obtained from the nearby Catholic Mission is being used more and more for flooring the houses. Tegerauna houses were also seen to be much larger than average and to have introduced the use of windows more rapidly than other villages.

From the smaller outer islands the men have to organize trips to either Basilaki Is. or East Cape in order to obtain necessary building materials. In the past this has been made very difficult because of the distance involved and the canoe being the only means of transport available but now, with the advent of the native owned cutter, the housing position should improve very quickly. The change that will be wrought by this new factor is already evident at both TubeTube and Anagusa islands.

The largest village in the Division, and perhaps one of the largest in the District, that on Ware Is., appeared to be one big shanty town, owing to the types of materials used in house construction. On Ware all building materials have to be transported from faraway Basilaki Is.

VILLAGES & HOUSING (Cont'd)

so to help cut-down on maintenance sheets of tin, masonite, boards, old doors and other bits and pieces are fitted into buildings where possible. It is to be hoped that the many sailing cutters now at Ware will enable the people to consider the use of more native materials and so make the village look more presentable.

It was interesting to note that the greater social life, made possible by the one large village at Ware, gave the people a brighter type of personality than all other villages encountered during the Patrol.

At Anagusa Is. the people were seen to have the habit of dumping rubbish into the shallow water close to the village and, at the time of low tide, this appeared a very unhygienic area: an order was given that in future rubbish was to be conveyed to deeper water before dumping and that the whole area was to be cleaned before the visit of the next Patrol.

Latrines were in evidence in most villages but the idea was gathered that the structures were mainly for appearances sake and that the people still need much education of the role they play in better health.

ROADS & BRIDGES.

Excepting Samarai Is., roads as such do not occur in the Division.

At Nuakata, the Engineers and Basilaki, tracks connecting the separate hamlets were seen to be in very good condition; the large population and relatively easy topography make construction and maintenance a simple matter.

On Sariba, Sideia and the other smaller islands the canoe is the main mode of communication and this had to be taken into consideration when orders for road maintenance were issued.

On the mainland between Gadagadoa Point and Belesana Slipway the connecting track was seen to be in a bad state of repair, but owing to the small population of the area and the difficult terrain, it would be extremely hard for the people to effect adequate maintenance. On this track close to Koiaro Agriculture Station there is a large creek that has to be waded - consideration should be given to the construction of a small foot-bridge here.

REST HOUSES.

At Skeleton Is. it was suggested to the people that if they wished for greater Administration help and guidance in the future, they should consider the erection of a Rest House on the island - as things stand now the Census, Tax and hamlet inspection have to be carried out on a flying visit by Patrols en route from Kwaraiwa to TubeTube islands.

If a Rest House were to be sited somewhere in the middle of the stretch of coast between Gadagadoa Point and Belesana Slipway, Patrols could spend a longer period of time in the area attending to the road and housing situations. (See heading 'Census').

Rest Houses in most villages were satisfactory but in many cases no Police Barracks was provided - where the population of a Census Group was large the people were advised to construct a Barracks in anticipation of increased patrolling in the future.

CENSUS & STATISTICS.

The population of the Samarai Local Islands now stands at 4,121 - an increase of 159 on the figure given for the 1961 Census.

Births were found to exceed deaths by 73, or 119 : 46 .



CENSUS & STATISTICS (Cont'd)

In many of the villages it was seen that quite a few people had their names duplicated - in most cases the names of the man and his wife and children were recorded in both the man's census division and the woman's, but also it was not uncommon to find people under two names or the same name recorded twice, in the one village.

This custom whereby people spend some period of time, either in the village of their spouse or in that of both parents, each year, causes much confusion at census time and the many yearly changes made by Officers will mean probably that new Census Sheets will have to be drawn up for the majority of villages before 1967 as present sheets are becoming untidy - this no doubt is the situation throughout most of the District.

On that stretch of the mainland coast between GadaGadoa Point and Belesana Slipway, it was seen that many people domiciled here, have, for at least the last 4-5 years, failed to attend appointed census points at either Rogea Is. or Simagahi. The people say that the distances to the appointed census points are too far, as indeed they are, and that they do not hear of the day appointed for census until too late. Because of this failure to attend census year after year and because of the bad state of the roads and the poor housing I suggest that a new Census Group be formed and that a Rest House be situated at a central point in the area.

In that section of the census statistics showing attendance at Administration schools it is interesting to note the disproportionate number of Rogea children attending in comparison with children from more remote areas of the Division - the Rogea people can benefit from services at nearby Samarai and are being taught to help themselves whereas the people from the outer islands get no concrete help from the Administration and are not even being taught to help themselves - this resembles the Dutch policy of educating an easily reached people first before attempting to contact people of more remote areas.

At Tanubuina the people say the cause of the relatively high number of deaths during the last 11 months (88) was due to the Aid Post being removed - influenza or pneumonia was thought to be the cause of these deaths.

Migrations in exceeded migrations out by 34, 104:70.

No attempt was made, by way of recording as migrations out, those duplications found, agree with the 1961 figures, so, on checking it may appear that the 1962 figures are out. Also it would seem that Iabama Census Group were not recorded in the 1961 figures and this accounts for an apparent increase of approximately 70.

TAXATION.

Gazetted Tax rate for the Local Islands Census Division is £2 - the men of every village within the Division would have little difficulty in meeting this rate and indeed all men present in the villages at the time of the Patrol's visit paid the tax.

A total of £1,261 was collected by the Patrol - this represents only money from villages and as yet no money has been collected from the following :- Sidea Mission, Sariba Slipway, Belesana Slipway, Kniaro Agriculture Station, Kwato Mission, local plantation workers and employees on Samarai Island. These will be taken care of on day trips from Samarai in the near future.

During the duration of the Patrol a further £140 was paid in at Sub-District Office Samarai by those men who were absent from the village at the time of the Patrol's visit and who were subsequently brought to Samarai by their Village - Constable.

TAXATION (Cont'd)

The system was introduced whereby a man with four children paid one pound tax while those with five or more received full exemptions; this should relieve the confusion caused by some men with four children having to pay the full tax while another with the same number may be fully exempt, this system will allow the people to know where they stand and now causes no extra work for the Officer using the combined Tax/Receipt Exemption books.

As mentioned under the heading 'Agriculture' an economic survey of the Division would, I think, reveal that if need be the rate for the area could be raised.

Throughout the Division the attitude towards the tax seemed to be '..... better I pay it now so I will not get into trouble ..... but I can't see what I am getting in return for my money'. The recently issued booklet explaining where New Guinea's money comes from together with the drawings depicting how much money the native peoples contribute, might bring about the necessary awareness of the taxation situation in the area.

CONCLUSION.

From the Native Affairs angle the Division could be said to be in a satisfactory position although patrolling could be a little more frequent. From the peoples point of view it can be seen that they consider that they should receive more attention from other Departments, particularly Agriculture and Public Health.

The controlling factors on patrolling the Division are availability of boats, the weather and lack of joy expressed by Officers receiving a Samarai posting. If patrols to these islands were arranged to co-incide with the best yearly weather conditions I should imagine that this would be a much sought after patrol, particularly for anyone interested in fishing.

It is considered that the Patrol achieved all objectives.

*B. M. Fischer*

( B.M.Fischer )  
Patrol Officer.

# SAMARAI LOCAL ISLANDS.

PATROL REPORT NO. 101 1862/63

EAST CAPE

IARAMA I.  
Paihele I.  
NUAKATA I.  
DAGWIKI I.  
WARAMA I.

GANCE I.  
GANCE HAR I.

MULL I.  
BLAKENEY I.  
DANSON I.  
HAYMAN I.

SHORTLAND I.

GRANT I.

TUBETUBE I.

HANUWA  
TANIBUI  
BASIBAXI I.

SKALETON I.

KITAI

KAIU I.  
BEDRUNA

KWARAIMA I.

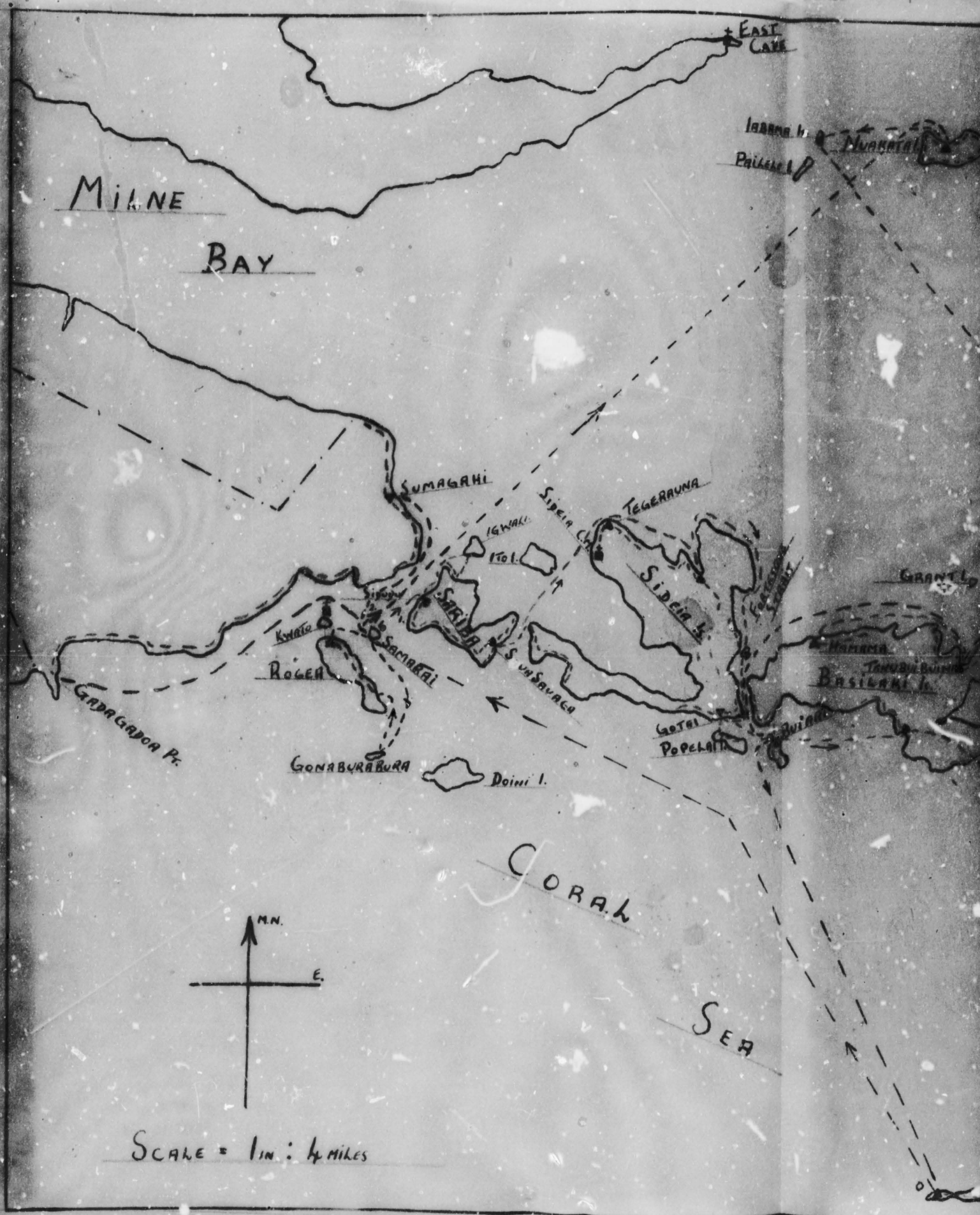
ANAGUSA I.

NARI I.

WARE I.

SEA

- ROUTE M. L. ERLO.
- WALKING + SMALL BOAT ROUTE.
- ▲ CENSUS POINTS.
- MAIN MISSION CENTRES.
- ROUTE M. L. TAURI.



MILNE  
BAY

EAST  
CAVE

IABANA I.  
PAIKARA I.

MUNARAI I.

SUMAGARI

IGWAKI I.

SIBELA CAVE

TEGERAUNA

SIBELA I.

Kwato

ROGER

SARIBAI I.

UNSAVACA

GADAGADORA Pt.

GONABURABURA

Doini I.

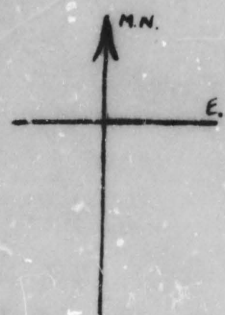
GOTEI  
POPELATA

GRANT I.

BASIBANI I.

CORAK

SEA



SCALE = 1 in. : 1/2 MILES